THE CHALLENGE

USAID's programs in Kenya aim to increase its economic growth by 3.5% in 3 years by targeting impediments to its growth. Bilateral and multilateral discussions have deduced that HIV/AIDS, natural resources and democracy and governance challenges prevent Kenya's economy from achieving this growth rate. To this end, USAID is working with working directly with the host country, through a commodity transfer, and with several grants and contracts, to promote sustainable use of natural resources; improve rural incomes by increasing agricultural and rural enterprise opportunities; improve health conditions; provide education support for children of marginalized populations; and improve the balance of power among institutions of governance through focusing on increased independence of select government institutions and increasing the effectiveness of civil society to monitor the government, lobby for reforms and resolve conflicts.

OBJECTIVES, SECTORS, AND WORKFORCE DATA

Completed by USAID/Washington

OTHER MAJOR DONORS

Bilateral: United Kingdom, Japan, Sweden, Germany, France

Multilateral: World Bank, European Union, African Development Bank, UNDP

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Kenya
Program Title:	HIV/AIDS, Population, and Health
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	615-003
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$12,600,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$12,300,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID's health program focuses on reducing fertility and the risk of HIV/AIDS through efforts to reform the health care sector, preventing HIV transmission, providing treatment, care, and support for those already infected, and delivering family planning and child survival services. USAID is a member of the U.S. Government's country team that is working to manage a major expansion of HIV/AIDS programs, with special attention to the promotion of "ABC" (Abstinence, Be faithful, and correct and consistent Condom use), care and treatment.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Reduce Unintended Pregnancy and Improve Healthy Reproductive Behavior (\$8,700,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support public and private sector reproductive health activities. One project works in 96 health facilities (80% Ministry of Health) in 10 districts of Kenya's Coast and Western provinces. The quality of care by training providers and upgrading facilities will be improved. Demand for services and the promotion of healthier behavior through community-level interpersonal communications will be increased. These activities will be consolidated in the existing areas in FY 2005 and started in a new province. [[Note this is too vague of a description.] USAID, working with the Ministry of Health (MOH), will decide which province to move into, and how to sustain the investment made in the first two provinces. Another project will train [[Note this should say how many trained or how many trainings.]] private sector health providers to improve their delivery of family planning services. Several analyses of the 2003 Demographic Health Survey (DHS) will be completed in FY 2005. These will identify why family planning acceptance has reached a plateau and will help USAID develop programs to improve it. Work has already started under the Implementing Best Practices Initiative in six districts, including training health workers on family planning and ensuring contraceptive security at the local level. Principal contractors and grantees: Engender Health, Family Health International (FHI), The Futures Group, Intra Health, JHPIEGO, John Snow, Inc. (JSI), Population Council, Population Reference Bureau, and Population Services International (PSI), Subs: Aga Khan Health Services, Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH), and the University of Nairobi.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,700,000 CSH). During the East African Roll Back Network Conference in November 2004, USAID helped the Division of Malaria Control (DOMC) formulate country-specific priorities and an FY 2005 country plan aimed at achieving the Abuja targets. Through the Malaria Action Coalition, USAID will help the DOMC create a management database to track its activities and targets. The DOMC is now committed to change from sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine to Artemisin Combination Therapy (ACT) for first-line anti-malarial treatment beginning in early 2005. Given the increased costs, the DOMC needs information on the use of malaria diagnostics in some situations, such as adults and older children with fever. USAID will help conduct an evaluation of the efficacy and usefulness of rapid diagnostic tests in FY 2005. In collaboration with the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID), USAID's distribution program for insecticide-treated bed nets (ITNs) will expand in FY 2005. Prices will again be reduced to reach an even poorer market segment. Principal contractors and grantees: the Malaria Action Coalition (Centers for Disease Control, JHPIEGO,

and Management Sciences for Health), Engender Health, The Futures Group, JSI, and PSI.

Build Health Systems Capacity (\$1,200,000 CSH). A major challenge in the health sector is human capacity development (HCD) at all levels, from managers to health care providers. USAID will assess HCD needs for Kenya and develop a plan to address these needs. USAID will continue to work with the Kenya Medical Supplies Agency (KEMSA), both directly and by providing technical assistance, in order to improve the MOH logistics system. USAID will continue to strengthen management systems to make KEMSA a viable business entity, and improve coordination between KEMSA and its customers. USAID is working with the MOH on national health sector reform and on improving health sector financing and sustainability. USAID will help the MOH use its National Health Accounts survey to identify financial constraints and develop strategies to overcome them. Data from the 2003 Kenya Service Provision Assessment (KSPA) Facility Survey will be available in early 2005 and will be used to provide inputs for the new 2005-2010 National Health Sector Strategic Plan. USAID will support the creation of a health Geographic Information System (GIS) database, in collaboration with the Ministries of Planning and Health. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates, The Futures Group, JSI, KEMSA, MACRO, and the University of North Carolina.

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

FY 2006 Program: Reduce Unintended Pregnancy and Improve Healthy Reproductive Behavior (\$8,200,000 CSH). Additional reproductive health resources will allow USAID to improve the supply of reproductive health services in target areas and at the national level, and further improve national systems for planning, budgeting, and distributing essential commodities. This will be guided by the new national Health Sector Strategic Plan, findings from the DHS and KSPA surveys, and lessons identified by the Implementing Best Practices Initiative. Principal contractors and grantees: Engender Health, FHI, The Futures Group, Intra Health, JHPIEGO, JSI, Population Council, Population Reference Bureau, and PSI. Subs: Aga Khan Health Services, PATH, and the University of Nairobi.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,700,000 CSH). USAID funds will be used to further expand the ITN program and support the national malaria program. In FY 2006, significant activities will include malaria testing, if appropriate, and implementing and monitoring the new malaria drug policy. Principal contractors and grantees: the Malaria Action Coalition (Centers for Disease Control, JHPIEGO, and Management Sciences for Health), Engender Health, The Futures Group, JSI, and PSI.

Build Health Systems Capacity (\$1,400,000 CSH). Plans developed in FY 2005 to support human capacity development in the health sector will be implemented in FY 2006. Systems strengthening activities in logistics, training and supervision, and monitoring and evaluation will be continued. USAID will continue to work with KEMSA, both directly and by providing technical assistance, in order to improve the MOH logistics system. USAID will continue to strengthen management systems to make KEMSA a viable business entity, and improve coordination between KEMSA and its customers. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates, The Futures Group, JSI, KEMSA, MACRO, and the University of North Carolina.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department's 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.

Performance and Results: Final data from the 2003 DHS indicate that sexual activity by unmarried women and men has decreased in the past five years. Sales of socially marketed condoms, targeting those who are already sexually active, increased by 35%, meeting the FY

2004 target. Socially marketed oral contraceptives accounted for 32% of total national distribution in FY 2004. By the end of 2004, one third of all pregnant women in Kenya had received prevention of mother-to-child transmission services. About 350,000 people were counseled and tested, and over 16,000 persons with advanced HIV received antiretroviral therapy. [[Note in the original document, the 2-page limit was followed, but additional comments and formatting have altered the document; however be sure to view to ensure the two-page limit.]]

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Kenya
Program Title:	Natural Resources Management
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	615-005
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$2,845,000 DA; \$3,250,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$3,000,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: The Natural Resources Management (NRM) program intends to maximize the sustainable use of natural resources by working with communities and the Government of Kenya (GOK) to enhance sustainable land use practices. The program focuses on: improving community-based wildlife management; strengthening forestry and environmental management; and enhancing integrated coastal zone management.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$2,845,000 DA, \$3,250,000 ESF). USAID will support integrated wildlife management and conservation by increasing the area covered by improved management from 772,813 to 827,988 hectares and increasing the number of individuals benefiting from conservation initiatives from 109,937 to 150,000. [[Note the specific details.]] NRM advocacy and governance will be enhanced. Ten community-based organizations (CBOs) will be strengthened. Targeted technical support will be provided to the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS). That support includes developing a strategy for wildlife management; commercializing non-core services; conducting research for park management; and establishing a framework for a wildlife census. Income generation activities and re-investment in nature-based enterprises will be expanded. Eight community enterprises will be supported [supported how? Avoid vague wording], and employment will be provided for 500 local people. Wildlife policy reform will be supported. KWS will host 15 workshops to facilitate public debate and dialogue on new wildlife policy for 30 key national organizations. Principal contractors and grantees: KWS, African Wildlife Foundation. USAID will procure the services of new partners to implement a wildlife program that is currently in the design stage. The program will also focus on reversing forest and rangeland degradation and expand forest-based enterprises. The implementation of two participatory forest management (PFM) plans will be supported. Thirty thousand hectares will be placed under improved management through farm forestry and range rehabilitation. Two thousand community members will plant 150,000 tree seedlings. Eight district environment committees will receive institutional strengthening and 10 training sessions on the Environmental Management and Coordination Act. Five CBOs will be strengthened. Support will be provided to the Kenyan Government's Forest Reform Restructuring Committee to prepare a Forest Bill to be reintroduced to Parliament. The transformation of the Forest Department into the Kenya Forest Service will also be supported. The U.S. Forest Service will assist Kenya's Forest Department to develop fire management plans for six forest stations, and fire fighting equipment will be purchased for three forest stations. The diversity of forest-based businesses will be increased. Ten non-timber products businesses will be established or strengthened to benefit over 80.000 households. Two hundred farmers who live adjacent to target forest reserves will receive modern bee hives and receive training in apiary management. Sixty-five hectares will be set aside for commercial hav production, and six commercial tree nurseries will be established. Principal contractors and grantees: Kenya Forest Department, KWS, Kenya Forestry Research Institute, the National Environmental Management Authority and Nature Kenya. In addition, the program will consolidate and strengthen local integrated coastal management (ICM) programs outside of marine protected areas. ICM will be mainstreamed through support to local-level initiatives. Support will be extended to 30 fishermen to access improved fishing gear. Fishermen will be trained on fish handling, processing

techniques and marketing. Incomes of 20,000 beneficiaries will be increased from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The ICM will be expanded to five new sites. Local and international training for 10 new coastal managers will be organized. Experience and information to support the ongoing dialogue on Kenya's national environmental policy will be provided through three workshops for policy makers. Support will be provided to the Kenya Marine Forum to enhance advocacy for marine policy. The progress undertaken to develop the Kenya Marine Policy will be at the 15% level on the policy advancement index. USAID will undertake an evaluation of this program to determine future program activities. Principal contractors and grantees: Kenya's Coast Development Authority and Pact/Kenya. [[Note in general, the good use of specific details.]]

FY 2006 Program: Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$3,000,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF). USAID will provide support to KWS to complete the commercialization of non-core functions, such as concessions and ticketing. Dialogue with local authorities will be initiated to have a lease agreement with the private sector for the management of National Reserves. Park management plans for targeted parks will be developed and implemented to improve wildlife habitat. An annual wildlife census will be undertaken. In community areas, USAID will strengthen the governance systems of 20 new CBOs. A land Trust will be established and a land lease program will be developed. Communities will be encouraged to develop various value-adding activities for non-timber products, such as herbal medicine products, honey, crafts, etc. It is expected that the Kenyan Government will approve the new Wildlife Policy and a Bill will be in Parliament for debate. In this regard, support will be provided to KWS and other government departments to put in place a framework for implementing the new Wildlife Policy. Principal contractors and grantees: KWS. After the new Forest Bill is enacted, USAID will focus on restructuring the Forestry Department. Technical assistance will be provided to the Forest Department to develop a strategic plan for the Kenya Forest Service. USAID will collaborate with other donors to undertake a forest inventory and to develop a master plan for the forest sector. Communities will expand farm forestry areas by providing an additional 4,600 hectares. Additional support will be provided to the National Environmental Management Authority to build the capacity of district environmental committees. Principal contractors and grantees: Kenya Forest Department, KWS, Kenya Forestry Research Institute, the National Environmental Management Authority and Nature Kenya, USAID will focus on policy formulation and on improving the institutional governance of community organizations. Technical assistance will be provided to assist in drafting a Marine Policy, hosting five exchange tours to countries that have undertaken similar reforms, and strengthening collaboration between the Kenya Marine Program and the upcoming World Bank East Africa Regional Marine Program. Lessons learned from pilot activities will be given attention and focus. Principal contractors and grantees: Kenya's Coast Development Authority and Pact/Kenya.

Performance and Results: USAID provided important support to improve NRM in target areas. In 2004, landowners and communities placed 44,945 hectares of land under improved management. Of these, 33,647 hectares were set aside for wildlife conservation, 11,294 hectares for farm forestry, and 44 hectares for marine conservation. Communities planted 46.040 tree seedlings and distributed 8,000 Aloe suckers to participating farmers. A total of 69,969 individuals across the target areas benefited through participation in the program. Community enterprises earned \$188,837 total in salaries, wages and dividends, and 810 new jobs were created. Significant progress was realized under the policy and legislative reform agenda of the program, with the Wildlife Amendment Bill being developed and tabled in Parliament. By the end of the program, the sustainable use of natural resources will be maximized through USAID's work with communities and the GOK in enhancing sustainable land use practices by focusing on improving community based wildlife management, strengthening forestry and environmental management, and augmenting integrated coastal zone management. A total of 669,544 hectares (111% increase from the baseline) of land will be under improved management. 300,000 tree seedlings will be established in degraded community and government forest areas. Total beneficiaries will increase to 121,000 individuals (140% increase from baseline). Fifty nature-based community businesses will be set up, and 2,500 additional jobs will be created. Kenya will have a new forestry and wildlife policy and act. A national land use policy and marine policy be drafted and

tabled in Parliament for approval. [[Note in the original document, the 2-page limit was followed, but additional comments and formatting have altered the document; however be sure to view to ensure the two-page limit.]]

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Kenya
Program Title:	Democracy and Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	615-006
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$2,600,000 DA; \$4,128,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$3,673,000 DA; \$4,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID works to improve the balance of power among the various branches of government in Kenya, specifically by helping to increase the independence of select government institutions, with a focus on Parliament and promoting more transparent and competitive electoral processes. The effectiveness of civil society organizations (CSOs) in lobbying for reforms, monitoring government activities, and preventing and resolving conflicts is increased. A key component of all program activities is support in the fight against corruption, which has widespread ramifications for the social, economic, and political development of the country.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$400,000 DA; \$2,778,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the institutionalization, capacity building and training for key Government of Kenya (GOK) anti-corruption entities, including the Department of Governance and Ethics, the Department of Public Prosecutions, and the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission. USAID will assist in strengthening a Public Complaints Unit, conducting the baseline survey for the National Anti-Corruption Campaign, and establishing an Asset Recovery Program. Principal contractors and grantees: the Office of the President, the Attorney General, and the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission. [[Note more specific information would be helpful.]]

Strengthen Democratic National Governance Institutions (\$750,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF). The program will focus on improving the effectiveness of the Kenyan Parliament. Departmental and watchdog committees will be targeted. To accomplish this [[Note this is a good example of providing specific and useful information.]], the Parliamentary Service Commission will be assisted to revise standing orders, revalidate the strategic plan, kick-start the establishment of a Parliamentary Fiscal Analysis Office and fund an internship program. In addition, three committees will be assisted to develop and initiate the implementation of their strategic plans. Four forums will be convened for the Members of Parliament (MPs), the Executive Office, research organizations and the private sector associations to discuss key policy issues and how to improve accountability in public finances. Principal contractors and grantees: the Center for International Development of the State University of New York (until February 2005). A follow-on program is scheduled to begin on February 15, 2005, and USAID is currently identifying an implementing partner.

Support and Promote Free and Fair Elections (\$700,000 DA; \$350,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the institutionalization, capacity building and training for the Electoral Commission of Kenya (ECK). Technical assistance will support the computerization of the Procurement and Supplies Department. The Research Division will be linked to web sites providing information on election legislation, election management, polling/counting technology, electronic voting, new electoral technology, reporting and results programs, advance voting and voting abroad concepts. A digital ID system software will be purchased and installed. Assistance will also support the implementation of the ECK's restructuring plan, further strengthening logistics capacity and local ballot printing, and accelerating the transmission and display of results. USAID will also support an assessment of the electoral environment in preparation for the 2007 national elections. Principal contractors and grantees: International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$750,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF). USAID is supporting CSOs that advocate for policy and legislative reforms, as well as monitor GOK activities. In FY 2005, CSO advocacy activities will mainly focus on the following sectors: judicial reforms, anti-corruption, economic reforms, gender inclusion, greater access to information and conflict management. Development assistance funds are also supporting CSOs working to prevent, mitigate and resolve conflicts in pastoral areas. [[Note more specific information is requested – what types of activities for resolving conflicts? Training? How many?.]]Principal contractors and grantees: Kenyan CSOs, including Transparency International (TI-Kenya Chapter), the International Commission of Jurists (Kenya Section), Center for Governance and Development, Federation of Women Lawyers (Kenya Chapter), Institute of Economic Affairs, Center for Law and Research International, Center for Minority Rights, National Council of Churches of Kenya, Wajir Peace and Development Agency and Intermediate Technology Development Group.

FY 2006 Program: Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$813,000 DA; \$1,500,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the institutionalization, capacity building, and training for key GOK anticorruption entities, including the Department of Governance and Ethics, the Department of Public Prosecutions, and the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission. USAID will assist in strengthening the Public Complaints Unit, as well as the Financial Intelligence and Asset Forfeiture Units of the Assets Recovery Program. Principal contractors and grantees: the Office of the President, the Attorney General, and the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission.

Strengthen Democratic National Governance Institutions (\$750,000 DA; \$250,000 ESF). The program to strengthen Parliament will continue. Three additional committees will be assisted to revise and implement their strategic plans, while the staff capacity enhancement and forums to discuss economics and accountability will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: USAID is currently identifying an implementing partner.

Support and Promote Free and Fair Elections (\$1,060,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the institutionalization, capacity building and training for the ECK. Assistance will also be extended, in view of the upcoming 2007 Kenyan elections. Support could include assistance to domestic monitors to assess whether the elections are transparent and competitive. Media bias in the run up to the elections will also be assessed. Principal contractors and grantees: International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,050,000 DA; \$250,000 ESF). Support for civil society organizations promoting policy advocacy and monitoring GOK activities as outlined above will continue, as well as support to the conflict prevention and mitigation program in pastoral areas. Principal contractors and grantees: Kenyan CSOs, including Transparency International (TI-Kenya Chapter), the International Commission of Jurists (Kenya Section), Center for Governance and Development, Federation of Women Lawyers (Kenya Chapter), Institute of Economic Affairs, Center for Law and Research International, Center for Minority Rights, National Council of Churches of Kenya, Wajir Peace and Development Agency and Intermediate Technology Development Group.

Performance and Results: An independent evaluation revealed that the Kenyan Parliament is significantly more independent, with the MPs now willing to demand amendments to bills and to force the Executive Office to better explain and justify the budget it proposes. Bills are routinely subjected to more amendments than at any other time in the history of Parliament. Early gains in the fight against corruption are also evident; Tl's Corruptions Perception Index 2004 indicates that Kenya's index score increased from 1.9 (most acute range) to 2.1 (rampant range). The Kenya Bribery Index 2004, conducted by the local chapter of TI, notes a significant decline in both the number of bribes paid per person per year (from 28.8 to 9.4) and the cost of bribes to individuals per month (from \$52 to \$17). Although civil society continues to be key to advancing democratic consolidation in Kenya, it has also suffered, as several of its prominent leaders have accepted positions in the government. Continued assistance is needed to ensure it has the technical ability to monitor the GOK 's commitment to reform. By program completion, there will be a better

balance of power among the institutions of governance; the National Assembly (i.e., Parliament) will be independent; government systems will be more transparent and accountable to the people of Kenya; and CSOs will have the full capacity to effectively lobby for national reforms and monitor government activities. [[Note in the original document, the 2-page limit was followed, but additional comments and formatting have altered the document; however be sure to view to ensure the two-page limit.]]