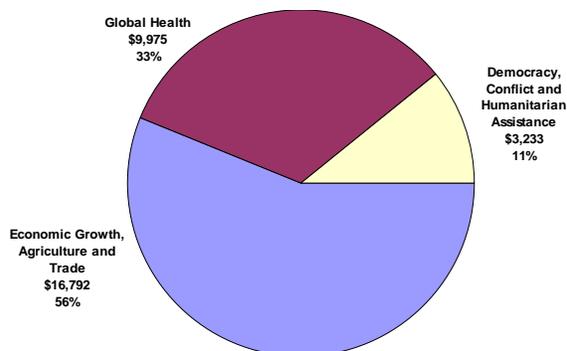
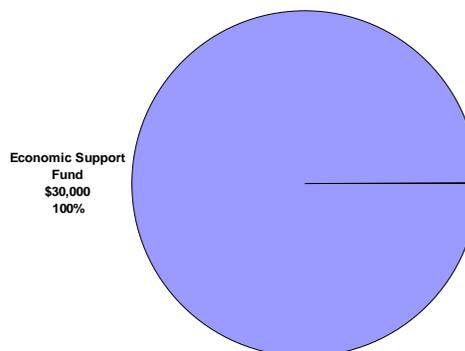


Yemen

FY 2006 Assistance by Sector



FY 2006 Assistance by Account



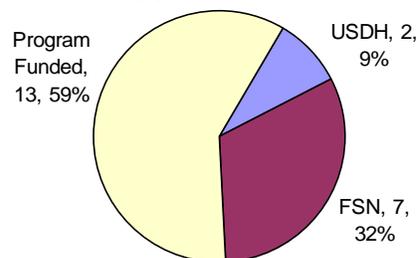
Objectives and Budget

Objective	SO Number	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health Services	279-005	5,140	7,574	9,975
Basic Education, Especially for Women and Girls	279-006	3,270	4,996	12,703
Increased Income Opportunities and Food Security	279-007	2,342	1,770	4,089
Expanded Democracy and Governance in Yemen	279-008	680	540	3,233
Total (in thousands of dollars)		11,432	14,880	30,000

Administrative Expenses and Workforce

Administrative Expenses	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Mission Allocation	607	907	945
USDH Salaries & Benefits	187	121	124
Program Funds	633	1,336	1,366
Total (in thousands of dollars)	1,427	2,364	2,435

FY 2006 Workforce



Mission Director: Douglas Heisler

Yemen

The Development Challenge: Following the unification of Marxist South Yemen and North Yemen in 1990, the new Republic of Yemen Government (ROYG) made impressive progress with the establishment of a constitutional government, a parliamentary system with multiparty elections, and laws to strengthen non-governmental organizations. The new Government began to decentralize resource allocation decisions and local management of social services, and define development goals. The ROYG demonstrated a strong commitment to stabilization and reform through price and market liberalization, fiscal prudence, liberalization of foreign exchange and trade, and striving to cut foreign debt and increase foreign exchange reserves. Recently, economic reform has slowed, and Yemen's internal stability is threatened by a combination of forces challenging the Government's movement to increased democracy. These forces include extreme poverty, Islamic extremism, internal and international terrorism, and the alienation from the central Government by relatively independent tribal leaders in remote areas.

Despite progress made over the last decade, Yemen remains one of the least developed countries in the world and ranks 148 out of 175 countries on the United Nations Development Programme's Human Development Index (2003). It has a per capita gross domestic product of \$460. Forty-two percent of the people live in poverty (45% in rural areas) and one in five is malnourished. Yemen's 18.5 million population, which is predominantly rural, faces enormous economic and social challenges. Among the major problems are limited access to basic services, a very high fertility rate (6.7%), high illiteracy rates especially among females (73.5%), high unemployment (40%), significant gender inequality, diminishing oil reserves, and a non-renewable water supply, which is dwindling at an alarming rate.

Thus, poverty reduction remains Yemen's most compelling challenge. To make a significant impact on poverty reduction, Yemen must increase its focus on rural communities, where 75% of the population resides. The rugged terrain, which has already been a significant challenge for agricultural development and service delivery, will present a challenge for this task as well.

The USAID Program: USAID's overall goal in Yemen is to support the United States Government's (USG) foreign policy objectives in the war on terrorism by helping to develop a healthy and educated population with access to diverse economic opportunities. To gain support from tribal leaders for government decentralization, development, democracy, and counterterrorism objectives, the USAID/Yemen program is helping to create jobs, increase income, improve health, education, and community empowerment, and strengthen democratic institutions. The program focuses on the five target governorates of Amran, Sa'ada, Al-Jawf, Marib, and Shabwa, long known to be the main sources of, and havens for, domestic and international terrorism in Yemen.

USAID/Yemen is requesting FY 2005 and FY 2006 ESF funds for four strategic objectives. These four strategic objectives will improve the delivery of tangible, practical support in basic sectors (health, education, agriculture, and democracy and governance) that touch the lives of the average Yemeni living in the target governorates. FY 2005 funds will be used primarily to implement ongoing programs to increase access to reproductive, maternal and child health services, and basic education, especially for women and girls. The specific activities to be funded with FY 2005 and FY 2006 appropriations are described in more detail in the Yemen's Congressional Budget Justification.

Other Program Elements: USAID/Yemen has focused its resources on activities in the health and education sectors -- two areas that are in dire need of support in Yemen, especially in the five targeted governorates. USAID/Yemen has been able to significantly leverage its funds by partnering with other U.S. Government agencies such as the Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) at the State Department, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) [P.L. 480 and 416(b)], and the Department of Defense (DOD). Partnering with MEPI has allowed the Mission to strengthen its democracy and governance program, enabling the Mission to conduct significant work in decentralization implementation and parliamentary reform. The Mission has also leveraged its funds in agriculture, health, and education by working closely with the U.S. Embassy as the Embassy programs USDA P.L. 480 and 416(b) funds to build more schools, hospitals, and implement numerous agricultural projects such as research and extension at the village level, integrated livestock development, horticulture marketing, support for the Ministry of

Agriculture, and the building of roads. In addition, USAID/Yemen has partnered with DOD to construct a school in Saada and intends to expand cooperative partnerships with DOD in FY 2005 and 2006.

Other Donors: USAID/Yemen coordinates very closely with the donor community to assure that the impact of relatively scarce donor resources is maximized in response to the overwhelming development needs in Yemen. The United States is the number one bilateral donor in Yemen, followed by the Netherlands, Germany, the United Kingdom, and Japan. Multilateral donors include the World Bank, the European Union, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Population Fund, United Nations Children's Fund, World Health Organization, United Nations World Food Programme, International Fund for Agricultural Development, and Abu-Dhabi Fund. Very few donors work in the five remote governorates targeted by USAID. U.S. development efforts in these governorates are seen as the vanguard in opening up other donor assistance programs to Yemen's critical areas.

Yemen PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Current	FY 2006 Request
Development Assistance	2,000	0	0	0
Economic Support Fund	9,898	11,432	14,880	30,000
PL 480 Title II	2,521	0	0	0
Total Program Funds	14,419	11,432	14,880	30,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
279-005 Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health Services				
ESF	4,000	5,140	7,574	9,975
279-006 Basic Education, Especially for Women and Girls				
DA	2,000	0	0	0
ESF	3,000	3,270	4,996	12,703
279-007 Increased Income Opportunities and Food Security				
ESF	2,498	2,342	1,770	4,089
279-008 Expanded Democracy and Governance in Yemen				
ESF	0	680	540	3,233
279-ZZZ Strengthening of Democratic Political Institutions				
ESF	400	0	0	0

USAID Representative,
Douglas Heisler

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Yemen
Program Title:	Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health Services
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	279-005
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$7,574,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$1,105,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$9,975,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2006

Summary: The USAID program in the health sector is focused on increasing access to and use of reproductive, maternal, and child health services in the five remote, tribal and underserved governorates of Amran, Shabwa, Al-Jawf, Saada, and Marib. The health program includes three Intermediate Results: (5.1) Increased Access to Quality Health Services; (5.2) Increased Knowledge and Healthy Behaviors at the Community Level; and (5.3) Improved Physical and Policy Environment for Health.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$4,900,000 ESF, \$1,105,000 Prior Year Unobligated ESF). In order to improve child and maternal health in Yemen, USAID/Yemen will support the following activities under each of the program components listed above: (1) Renovation of selected health facilities and provision of new medical equipment; (2) introduction of faculty and community based health care, and family planning and reproductive health services to underserved and high-risk populations in remote and hard-to-reach tribal areas through mobile health teams and outreach activities; (3) training of midwives, nurses, and other essential health service providers, including short-term courses for physicians and administrative staff; and (4) improvement of emergency obstetric services and neonatal care services in five governorates. USAID/Yemen will also support the advancement of counseling services and community health education. Principal contractor: Pathfinder International.

Build Health Systems Capacity (\$2,574,000 ESF). USAID/Yemen will support the Ministry of Public Health and Population's (MOPHP) Health Sector Reform Strategy, which focuses on improving management systems, decentralization to the district level, cost sharing, and redefining the role of the MOPHP and the Governorate and District Health Office levels. USAID assistance aims to achieve results in the following areas: (1) Strengthened decentralized service delivery systems through improved planning, budgeting, and management interventions at the governorate and district levels; (2) strengthened health planning, management, and financing at the national and sub-national levels through use of National Health Accounts (NHA), Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Health Information Systems, and manpower planning and training; and (4) strengthened skills and role of midwives through the establishment of a midwives association and review of curriculum and standards. USAID/Yemen will also support logistics improvement for health and family planning by providing technical assistance to improve the supply system of the Ministry of Public Health's General Directorate of Reproductive Health (GDRH), ensuring the availability of contraceptives. Principal contractors: Abt Associates and John Snow Inc.

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$100,000 ESF). USAID/Yemen will assist the Ministry of Water and Environment to design and implement an environmental impact process. The Mission will also identify and improve selected environmental health and water conditions in pilot districts.

FY 2006 Program: Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$7,600,000 ESF). Building upon the successes of FY 2005, USAID/Yemen intends to strengthen and expand upon health activities undertaken in FY 2005 in the following areas: (1) Renovation of selected health facilities and provision of new medical equipment; (2) introduction of faculty and community based health care, and family planning and reproductive health services to underserved and high-risk populations in remote and hard-to-reach

tribal areas through mobile health teams and outreach activities; (3) training of additional midwives and other essential health service providers; and (4) improvement of emergency obstetric services and neonatal care services. USAID/Yemen will also support the improvement of counseling services and community health education. Furthermore, the Mission plans on assisting the Government of Yemen to develop a sound HIV/AIDS strategy. Lastly, the USAID/Yemen health program plans to build linkages to other USAID/Yemen-supported sectors by establishing School Health Programs in the education sector and addressing nutritional issues in the agricultural sector.

Build Health Systems Capacity (\$2,175,000 ESF). USAID/Yemen intends to further strengthen and expand upon health activities undertaken in FY 2005 to support the MOPHP's Health Sector Reform Strategy, which focuses on improving management systems, decentralization to the district level, cost sharing, and redefining the role of the MOPHP. The Mission also intends to support the Government of Yemen's effort to connect remote health facilities and offices to institutions of higher learning and the MOPHP by means of sound and sustainable information technologies. Lastly, USAID/Yemen will also continue to support logistic improvements for health and family planning by providing technical assistance to improve the supply system of the Ministry of Public Health's GDRH, ensuring the availability of contraceptives.

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$200,000 ESF). USAID/Yemen intends to strengthen and expand upon health activities undertaken in FY 2005 to improve health and water conditions in pilot districts in the USAID targeted governorates, and possibly on a national level.

Performance and Results: In FY 2004 USAID/Yemen made substantial progress in launching its health sector program and many activities are underway to increase access to quality health services and improve the policy environment for health in Yemen. Noteworthy accomplishments include the delivery of two and a half tons of contraceptives to Yemen; construction or renovation of over two dozen health facilities in five remote and tribal governorates; provision of modern medical equipment for health facilities and office furniture for health statistic offices; introduction of state-of-the-art work in GIS to Yemen; national workshops conducted to reintroduce NHA and emphasis on its use for decision making; NHA Team selected and trained; training of midwives; and a national workshop to sensitize Governorate Health Office Statistical Officers on the importance and benefits of collecting, analyzing, and reporting accurate health information.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Yemen

279-005 Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health Services	ESF
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	8,035
Expenditures	613
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	8,035
Expenditures	613
Unliquidated	7,422
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	1,105
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	7,574
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	8,679
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	9,975
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	26,689

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Yemen
Program Title:	Basic Education, Especially for Women and Girls
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	279-006
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$4,996,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$3,223,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$12,703,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2006

Summary: The Government of Yemen has given high priority to expanding primary education through increased school construction, improving the quality of the learning environment, increasing female participation, and reducing regional disparities. These objectives are outlined in the Government's Basic Education Development Strategy and have been endorsed by the international donor community through the Education For All Fast Track Initiative. USAID/Yemen is committed to supporting the Government of Yemen's efforts in these areas. USAID/Yemen's Strategic Objective "Improved Basic Education, Especially for Women and Girls" supports the Government's intended reforms by focusing on the following Intermediate Results: (6.1) Enhanced Access to Quality Primary Education in the Public Sector; (6.2) Increased Literacy and Numeracy Opportunities at the Community Level; and (6.3) Improved Public Sector Environment for Education.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$4,996,000 ESF, \$3,223,000 Prior Year Unobligated ESF). USAID/Yemen will support the improvement of basic education in schools and the community in Yemen. In the formal sector, the Mission will renovate or build education facilities in needy communities; provide education equipment such as desks and chairs; prepare and distribute appropriate teaching and learning materials to teachers and students; provide training for local teachers to improve their level of instruction; and assess the infrastructural needs of education offices in the five USAID targeted governorates. The Mission will also provide community based literacy and numeracy education through classes and mobile outreach, especially for women. In addition, USAID/Yemen will support the Government's decentralization goals in the education sector by providing officials at the governorate and district levels training in planning, budgeting, and management, as well as office furniture and equipment. Principal contractor: American Institutes for Research. Subcontractors: Academy for Educational Development and Education Development Center, Inc.

FY 2006 Program: Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$12,703,000 ESF). Additional resources will allow USAID/Yemen to strengthen and build upon education activities implemented in FY 2005. Activities planned for FY 2006 will include the following: working with local authorities, community representatives, and parents in promoting increased enrollment and quality improvement; reproduce and distribute where not currently available the Ministry of Education's (MOE) basic education curriculum and materials for grades one through six; develop supplementary classroom and out-of-school literacy materials; reproduce and distribute where not currently available teacher and pupil classroom kits; support the MOE governorate and district Teacher Training Centers' programs that instruct teachers how to develop educational aids using locally available materials; provide in-service Teacher Training and Training of Teachers (TOT) for Adult Literacy Trainers; support community based literacy and numeracy education through classes and mobile outreach, especially for women; increase the construction and renovation of schools, and add more latrines; repair and provide more school furniture and education equipment; support the School Mapping Department in completing and updating the MOE Geographic Information System and school survey database; and develop a Mobile Repair Team to support community self-help efforts to repair and maintain facilities, furniture, and equipment.

Performance and Results: Activities in this strategic objective are still in the initial design and

implementation phase. USAID/Yemen's newly launched three-year Yemen Accelerated Learning Activity program is currently focused on getting the following activities underway: 1) the rehabilitation and construction of schools and multipurpose rooms; 2) increasing the distribution of MOE teaching and training materials; 3) providing in-service teacher training and TOT for adult literacy trainers; 4) working with local authorities, community reps, and parents in promoting increased enrollments and quality improvements; and 5) developing supplementary classroom and out-of-school literacy materials. Targets and baseline data are currently being developed.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Yemen

279-006 Basic Education, Especially for Women and Girls	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	2,000	3,047
Expenditures	0	37
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	2,000	3,047
Expenditures	0	37
Unliquidated	2,000	3,010
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	3,223
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	0	4,996
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	0	8,219
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	0	12,703
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	2,000	23,969

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Yemen
Program Title:	Increased Income Opportunities and Food Security
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	279-007
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$1,770,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$2,142,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$4,089,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2006

Summary: The USAID program in this sector is focused on increasing income opportunities and food security in the five remote and underserved governorates of Amran, Shabwa, Al-Jawf, Saada, and Marib. The program focuses on three Intermediate Results: (7.1) Expanded Sustainable Production of Rural Economic Products for the Market and Home Consumption; (7.2) Expanded Markets for Rural Economic Products; and (7.3) Improved Framework for Economic Growth. The Mission has decided to prioritize the funds available in this strategic objective on much needed agricultural development activities. Limited ESF funds will be complemented by P.L. 480 resources to strengthen the impact of the Mission's goals.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve Agricultural Productivity (\$1,270,000 ESF, \$1,600,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID/Yemen will focus on assisting small farmers, especially women involved in agriculture, in remote rural areas to improve their ability to grow crops and raise animals, and to gain access to markets for their agricultural products. The Mission will also assist Yemeni agricultural colleges and the Ministry of Agriculture in providing farmers with improved and more effective extension information, and private sector businesses engaged in agricultural with marketing and inputs distribution. Technical assistance will also be provided to the Ministry of Agriculture at the national and local levels to increase their capacity to assist poor farmers. Assistance will also be used to rationalize livestock imports from the Horn of Africa, clarify livestock marketing channels in Yemen, assist in eliminating the smuggling of illegal animals into Yemen, establish veterinary services and protocols for imported livestock at point of entry, and provide credit for businesses and households working in agriculture. Principal Contractors: New Mexico State University and Associates for Rural Development.

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) P.L. 480 funds will complement ESF resources and will focus on achieving the following goals recommended in the USAID assessment of the agriculture sector in Yemen: (1) Restructuring the Ministry of Agriculture and establishing a Planning Unit; (2) increase access to credit for small farmers and agriculture related businesses through assistance to the Agriculture Credit Bank; (3) improved livestock and horticulture marketing; 4) improved extension services; (5) support agriculture research authority; (6) assistance to community based organizations in rural areas; and (6) rural infrastructure projects such as building roads and water facilities, such as small water retention dams, for human and livestock usage.

Enhance Participation in Global Trade and Investment (\$500,000 ESF, \$542,000 Prior Year Unobligated ESF). USAID's economic growth activities will assist Yemen identify new products and markets and expand access to regional and international trade. USAID, in partnership with the Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI), is currently considering options for potential trade capacity building and macro economic growth activities in Yemen. An example of this partnership is a project to develop a customs valuation system that is in full compliance with the Customs Valuation System of the World Trade Organization and to train customs officials so that they can implement the new customs laws and systems.

FY 2006 Program: Improve Agricultural Productivity (\$2,668,000 ESF). Projects undertaken in FY 2006 will strengthen and build upon activities implemented in FY 2005. Activities will continue to assist small farmers, especially women in agriculture, in remote areas to improve their ability to grow crops, raise

animals, and gain access to markets for agricultural products. The Mission will also continue to assist Yemeni agricultural colleges to effectively support small farmers and the Ministry of Agriculture provide improved extension services to these farmers. Private sector businesses will be engaged to participate more fully in the agricultural sector especially in marketing and expanded agricultural inputs and feed distribution. Greater emphasis will be placed on activities to improve livestock marketing, address animal health issues, and provide improved veterinary services to the livestock sector. Pilot production projects will be developed at key sites in rural areas to introduce new agricultural techniques of production and improved varieties of fodder for livestock and food crops for both household consumption and the market.

Enhance Participation in Global Trade and Investment (\$1,421,000 ESF). Projects undertaken in FY 2006 will strengthen and build upon activities implemented in FY 2005. Partnership activities with MEPI addressing customs and trade issues will be the focus.

USDA P.L. 480 funds are likely to compliment activities being implemented by USAID/Yemen in both the agriculture and economic growth sectors. The Mission's resources in economic growth are also likely to be leveraged by funds from MEPI. Agricultural development, livestock improvement, and marketing of primary agricultural products from rural areas are foreseen to take on greater importance based on needs and an assessment carried out in 2004.

Performance and Results: USAID/Yemen's agriculture and economic growth activities are still in the early phases of design and implementation. Emphasis will continue to be placed on activities and projects in the five target areas of Amran, Saada, Al-Jawf, Marib, and Shabwa that address income generation and nutrition improvement to rural households. Targets and indicators will be established in FY 2005.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Yemen

279-007 Increased Income Opportunities and Food Security	ESF
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	197
Expenditures	70
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	197
Expenditures	70
Unliquidated	127
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	2,142
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	1,770
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	3,912
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	4,089
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	8,198

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Yemen
Program Title:	Expanded Democracy and Governance in Yemen
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	279-008
Status:	New in FY 2004
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$540,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$601,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$3,233,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2006

Summary: USAID's new Special Objective 279-008 (SpO-008) "Expanded Democracy and Governance in Yemen" was approved in March 2004 and amends the USAID/Yemen Interim Strategy, 2003-2006, which was approved in May 2003. SpO-008 includes two Intermediate Results: (8.1) Representative Institutions Strengthened and (8.2) Opportunities for Increased Democracy and Governance Supported. In FY 2005, USAID/Yemen will continue to support the Government's decentralization efforts, as well as focus on conflict resolution and strengthening the capacity of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community based organizations in Yemen. Due to limited ESF funding, it is expected that USAID/Yemen resources under SpO-008 will be leveraged by Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) funds in areas such as NGO capacity building, anti-corruption measures, election support, and conflict mitigation.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Strengthen Civil Society (\$490,000 ESF, \$551,000 Prior Year Unobligated ESF). To compliment USAID/Yemen's activities in strengthening government institutions, the Mission will strengthen the capacity of local councils, NGOs, and community based organizations in Yemen through training and workshops in areas such as community representation, advocacy, anti-corruption measures, promotion of pluralism, conflict resolution, networking, management, and budget. USAID will also support the provision of technical assistance in selected governorates to: (a) formalize a conflict resolution organization initiated by tribal and social leaders in selected governorates; (b) develop strategies to effectively integrate traditional conflict resolution methods with modern techniques for mediating and preventing conflict; and (c) support conflict resolution councils as they develop strategies for monitoring and reporting on local development activities.

U.S. State Department Program (\$50,000 ESF, \$50,000 Prior Year Unobligated ESF). Funds will be transferred to the State Department for the creation of an Ambassador's Self-Help Program to assist small grassroots, community-run projects in Yemen.

If Yemen is accepted as a Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) Threshold Program Country, USAID will most likely program the added MCA funds under SpO-008 since the majority of activities under the Threshold Program will address reforms in the democracy and governance sector.

FY 2006 Program: Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,133,000 ESF). Building on the success of activities implemented in FY 2005, the Mission will continue to strengthen the capacity of NGOs and community based organizations in Yemen through additional training and workshops in areas such as community representation, advocacy, anti-corruption measures, promotion of pluralism, conflict resolution, networking, management, and budget.

Strengthen Democratic National Government Institutions (\$2,000,000 ESF). To address the lack of experience and capacity in public administration in Yemen, USAID/Yemen will support the establishment of a professional, in-service training, certificate program in public administration through a university in Yemen. A core curriculum will be developed in planning, budgeting, management, personnel, and community relations. Additional course segments will be developed for a number of government service

sectors, for example, health and education.

U.S. State Department Program (\$100,000 ESF). Funds will be transferred to the State Department for the creation of an Ambassador's Self-Help Program to assist small grassroots, community-run projects in Yemen.

Performance and Results: Due to the approval of the democracy and governance SpO in March 2004, USAID/Yemen was in a position to launch its decentralization and parliamentary reform projects in September 2004. Program design, implementation, and targets are currently being finalized, and the implementation of activities will take full speed in the second quarter of FY 2005.

USAID/Yemen has had to focus its resources on activities in the health and education sectors -- two areas that are in dire need of support in Yemen, especially in the five targeted governorates. USAID/Yemen recognizes the importance of democratic reform in Yemen and has significantly leveraged its funds by partnering with MEPI. Partnering with MEPI has allowed the Mission to considerably strengthen its democracy and governance program, enabling the Mission to conduct critical work in decentralization implementation and parliamentary reform. USAID/Yemen expects that MEPI support for democracy and governance activities in Yemen will continue over the coming fiscal year.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Yemen

279-008 Expanded Democracy and Governance in Yemen	ESF
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	45
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	45
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	45
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	601
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	540
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	1,141
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	3,233
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	4,419