

Government

Business

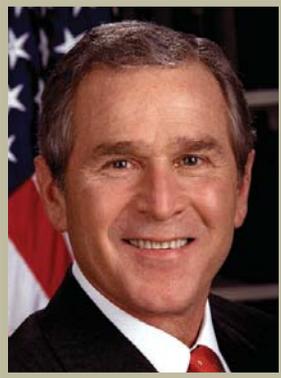
Civil Society

# The Global Development Alliance

Expanding the Impact of Foreign Assistance through Public-Private Alliances



U.S. Agency for International Development  
2003



We agree on the need for partnerships across borders and among both the public and private sectors. We must call upon the compassion, energy and generosity of people everywhere. This means that not only governments can help, but also private corporations, foundations, faith-based groups and nongovernmental organizations as well.

*President George W. Bush  
May 11, 2001*



*Secretary of State  
Colin L. Powell*

We live in a century of promise. Our responsibility now is to turn it into a century of hopes fulfilled. We know that sustainable development is a marathon, not a sprint. It can only come from a global effort by many parties working together over a long period of time to create effective institutions and policies and to forge successful partnerships.

In May 2001, we launched the Global Development Alliance (GDA), promoting public-private alliances as a new business model for USAID. Alliances among government, civil society and the private sector multiply the impact of official U.S. development assistance abroad.

The alliance stories contained in this document are a small but representative sample, demonstrating the range and depth of the GDA's efforts through its first full year. They show the actions taken and impact achieved in crucial sectors—agriculture, education, health, trade, humanitarian relief, and environmental protection—in less-developed regions around the world. We will continue to build public-private alliances where it is effective to do so.

I hope that potential partners will read this report with great interest. It should be seen as a celebration of those individuals and groups that have already come together, forming alliances to further international development, as well as an invitation to others to join in future partnerships.



*USAID Administrator  
Andrew S. Natsios*

I am pleased to provide you with this latest report on USAID's Global Development Alliance. Secretary Powell launched the GDA in May 2001 as a "fundamental reorientation in how USAID sees itself, in the context of international development assistance, in how it relates to its traditional partners and in how it seeks out and develops alliances with new partners." Here is an overview of what has been achieved in embracing this new business model. We have done much in a short time. In fiscal year 2002, USAID funded 84 public-private alliances with \$223 million leveraging over \$1 billion in outside contributions.

To increase the use of public-private alliances, we have focused on the need to develop staff, address procurement and legal issues, and work with new and existing partners in new ways. We created the GDA Secretariat to promote public-private alliances, draw in corporations and other partners and assist Agency staff to develop and implement alliances. As a result, all of USAID's missions in developing countries are incorporating public-private alliances into their work.



# About Public-Private Alliances

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## THE NEED FOR CHANGE

In the 1970s, 70 percent of resource flows from the United States to the developing world were from official development assistance and 30 percent were private. Today, 80 percent of resource flows from the United States to the developing world are private and 20 percent are public, underscoring the need to diversify development approaches away from an overreliance on traditional grantmaking. An important new USAID initiative addresses this changing environment where government is still an important player but is joined by many others such as nongovernmental organizations, foundations and private businesses. By forming the Global Development Alliance (GDA), USAID aims to multiply the impact of its own efforts—and those of other agencies and governments involved in international development—by mobilizing the ideas, efforts and resources of all these important groups.

## SUPPORTING INNOVATION IN DEVELOPMENT

Certain elements are common to every alliance: the belief that a partnership will be more effective than a standalone approach; a joint definition of the problem and a shared solution; the commitment of resources by all partners; and shared risks and rewards. The spread of public-private alliances suggests a changed role for USAID, from managing government resources to managing relationships as well. This shift reflects a new model for international development, as donor organizations, private companies and others increasingly work to accomplish more in concert than they could separately.

USAID funded 84 new or expanded public-private alliances with \$223 million leveraging

over \$1 billion in outside contributions in Fiscal Year 2002. Excluding health alliances, USAID funded 68 public-private alliances with \$111 million leveraging \$380 million in outside contributions. In addition, in the health sector USAID has led in alliance creation with \$112 million invested in 16 new or expanded alliances, leveraging \$641 million from partners. USAID also manages U.S. contributions to the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. In 2002, the U.S. Government invested \$150 million in the fund, and other partners invested \$940 million.

Today, 80 percent of resource flows from the United States to the developing world are private and 20 percent are public, underscoring the need to diversify development approaches away from an overreliance on traditional grantmaking.

## EXTENDING THE IMPACT OF GOVERNMENT, BUSINESS AND CIVIL SOCIETY

More effective use of U.S. foreign aid creates stability and increases opportunities for citizens in developing countries. When foreign aid can be delivered in amounts that lead to sustained, long-term improvements, even areas that have experienced unrest or insurgency become more peaceful and economically secure. The GDA model is designed to encourage economic growth, develop businesses and workforces, address health and environmental problems and expand access to education and technology.

# Sustainable Forest Products Global Alliance Expands Markets

## RESULTS

- Brazil: Building a new forest management training center in the Amazon as demand for trained foresters outstrips availability
- Mexico: Assisting communities to improve their resource management, forest product quality and access to markets
- Peru: Testing alternative tree species to substitute for high-value woods
- Congo Basin: Improving practices to counteract deforestation and biodiversity loss; conducting training workshops for responsible forestry managers

## OUR PARTNERS INCLUDE

Forest Trends  
Home Depot  
Metafore  
World Wildlife Fund

## CHALLENGE

Forests and ecosystems around the world are being destroyed at unprecedented rates due to unsustainable forestry practices, destructive and illegal logging and conversion to other land uses. At least one-half of all logging activities in regions such as the Amazon Basin, Central Africa and the Russian Federation are estimated to be illegal. The World Bank projects the loss of revenue to governments at \$5 billion annually, with a further \$10 billion lost to the economies of less-developed countries.

## INITIATIVE

Through the nearly \$8 million *Sustainable Forest Products Global Alliance*, partners are working to increase both the demand and the supply of legally-sourced, certified timber by connecting producers of responsible forest products in the developing world to retailers across the United States. To encourage sustainable forestry practices and conservation and reduce illegal trade, the alliance is educating forestry managers about innovative logging approaches and increasing their access to forestry markets.

“To satisfy our corporate commitment to forest conservation, the Home Depot depends on a reliable supply of wood products from responsibly managed forests. That’s why supporting the *Sustainable Forest Products Global Alliance* makes so much sense for us.”

—Ron Jarvis  
Vice President of Merchandising  
The Home Depot



# NetMark Alliance Reduces Malaria

## CHALLENGE

In sub-Saharan Africa, more than 2 million people die each year as a result of malaria, the majority of whom are pregnant women and children under age 5. Insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs) are the most effective method for the prevention of malaria, decreasing severe malaria by 45 percent, reducing premature births by 42 percent and cutting all causes of child mortality 17–63 percent. To protect the most at-risk populations, the World Health Organization estimates an annual need for more than 300 million ITNs.

## INITIATIVE

The *NetMark Alliance* is an eight-year, \$66 million initiative to form viable markets for insecticide-treated mosquito nets in sub-Saharan Africa. To increase the supply of these mosquito nets, the alliance has worked closely with the commercial sector to eliminate barriers to mosquito net distribution. To create demand for the mosquito nets, the alliance is making them available for those who can pay and providing discount vouchers for those who cannot.



Sheila Somashekhar, AED

## RESULTS

- The alliance has supported the elimination of taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated mosquito nets, developed consumer-marketing campaigns, and expanded the production capacity and distribution of the nets
- Sales of mosquito nets are expected to reach \$66 million over the next five years; these 20 million nets will prevent 250,000–500,000 deaths from malaria annually

## OUR PARTNERS INCLUDE

Academy for Educational Development  
A-Z Textiles  
BASF  
Bayer AG  
Siamdutch Mosquito Netting Co., Ltd.  
Vestergaard Frandsen A/S

“The cost and logistical challenge of delivering these life-saving products across a continent is simply beyond the means of governments, NGOs [nongovernmental organizations], donors and businesses alone.”

—Dr. Gerhard Hesse  
Coordinator  
Global Vector & Locust Control Portfolio  
Bayer Environmental Science

# The South Africa Housing Security Alliance Guarantees 50,000 Housing Loans for the HIV/AIDS-Affected

## RESULTS

- An estimated 50,000 households will be insured for persons with HIV/AIDS
- The insurance encourages the continued participation of major banks and alternative lenders in the lower-income housing finance market

## OUR PARTNERS INCLUDE

Home Loan Guarantee Company  
(South Africa)  
Other local South African banks

## CHALLENGE

Families and individuals affected by HIV/AIDS in South Africa suffer increasing hardship when they can no longer work to earn an income. Compounding the problem is the prospect of losing their homes by defaulting on their mortgage payments. South African banks are reluctant to lend money to lower-income households because of the risks associated with AIDS.

## INITIATIVE

The *South Africa Housing Security Alliance* is providing HIV/AIDS-stricken South Africans access to affordable housing. The alliance, which is currently being launched, will insure a loan portfolio of up to \$100 million to cover the costs of borrowers who may default on their housing loan payments as a result of illness. By sharing the financial risk with local lenders, partners enable housing lenders to increase their loan disbursements to borrowers. The program also allows borrowers to participate in HIV/AIDS treatment and education programs at no cost.

“We’re helping millions of South Africans affected by AIDS to access loans, gain insurance and keep their homes.”

—Charlene Lea  
CEO  
Home Loan Guarantee Company



Home Loan Guarantee Company

# Foods Resource Bank Alliance Unites with Africa's Poorest to Increase Food Self-Sufficiency

## CHALLENGE

Many rural Africans live in conditions of poverty and hunger. Africa's agricultural and rural sectors are engines of economic growth and are essential to reducing poverty and addressing other social issues such as health and education. Household food security programs are central to family welfare.

## INITIATIVE

The *Foods Resource Bank (FRB) Alliance* is fostering food security in some of the poorest communities in Africa by helping the hungry feed themselves. Rather than ship food overseas, the alliance grows crops—corn, soybeans or wheat—in the United States through community growing projects. The alliance then sells the harvest domestically and uses 100 percent of the proceeds to fund food security and poverty reduction programs in sub-Saharan Africa, including Kenya, Malawi and The Gambia. FRB's model encourages community philanthropy, shaping new relationships between U.S. and African communities to create solidarity and sustainable food security for the poorest of the poor.

## RESULTS

- In only its fourth season, FRB has more than 100 community growing projects in the United States. An estimated 4,000 cultivated acres will yield over \$800,000 in crop revenue, 100 percent of which will go to smallholder food security programs in sub-Saharan Africa
- Communities that receive assistance from FRB are expected to be food self-reliant within five years

## OUR PARTNERS INCLUDE

Catholic Relief Services  
Church World Service  
Foods Resource Bank  
Kellogg Foundation  
Local communities and churches in the Midwest  
U.S. agribusinesses, dealers and merchants



“Our ultimate satisfaction was raising \$32,000 to support a food security program in The Gambia, but the relationship of community, spirit, cooperation and brotherhood between our two churches—in working toward our common goal of sharing our bounty with a community in need—was a benefit that has richly blessed us all.”

—Reverend Rich Kirchherr  
Congregational United Church of Christ  
Western Springs, IL

# Enterprise Development Alliance Jumpstarts Agriculture, Postwar Economy in Angola

## RESULTS

- Initial activities, which will benefit up to 150,000 families, will support small and medium-sized agricultural businesses through the formation of more than 150 farming cooperatives
- Following the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding in November 2002 and agreement on the initial joint project in December 2002, ChevronTexaco made a cash contribution of \$4 million, the first payment toward a \$20 million matching fund

## OUR PARTNERS INCLUDE

ChevronTexaco

## CHALLENGE

After achieving independence from Portugal, Angola was devastated by 27 years of civil war. The country now faces the immense challenge of rebuilding its economy to consolidate the peace and provide food and jobs for its people. Prior to its civil war, Angola was a net food exporter; this changed when much of its agricultural infrastructure was destroyed in the fighting. With hundreds of thousands of ex-combatants and internally displaced persons seeking to return to their farms, an especially urgent task is rebuilding the agricultural sector. To ensure sustained recovery and meet the demands of a peacetime economy, Angola's workforce and business sector also need to be revitalized.

## INITIATIVE

The *Enterprise Development Alliance* is an effort to accelerate Angola's economic recovery by building up the country's business sector and equipping its workforce with necessary business skills. The alliance sponsors a series of projects to strengthen small and medium-sized businesses, including helping refugees and former soldiers to return to agriculture, developing an enterprise development bank and supporting the development of an agricultural training center.

"Our partnership efforts build on ideas embraced at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg. The *Enterprise Development Alliance* takes advantage of USAID's and ChevronTexaco's collective strengths to make an important contribution to the economic recovery of Angola."

—David O'Reilly  
Chairman  
ChevronTexaco



# West Africa Water Initiative Provides Clean Water in Ghana, Mali and Niger

## CHALLENGE

Nearly 1.2 billion people lack access to clean drinking water, and 2.4 billion lack adequate sanitation. In 2000 alone, 1.3 million children under age 5 died from diarrheal diseases caused by unsafe water and sanitation in developing countries. Easily prevented water-related diseases, including guinea worm, river blindness and trachoma, the world's leading cause of preventable blindness, are widespread in the developing world. In the poor rural communities of Ghana, Niger and Mali, contaminated water resources can threaten health and livelihood. Safe water consumption and healthy ecosystems require sustainable sources of clean water.

## INITIATIVE

The Conrad N. Hilton Foundation invited USAID and several other international organizations to form the *West Africa Water Initiative (WAWI)*, a \$41 million effort to provide water supply, sanitation and hygiene services and support integrated water resource management. The partners are working with governments and communities to increase access to safe water and sanitation among poor and vulnerable populations through wells, alternative water resources and basic latrines. WAWI is also working to reduce waterborne diseases and ensure ecologically and financially sustainable management of water quantity and quality by training the local population. The partners will continue WAWI's activities through at least 2008 and replicate its work in other countries.

## RESULTS

- WAWI is constructing a minimum of 825 wells, 100 alternative water sources for income-generation and 9,000 latrines, serving more than 450,000 people
- WAWI trains the local population to manage and conserve its water resources and instructs thousands of adults and children in safe hygiene and sanitation practices
- Dozens of community associations, women's groups and households will increase their capacity to make productive use of water for food-growing and income generation

## OUR PARTNERS INCLUDE

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation  
Desert Research Institute  
Lions Clubs International Foundation  
UNICEF  
WaterAid  
World Chlorine Council



“Where there is no clean water and sanitation, millions of children die each year, and millions of people become blind unnecessarily and suffer debilitating diseases. Our board chose water and sanitation as a priority, as we felt it was where we could have maximum impact on the most lives...”

—Steven M. Hilton  
President  
Conrad N. Hilton Foundation

# Scholarships for Success Alliance Increases Moroccan Girls' Access to Education

## RESULTS

- The number of girls enrolled in the scholarship program jumped from 112 to more than 400, and girls' housing was expanded from 7 to 15 homes

## CHALLENGE

Only 7 percent of girls in rural Morocco have access to a middle school education. The national illiteracy rate for women is 64 percent but is as high as 88 percent in rural areas. Cultural bias in extremely poor, remote areas reserves scarce funding for boys' schooling. Middle schools are often located in urban settings, far from villages, with little housing for girls. Parents depend on city friends or family to house their daughters, but this option is often unavailable. The rural-urban divide with respect to educational opportunity continues throughout a girl's lifetime.

## INITIATIVE

The *Scholarships for Success Alliance* is expanding girls' access to education by giving them scholarships to attend middle school and by providing them with safe housing and full medical coverage. In connection with the alliance, Morocco's Ministry of National Education and Youth committed to funding the scholarship graduates through high school. The annual Caftan fashion show raises awareness and support for girls' education and helps to raise local contributions for scholarships.

## OUR PARTNERS INCLUDE

Rural Girls' Educational Support Committee  
Coca-Cola  
Motorola  
Cercle Diplomatique  
Afriquia Oil Company  
*Femmes du Maroc* magazine  
The Hassan II Foundation  
Caftan fashion show producers  
Government of Morocco

"We are so proud that our daughters are able to go to middle school. The home is safe, and they can concentrate on their studies away from the inescapable chores at home. And the girls are so happy."

—Mothers of two students enrolled in the scholarship program



Monique Bidaoui, USAID

# Sesame Street Alliance Brings Educational Television to the Middle East

## CHALLENGE

Egypt's low literacy and high primary school dropout rates limit social and economic development and affect the wellbeing of millions. In the poorest communities, learners obtain an average of three years of education. Building basic school readiness and literacy and numeracy skills is essential. So is changing attitudes about the value of girls' education—which some traditions suggest is not a priority. Scholarships, special community schools and distance learning programs can help eradicate social, geographic and economic barriers to education. Because preschool education is scarce—only 12–14 percent of Egyptian children have access—television, viewed by 96 percent of children, can make a big difference.

## INITIATIVE

USAID has contributed over \$8 million since 1997 to produce *Alam Simsim*, a local Sesame Street television series for Egypt. The *Sesame Street Alliance* works in collaboration with Egyptian experts to produce *Alam Simsim*. The television series promotes girls' education, builds literacy and numeracy skills, promotes desired health and hygiene practices and encourages mutual respect and understanding. The Middle East Broadcasting Corporation will soon broadcast *Alam Simsim* to 22 Arabic-speaking nations, benefiting tens of millions of learners. Other USAID-sponsored *Sesame Street* programs are broadcast in South Africa and Russia.

## RESULTS

- Over 6 million Egyptian children watch *Alam Simsim* weekly; many of their mothers also tune in, learning about child development, health, hygiene and other critical issues
- Leveraging the series' content and popularity, some partners, including Unilever, are creating and distributing instructional and learning materials on health, hygiene and vaccination practices to 34,000 parents and childcare providers

## OUR PARTNERS INCLUDE

Egyptian Education Ministry  
Sesame Workshop  
Al Karma Edutainment  
Americana  
Unilever  
Local educators  
Local nongovernmental organizations



“Intelligent children’s programming can instill certain ideas and values that are indispensable in today’s world.”

—Egyptian First Lady Suzanne Mubarak

# Alliance for Mindanao Off-Grid Renewable Energy Lights Up Muslim Mindanao, Philippines

## RESULTS

- Sustainable, renewable solar energy and micro-hydro systems will be established in at least 160 remote rural communities, serving 5,000 homes
- The alliance is installing solar-powered compact fluorescent lights in the targeted areas that cost 70 percent less per month to operate than kerosene lamps
- For every 30 households electrified under the AMORE program, at least 10 tons of carbon dioxide waste are mitigated

## OUR PARTNERS INCLUDE

Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao  
Mirant Philippines Corporation  
Philippine Department of Energy

## CHALLENGE

The southern portion of the Philippines archipelago has experienced civil unrest and violence for three decades. Economic neglect and exploitation fueled a guerrilla movement in this predominantly Muslim area. In 1996, a peace agreement between the national government and the insurgents created the Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao, promising to bring social and economic development to the region. For such development to occur, however, electric lighting needs to become cheaper and more widely available. The southern Philippines are a great distance from the national energy grid, which handicaps income-generating activities and leads the local population to rely on carbon dioxide-emitting kerosene lamps.

## INITIATIVE

The *Alliance for Mindanao Off-Grid Renewable Energy (AMORE)* provides solar-powered compact fluorescent lights and street lamps in the Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao in the southern Philippines. Community development groups maintain these renewable energy systems. AMORE's efforts are helping to increase outdoor safety and significantly increase business and educational productivity by allowing work and study to extend into evening hours. Realizing the income-generating activities possible with the energy systems, communities are actively pursuing small business projects, such as mat-making.

"The AMORE partners truly are working together to make this a new 'age of enlightenment' for the remotest communities. And it is high time. With the advanced technologies of today, no one should be left in the dark."

—Francis J. Ricciardone  
U.S. Ambassador to the Philippines



USAID/Philippines

# The Balkan Trust for Democracy Builds Democracy in Southeastern Europe

## CHALLENGE

While the accomplishments of southeastern European countries thus far in establishing democracies are significant, much work remains. Transparent, accountable and effective governments, as well as respect for human rights and broad citizen participation in the decisionmaking process, are essential foundations for mature democracies. They also contribute to regional stability and foster integration into Euro-Atlantic institutions such as the European Union and NATO.

## INITIATIVE

The *Balkan Trust for Democracy* is a \$27 million grantmaking initiative designed to support good governance and increase civic participation in southeastern Europe. Over the next 10 years, the trust will award grants to civic groups, local nongovernmental organizations, local and national governments, educational institutions and media. Investing in local groups and civil society will strengthen democratic institutions and political processes. Grants will also support the regionwide political and social development necessary for long-term stability.

## RESULTS

- The alliance is bolstering good governance at both local and national levels and is promoting further consolidation of democracy in southeastern Europe
- In June 2003, the Balkan Trust established its headquarters in Belgrade to administer grants in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro (including Kosovo)

## OUR PARTNERS INCLUDE

The German Marshall Fund  
Charles Stewart Mott Foundation



“*The Balkan Trust for Democracy* represents a long-term commitment by The German Marshall Fund and our partners to help these countries to meet their goals of democratic consolidation and membership in NATO and the European Union.”

—Craig Kennedy  
President  
*The German Marshall Fund of the United States*

# Armenia Earthquake Zone Alliance Helps Armenian Families Build New Homes

## RESULTS

- 4,000 housing vouchers have been issued, with 2,650 voucher holders acquiring clear title to new homes
- Home improvement grants have allowed 650 rural families to acquire housing
- 2,210 temporary shelters have been removed, freeing up land for other uses
- The *Armenia Earthquake Zone Alliance* is expected to provide homes to more than 10,000 families by mid-2004
- For every dollar provided through USAID, alliance partners contribute cash or resources worth \$2.75

## OUR PARTNERS INCLUDE

All Armenia Fund  
Huntsman Foundation  
Jinashian Memorial Foundation  
Lincy Foundation  
Norwegian Refugee Council  
United Nations Development Program (UNDP)  
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

“This program has given thousands of families a new and safe cradle as well as a new life.”

—Mr. Kamo Khachaturian  
Director  
Housing Department, Armenian Ministry of Urban Development

## CHALLENGE

The massive earthquake Armenia experienced in December 1988 took over 25,000 lives, left 500,000 families homeless and badly damaged the country's infrastructure. The collapse of the USSR left the newly independent Armenia with no funds to properly address this catastrophe. After losing their homes, thousands of families were housed in *domics*, temporary metal shelters lacking running water or sewage lines that are baking hot in summer and freezing cold in winter.

## INITIATIVE

As part of a comprehensive reconstruction plan for the earthquake-affected region of Armenia, the *Armenia Earthquake Zone Alliance* is stimulating the development of a housing market and is removing temporary shelters. Partners issue housing vouchers and home improvement grants to eligible families who are still living in *domics* 15 years after the quake, allowing families to acquire preexisting homes at market prices and eventually to gain title to their property. The home improvement grant program finances the completion of unfinished houses in rural areas. After the dwelling is completed by the contractor, it is transferred to the home owner, who hands over his or her temporary shelter and acquires title to the new home. Sites left behind by relocated families become available to the community for future construction projects.



# Remittances for Economic Growth Alliance Reduces the Cost for Cash Sent Home

## CHALLENGE

Mexican migrants and Mexican-Americans sent an estimated \$9.8 billion to Mexico last year—an amount far greater than total U.S. foreign aid to that country, twice the value of Mexico’s agricultural exports and about half the value of its oil revenue. For the developing world as a whole, remittances from the United States now constitute 25 percent of all capital flows, including foreign aid and private investment.

Remittances have an economic and social impact beyond their traditional role as a supplement to family income: they are a critical source of foreign exchange with the potential to play a pivotal role in promoting economic development. But it has not been easy to send money to the cities and villages where that cash is fueling development and keeping many families afloat. Steep cash transfer fees drain funds from families that depend on financial support from relatives in the United States. If these fees can be reduced, family income rises.

## INITIATIVE

The *Remittances for Economic Growth Alliance* promotes savings and investment by offering low-cost money transfer services and providing financial services—savings, credit and mortgages—to families that have not previously had access. Partners are training local credit union staff in Mexico and are providing updated technologies for money transfers.

## RESULTS

- Just a few years ago, the average cost to send a typical \$300 remittance to Mexico from the United States was \$41 (14 percent); today, the same remittance costs \$15 (5 percent). This reduction is due in part to greater competition and technological efficiencies provided by the alliance
- Low fees provide Mexican families with greater income from relatives in the United States; lower fees and simpler procedures also encourage migrants to open bank accounts, allowing them to save and invest more of their earnings

## OUR PARTNERS INCLUDE

Caja Popular Mexicana Bank  
World Council of Credit Unions



Denise Knudsvig, WCCCU

“Remittances are one of the most important transactions between our countries.”

—Rosario Marin  
Treasurer of the United States

# Entra 21 Alliance Prepares Latin American Youth for Jobs

## RESULTS

- 12,000 students will be trained with competitive information technology skills in 26 Latin American countries. To date, 4,500 youth are already being trained in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, El Salvador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama and Peru
- The *Entra 21 Alliance* is strengthening partnerships among 40 nongovernmental organizations and the local private sector to train disadvantaged youth more effectively for long-term employment

## OUR PARTNERS INCLUDE

Inter-American Development Bank  
International Youth Foundation  
Lucent Technologies  
Merrill Lynch  
Microsoft

## CHALLENGE

More than half the population of Latin America and the Caribbean is under age 24, and youth unemployment rates are rising in most countries in the region. Educational systems are failing to equip young people with the knowledge and skills to succeed in a contemporary global marketplace. At the same time, businesses have an urgent need for skilled technical workers to contribute to the region's growing information-based economy.

## INITIATIVE

The \$25 million *Entra 21 Alliance* aims to fuel Latin America's information technology economy by bridging the gap between jobs and young people. To train disadvantaged youth for opportunities for formal employment, the alliance is establishing multisectoral task forces to provide internships for trainees. The companies, nongovernmental organizations, and business associations participating in the task forces will also design job-training curricula to mentor disadvantaged youth.

"These days I find work as a gardener. I'm not able to find much more, because I'm not qualified. I don't have technical training, and I don't hold a degree. I like computers, and I like that this program is open to people like me, with little resources to go elsewhere."

—*Jesús García*  
18-year-old *Entra 21 Alliance* trainee,  
father of two



Karen Diakun, IYF

# Partners

USAID would like to thank its 2002 alliance partners, a sample of whom are shown below.

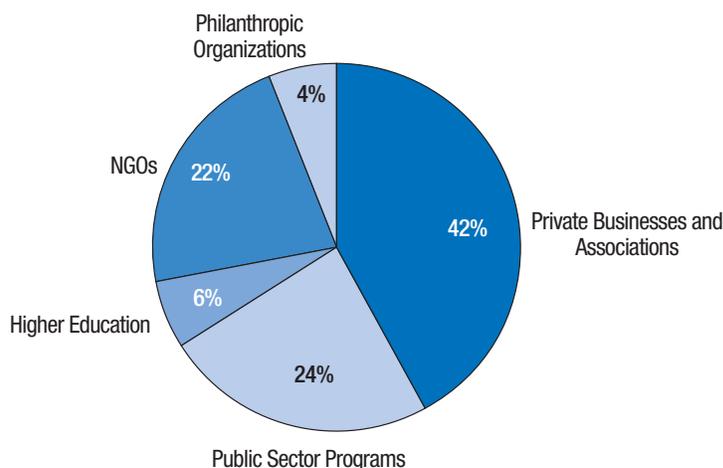
## PRIVATE BUSINESSES AND ASSOCIATIONS

AES Nile Power  
 Afriquia Oil Company  
 Al Karma Edutainment  
 Amazonia Certified Timber Producers Association  
 American Cocoa Research Institute  
 Aveda  
 A to Z Textile Mills Limited  
 Banco do Brasil  
 BASF  
 Bayer AG  
 British Petroleum  
 Cadbury International  
 Caja Popular Mexicana  
 Cape Natural Teas  
 Cargill  
 Caterpillar International  
 ChevronTexaco  
 Chocolate Manufacturing Association, U.S.  
 Cisco Systems  
 Coca-Cola  
 De Beers Group  
 East African Fine Coffees Association  
 Femmes du Maroc magazine  
 General Mills  
 GlaxoSmithKline  
 Hershey Foods  
 Hewlett-Packard  
 The Home Depot  
 IBM  
 IKEA  
 Indonesian Wood Panel Association  
 Information Technology Association of America  
 Intel  
 Johnson & Johnson  
 Liz Claiborne  
 Lucent Technologies  
 M&M/Mars  
 McKinsey & Company  
 Merrill Lynch  
 Microsoft Corporation  
 Millers Association of Zambia  
 Mirant Philippines Corporation  
 Motorola  
 Neumann Kaffee Group/Ibero  
 Pfizer  
 Procter & Gamble  
 QIT Madagascar Minerals (QMM)  
 Royal Ahold, Inc.  
 Schaffer and Associates International  
 Sesame Workshop  
 Siamdutch Mosquito Netting Co., Ltd  
 Sun Microsystems  
 Unilever  
 Vestergaard Frandsen A/S  
 World Chlorine Council  
 World Council of Credit Unions  
 Young and Rubicam

## PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERS

The Arab League

## Alliance Partner Composition



Asian Development Bank  
 Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao  
 Canadian International Development Agency  
 Egyptian Ministry of Education  
 German Marshall Fund  
 International Finance Corporation  
 Jakarta City Government, Indonesia (DKI Jakarta)  
 Japan International Cooperation Agency  
 Moroccan Ministries of Health and National Education and Youth  
 Multilateral Investment Fund of the Inter-American Development Bank  
 Nepal National Tea and Coffee Development Board  
 OPIC  
 Philippine Department of Energy  
 UNICEF  
 United Kingdom Department for International Development  
 U.S. Department of Agriculture  
 U.S. National Institutes of Health  
 U.S. Peace Corps  
 World Bank  
 World Health Organization

## HIGHER EDUCATION

Alcorn State University  
 Asian University for Women  
 Cornell International Institute for Food, Agriculture and Development  
 Desert Research Institute  
 Michigan State University  
 Purdue University  
 Rutgers University  
 University of Ghana  
 Wharton Business School, University of Pennsylvania

## NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

ACDI/VOCA  
 Africare

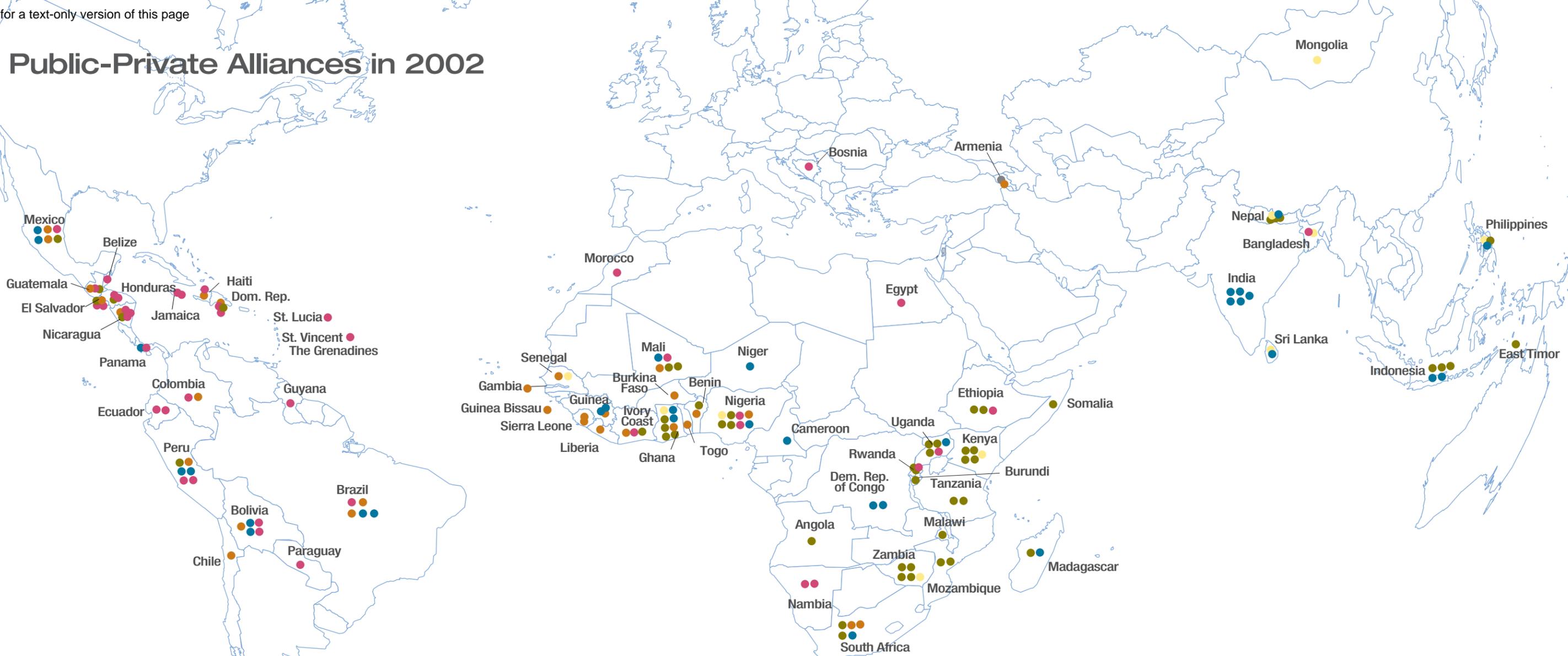
Alliance to Save Energy  
 Amazonian Center for Sustainable Forest Enterprise (CADEFOR)  
 CARE International  
 Cooperative League of the USA  
 Coffee Quality Institute  
 Conservation International  
 Enterprise for Development International  
 EnterpriseWorks Worldwide  
 Foods Resource Bank  
 Forest Trends  
 International Foundation for Education and Self-Help  
 International Institute for Tropical Agriculture  
 International Intellectual Property Institute  
 International Youth Foundation  
 Metafore  
 Pan American Development Foundation  
 Rainforest Alliance  
 SchoolNet  
 Small Enterprise Assistance Funds  
 WaterAid  
 Wildlife Conservation Society  
 Winrock International  
 World Vision International  
 World Wildlife Fund

## PHILANTHROPIC ORGANIZATIONS

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation  
 Conrad N. Hilton Foundation  
 Lions Clubs International Foundation  
 Charles Stewart Mott Foundation  
 The David and Lucile Packard Foundation  
 The Ford Foundation  
 The Hassan II Foundation  
 Hewlett Foundation  
 The Kellogg Foundation  
 The Rockefeller Foundation  
 The Toyota Foundation

ALLIANCE PARTNERS

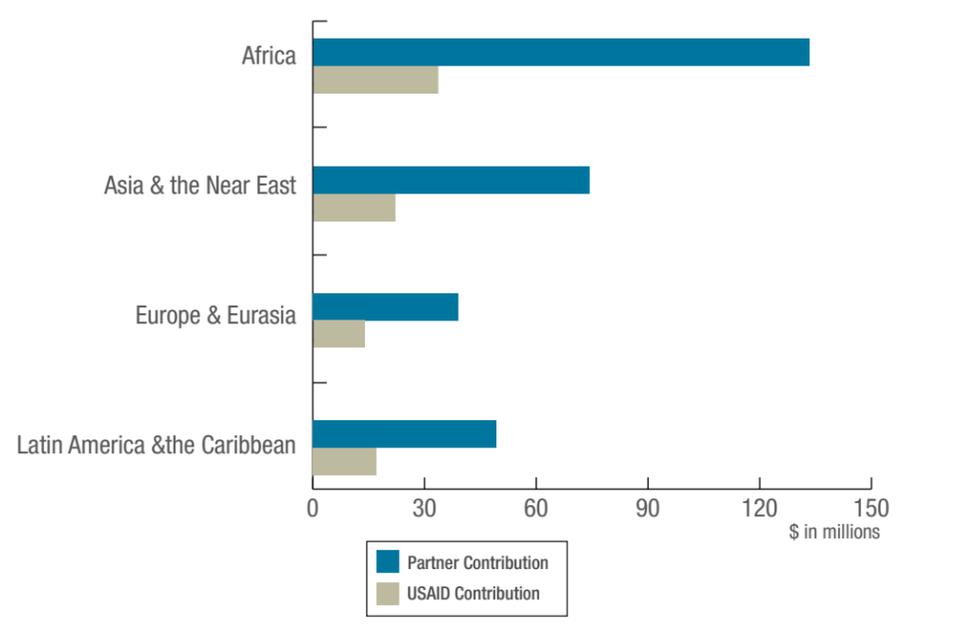
# Public-Private Alliances in 2002



## Where Alliances Are Located

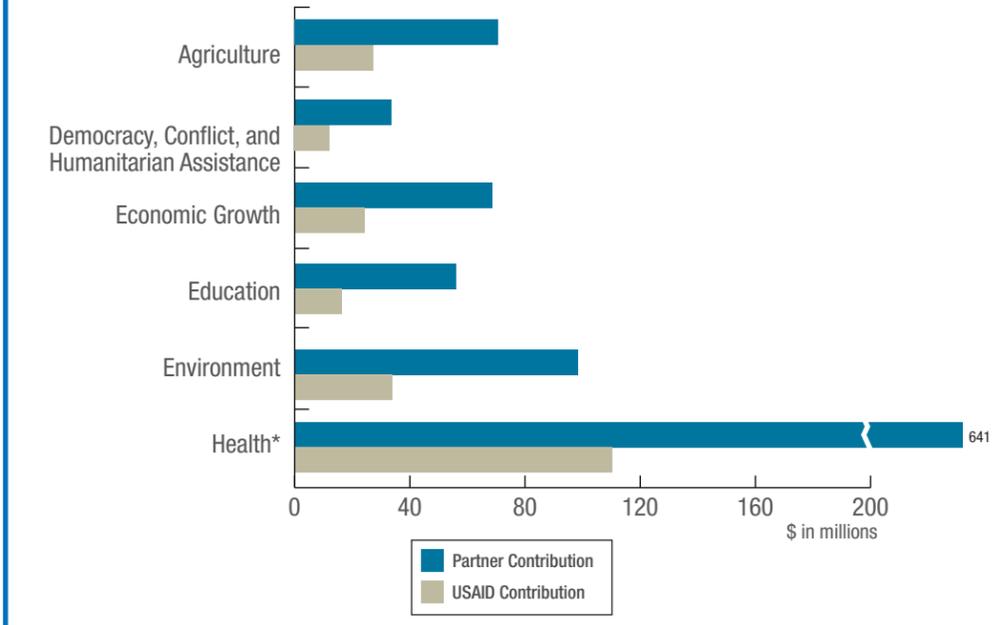
- Agriculture
- Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
- Economic Growth
- Education
- Environment
- Information Technology

### Alliance Funding by Region, 2002\*



\* Excluding global health, which is worldwide.

### Alliance Funding by Sector, 2002



\* USAID funding in the health sector excludes the \$150 million contribution for the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.







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