

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Morocco
Program Title:	Education For a Better Future
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	608-012
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$4,752,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$3,400,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID's education strategy aims to increase access to quality and relevant education (through grade nine) and to improve vocational training in agriculture, tourism, and information technology (IT). This program is designed to improve retention and equip ninth graders with practical skills, oriented toward the work environment. The vocational training component will create close connections between training and employment at the post-middle school level, produce relevant training materials, and introduce entrepreneurship programs for self-employment. The women's literacy component assists Morocco in fighting the high rate of illiteracy among women and increases awareness of women's rights under the revised family code (Moudawana).

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,376,000 DA). USAID is working with school management councils of up to 90 middle schools and their feeder schools to analyze the quality and relevance of the schools and programs. USAID is also working with these councils to set education goals and develop school improvement plans that include training, limited refurbishing, and community mobilization. The program is creating and validating relevant teaching material and equipping teachers with methodologies to fill the 30% of the curricula that is the responsibility of the regions and provinces. The program also assesses the training needs of school principals in financial management, gender equity, and in the mobilization of private and public resources. USAID seeks to increase girls' retention through ninth grade by awarding 12 additional grants to local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for the creation of dormitories in order to address a key impediment for girls to access schools. The program is also completing the installation of computer laboratories in middle schools, and training teachers and inspectors to use the computer as a pedagogical tool. USAID will be developing and testing Moudawana literacy materials and awarding grants to up to 16 NGOs for literacy training and testing of materials for 1,600 rural women. Principal Implementers: Academy for Educational Development (AED), Helen Keller International (HKI), Rural Girls' Scholarship Committee, and Creative Associates International Incorporated.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$2,376,000 DA). USAID is beginning the implementation of a jointly developed government and private sector institution strengthening strategy for agriculture in 15 vocational training institutions. The program is developing a similar strategy for tourism and IT. The program assists in identifying the specific needs for each sector, trains faculty, and develops materials for improved relevance of training programs. Activities are being developed to improve the job orientation process for successful recruitment of graduates and to develop systems for student tracking within the training institutions. The program is also enhancing faculty skills in the use of IT as a pedagogical tool and assisting in the development of a vocational training portal. Entrepreneurship training is an important part of the program to stimulate self-employment. The fully-funded partnership with the Government of Morocco (GOM), Cisco, and the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) for Achieving E-equality in the IT sector will be evaluated in May 2006 for a possible expansion of the program beyond August 2006. Principal Implementers: AED and UNIFEM.

FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$1,700,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). Through this program, USAID expects to be engaged in the implementation of school projects and the use of training materials to improve the relevance of middle school education and to equip students with adaptable and portable skills. Computer labs are expected to be fully integrated in middle school operations. Principals will receive training to improve the performance of their schools and management councils, and to be better aware of community expectations. Materials for the women's literacy program will be validated for potential use at the national level. The Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI)-funded girls' scholarship program will be completed. Principal Implementers: AED and Creative Associates International Incorporated.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$1,700,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). USAID expects to be in full implementation of the training strategies for agriculture, tourism, and IT. The program will also have the first graduates, who will be tracked for employability, including self-employment, as a result of entrepreneurship training. USAID expects to have alliances in place with the economic sector in support of vocational training. Principal Implementers: AED and UNIFEM.

Performance and Results: In January 2005, USAID launched the Advancing Learning and Employability for a Better Future (ALEF) program, the cornerstone activity of the education strategy. USAID developed strategies to improve the quality and relevance of education building upon training modules developed under the Morocco Education for Girls program, ALEF's predecessor. Eight middle schools of the initial 30 pilot schools were equipped with computer laboratories, and 225 teachers, including 69 women, and inspectors were trained in using computers. The program collaborated with the GOM authority mandated to install computer labs in all schools and developed IT training materials; the GOM anticipates that these materials will be used at the national level. USAID awarded four grants to NGOs to create girls' dormitories in support of their access to middle school. Workshops were conducted with experts in literacy and the new family code (Moudawana) in order to develop new literacy materials. USAID developed a training strategy for the agriculture sector and a similar strategy is under development for tourism.

USAID continued implementation of two MEPI-funded programs: Scholarships for Success, implemented by the Rural Girls' Scholarship Committee, and Women's Literacy for Sustainable Development, implemented by HKI. A total of 250 girls completed middle school and six partner NGOs have become independent dormitory operators. The program ended on December 31, 2005. Approximately 6,200 women have benefited from functional literacy programs, of whom 186 have received additional basic business skills in support of income-generating activities. HKI has lobbied successfully for additional funds to achieve the higher number of trainees.

USAID's partnership with Cisco, the GOM, and UNIFEM for Achieving E-equality in the IT sector involves 12 Moroccan training institutions and is on target. A total of 300 (144 women) out of the 385 students have completed the four course certification program, while the remaining students will finish this year. Job preparedness training was successfully delivered to all students in the program.

The National Education Accounts program, which provides the Ministry of Education with a system for tracking education expenditures, has been delayed due to late release of the household survey. The final report is due in February 2006.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Morocco

608-012 Education For a Better Future	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	1,799	3,500
Expenditures	42	64
Unliquidated	1,757	3,436
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	3,189	9,583
Expenditures	908	2,072
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	4,988	13,083
Expenditures	950	2,136
Unliquidated	4,038	10,947
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	4,752	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	4,752	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	3,400	2,000
Future Obligations	0	20,000
Est. Total Cost	13,140	35,083