

Guinea

The Development Challenge: Since the fall of Sekou Toure's socialist regime in 1984, Guinea has made only minimal progress in instituting the fundamental reforms needed to boost the economy, expand social services, and maintain steady inflows of donor resources. Moreover, political will to continue reforms has severely diminished in recent years, and Guinea continues to rank among the poorest countries in the world. In the United Nations Human Development Report 2003, Guinea is ranked 157 out of 175 countries, and its per capita gross domestic product is estimated at a mere \$1,960. Guinea's human development index value of 0.425 is scarcely above that of Sierra Leone, rated last with an index of 0.275. Life expectancy is 48.5 years, and only 38% of the adult population is literate (15% for women). The infant mortality rate is 169 per 1,000, maternal mortality is 528 per 100,000 live births, and HIV rates as high as 7% in urban areas of the Forest Region of Guinea, help explain why the quality of life for the average Guinean is considered among the lowest in the world.

The Government of Guinea (GOG) is currently mobilizing only about 12% of its GDP in fiscal revenues, much lower than its potential (estimated at 20%), and the national economy is still relatively undiversified and relies mainly on bauxite exports for revenue and critical foreign exchange. In early FY 2003, the GOG's lax management of budget and fiscal resources led to the abandonment of the IMF's Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF) and the adoption of a staff-monitored program. Suspension of the PRGF may result in the postponement of payments from the heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC) debt-relief initiative and delay or hinder full implementation of Guinea's Poverty Reduction Strategy Program (PRSP). This further aggravates a bleak economic and political forecast for FY 2004 and beyond.

Guinea possesses great potential for economic growth due to an abundance of natural resources, its excellent conditions for agriculture, and its strategic location that favors trade. Unfortunately, corruption and favoritism, unstable borders, questionable political stability, and lack of control and transparency in managing budget resources continue to hamper development progress and severely discourage needed foreign and domestic investment in Guinea. These conditions also pose a potential threat to regional instability.

U.S. strategic interests in Guinea are strong and multi-faceted. Guinea is a moderate Muslim country that currently holds a non-permanent seat on the U.N. Security Council and maintains a moderate, secular orientation in its foreign policy. Guinea is bordered by six countries, of which four (Ivory Coast, Sierra Leone, Guinea-Bissau and Liberia) have had serious levels of instability or conflict over the past several years. As a result of these conflicts, Guinea is currently host to a significant refugee population. Keeping Guinea stable is important to resolving conflicts in this volatile region, and to preventing conditions that could become a security threat to the United States. A stable Guinea will also avert the need for future U.S. humanitarian assistance investments similar to those required for Sierra Leone and Liberia.

The USAID Program: USAID Guinea's four Strategic Objectives include: (1) improving natural resources management and incomes in rural areas; (2) improving family planning and the health and welfare of women and children, and preventing the transmission of HIV/AIDS; (3) providing quality basic education to a larger percentage of Guinean children, with emphasis on girls and rural children; (4) and fostering continued democratic progress through strengthening of civil society organizations and promoting good governance. FY 2004 funds will be used to implement the ongoing programs under these four objectives. FY 2005 funds will be used to fund ongoing efforts, as well as expand activities in trade capacity, anti-corruption, HIV/AIDS, and institutional strengthening of civil society organizations. The specific activities to be funded by FY 2004 and FY 2005 appropriations are described in more detail in the following Data Sheets.

Other Program Elements: In addition to the resources requested in the Data Sheets, P.L. 480 resources in Guinea aim at improving household food security by promoting sustainable agriculture in targeted areas. This is achieved mainly through the introduction of improved farming methods, post-harvest storage techniques, and high-value seed. P.L. 480 funds are also used to improve maternal and child nutrition. The USAID West Africa Regional Program (AFR/WARP) provides support to Guinea and in FY

2004 will help improve trade capacity through private sector strengthening and promoting business linkages between companies in the U.S. and Guinea. The USAID Bureau of Global Health is helping to improve child survival by supporting two Guinean NGOs to implement innovative approaches to improve maternal and child health practices. The Department of State Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM) continues to provide support to the estimated 180,000 refugees still resident in camps in Guinea.

Other Donors: Bilateral donor assistance to Guinea covers an estimated 85% of all development projects implemented and coordination among donors remains strong. In addition to the United States, France remains among the largest bilateral donors in Guinea and focuses primarily on rural development and infrastructure, natural resources management, fisheries development and education. Japan makes contributions primarily in health and basic education. Canada and Germany also play prominent roles in Guinea, mainly in the health, education, and agriculture sectors. Multilateral donors include the United Nations agencies, the European Union, the Bretton Woods institutions, the African Development Bank, and the Islamic Development Bank. The World Bank concentrates on capacity building, urban infrastructure, education, HIV/AIDS, rural electrification, and water. Support to Guinea's macro economics program is a joint effort from the IMF, World Bank, European Union and the African Development Bank. USAID remains one of the leaders among the donor community in the fight against HIV/AIDS in Guinea. Over 40 partners, including USAID, are active members of the Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria Country Coordinating Mechanism. USAID has also worked closely with UNFPA and the German Development Bank (KfW) in assuring country-wide coverage for the provision of contraceptive commodities. As one of the largest bilateral donors contributing to primary education under Guinea's "Education for All" program, USAID is the recognized leader among donors in the area of education quality and has been asked to lead coordinated efforts in this area.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Guinea
Program Title:	Improved Natural Resource Management
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	675-001
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$4,747,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$4,859,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1998
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2005

Summary: USAID assists Guinea to conserve its natural resource base, improve food security, and achieve economic growth by providing training and technical assistance to: develop and strengthen the natural resource management capacity of community-based organizations; promote appropriate agricultural production and marketing technologies; expand opportunities for the development of small enterprise; promote business competitiveness and generate trade opportunities; and foster a favorable policy environment.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Strengthen the Capacity of Local Communities to Sustainably Manage the Natural Resource Base (\$1,100,000 DA). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to local communities to sustainably manage seven state-owned forest reserves, totaling over 100,000 hectares, as well as 53 community forests. USAID will assist these communities in developing plans for rational non-timber product exploitation so that tangible profits can be realized through sustainable forest management. Principal contractors and grantees: Winrock International (prime); Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA) (sub); Agricultural Input Production and Commercialization Society (AIPCS) (prime); Project Primate (prime); and others to be determined.

Improve Agricultural Productivity and Competitiveness (\$2,650,000 DA). USAID will fund training to assist over 6,500 farmers to improve their crop production and market their produce. USAID funds will also ensure that more high-value seeds are available to farmers, and will support the development of post-harvest storage and processing to maximize farmer income. USAID will promote economic growth in the agricultural sector through improved agricultural marketing information and service, better local, regional and international trade opportunities for agricultural products, and support of the Guinean Africa Growth and Opportunity Act network. Principal contractors and grantees: Winrock International (prime), VITA (sub), and Land O'Lakes (sub); (AIPCS) (prime); and Opportunities Industrialization Centers International (OICI) (prime).

Increase Access to Financial and Management Services and Enterprise Opportunities (\$847,000 DA). USAID will strengthen its existing tree crops public-private alliance through the addition of U.S. commercial interests. Training and technical assistance will be provided to 74 village savings and loan programs to strengthen their capacity to extend credit to rural families. USAID will also increase access to business development and planning services to facilitate the establishment and viability of an estimated 1,800 rural non-farm enterprises. Principal contractors and grantees: OICI (prime); Winrock International (prime); VITA(sub); AIPCS (prime); and the Guinean Agricultural Research Institute (prime).

Foster Enabling Policy Environment (\$150,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide training and technical assistance to increase access of the rural poor to land for farming, and to remove barriers to trade by strengthening the institutional capacity of the Guinean Agriculture, Finance, and Commerce Ministries to

implement policy reform. Principal contractors and grantees: Winrock International (prime); VITA (sub); and Land O'Lakes (sub).

P.L. 480 assistance will help families in food-insecure areas of Guinea maintain nutrition levels using monetization proceeds to increase their food production and cash incomes. Through assistance from cooperating sponsors implementing the P.L. 480 Title II program, USAID will contribute to food security in Guinea by increasing the availability of food and family income.

FY 2005 Program:

Strengthen the Capacity of Local Communities to Sustainably Manage the Natural Resource Base (\$900,000 DA). USAID will continue to consolidate and strengthen local community capacity to better manage the natural resource base. Focus will be on capacity-building and providing business development services to make resource management endeavors more profitable and sustainable. Implementers remain the same as in FY 2004.

Improve Agricultural Productivity and Competitiveness (\$2,640,000 DA). USAID plans to continue to provide technical assistance and training to consolidate and expand efforts that increase farm production and incomes through: promoting improved farming techniques; introducing new high-value seeds and cash crops; and improving marketing and trade opportunities. Implementers remain the same as in FY 2004.

Increase Access to Financial and Management Services and Enterprise Opportunities (\$1,069,000 DA). USAID intends to provide training and technical assistance to establish and diversify over 1,700 new enterprises and to enhance the capacity of local micro-finance institutions and business development services providers to strengthen rural business capacity. Implementers remain the same as in FY 2004.

Foster Enabling Policy Environment (\$250,000 DA). USAID plans to continue to increase opportunities for access to land by the rural poor through legal agreements with landowners, facilitation of an environment conducive to the sustainable management of natural forest and other resources, and promotion of local and international trade opportunities for entrepreneurs. Implementers remain the same as in FY 2004.

P.L. 480 activities to improve nutrition and food security are expected to continue at the same implementation level as FY 2004 activities and funding.

Performance and Results: Significant progress has been made toward the achievement of this Strategic Objective. Over 92,000 hectares of forests and tree plantations are under sustainable management, and the Government of Guinea has devolved the management of 87,247 hectares in five classified forests to local communities, who now share the responsibilities for and the benefits of sustainable management of the forests with the Guinean Forest Service. Villagers have taken actions to protect these forests, which are important watersheds for three major West African rivers that serve eight countries in the sub-region. USAID has assisted more than 25,000 farmers in improving agricultural production through sustainable management practices, and has helped establish over 2,100 new enterprises.

A total of 25,905 small and micro-loans for a total disbursement of \$4,575,975 were made to support enterprise development activities, including forestry management and agricultural production.

By program completion, over 100,000 hectares of tropical forest and 50,000 hectares of farmland will be under sustainable management as the capacity of community-based organizations to manage their own natural resources is improved, farm productivity is raised, and off-farm enterprises are developed.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Guinea
Program Title:	Family Planning and Health (FPH)
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	675-002
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$6,600,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$6,202,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1997
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2005

Summary: USAID's health program in Guinea works to increase the use of products, services and practices that promote better family planning, improve maternal and child health, and prevent the transmission of HIV/AIDS. Key activities funded through this program include training of public sector health care providers, promotion and sale of health and family planning products, and community-level interventions designed to change behavior.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Improve Child Health (\$2,000,000 CSH). With CSH resources, USAID will continue to improve management capacities within the Ministry of Health (MOH) at the central, regional and local health center levels. As a result, measles and DPT3 (diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus) immunization coverage will improve, Vitamin A supplementation will increase, and the quality of care will be enhanced for hundreds of thousands of sick children in Upper Guinea, USAID's main intervention zone. Emphasis will be placed on training health providers and community-based agents and improved supervision of health centers. Promotion of health products will contribute to the reduction of child mortality through the sale of over four million oral rehydration salt packets and 370,000 insecticide-treated bed nets. Also under this program, P.L. 480-funded grantees will help reach over 1,000 moderately malnourished children through innovative nutrition interventions. Principal contractors and grantees: Management Sciences for Health (MSH) (prime), John Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs (JHU/CCP) (sub), Population Services International (PSI) (prime), and Helen Keller International (HKI) (sub).

Prevent the Spread of HIV/AIDS (\$2,200,000 CSH). USAID/Guinea's HIV/AIDS funding will be used to support behavior change communication (BCC) interventions in high-prevalence areas of the country and among populations engaging in high-risk behavior. The ABC approach (abstinence, be faithful, use of condoms) emphasized through advocacy and awareness-raising activities among targeted populations and community, government and religious leaders will increase adoption of safe behaviors such as abstinence, delayed sexual debut and correct and consistent condom use. USAID will continue to market and sell condoms and ensure the functioning of at least two voluntary counseling and testing sites and a national HIV/AIDS surveillance system. Treatment of sexually transmitted illnesses will be made available in all health centers in the USAID intervention zone. USAID will work to reduce the stigma of people living with HIV/AIDS and improve coordination among donors and Government of Guinea agencies. Principal contractors and grantees: Family Health International (FHI) (prime), PSI (prime), MSH (prime), JHU/CCP, Winrock, Cooperative League of the USA (CLUSA), Education Development Corporation (EDC), and World Education (subs).

Improve Reproductive Health Services (\$1,800,000 CSH). Nationwide promotion and sales of contraceptives will remain the cornerstone of USAID/Guinea's family planning program. These efforts will contribute to increasing the contraceptive prevalence rate. USAID will support the long-term sustainability of Guinea's contraceptive logistics system by improving the logistics and accounting systems, and strengthening management of procurement and distribution at the MOH. USAID will fund the training of

traditional birth attendants so that 75% of all districts in three target prefectures will have at least one USAID-trained traditional birth attendant, and at least 62% of all pregnant women will benefit from three or more pre-natal consultations. Principal contractors and grantees: MSH (prime), EngenderHealth (sub), JHPIEGO (prime) and HKI (sub).

Demographic and Health Survey (\$600,000 CSH). USAID/Guinea will support the analysis of data collected through the 2004 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS), the most important and reliable source of health and demographic statistics in Guinea. The Government of Guinea and many development partners rely on this periodic survey to measure progress, identify needs and plan programs. Results of this and other assessments will help develop the health component of USAID/Guinea's Country Strategic Plan. Principal contractor: Macro (prime).

FY 2005 Program:

Improve Child Health (\$2,002,000 CSH). Child survival resources will be used to reach immunization coverage and Vitamin A distribution rate targets of 80%, ensuring adherence to MOH norms and procedures for integrated management of childhood illnesses (IMCI), and to improve care-seeking behaviors in the community and at home. Principal contractors and grantees: PSI (prime) and others to be determined.

Prevent the Spread of HIV/AIDS (\$2,200,000 CSH). USAID will use its HIV/AIDS resources to continue BCC interventions, strengthen sentinel surveillance, and expand its voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) program. USAID may incorporate care and support for people living with HIV/AIDS into its program and will seek partnerships with local community organizations, including faith-based organizations. Principal contractors and grantees: PSI (prime) and others to be determined.

Improve Reproductive Health (\$2,000,000 CSH). Promotion and sale of contraceptives will be maintained. Community and health center-based reproductive health activities, including emergency obstetrical and neo-natal care, will also continue. Principal contractors and grantees: PSI (prime) and others to be determined.

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

Performance and Results: USAID/Guinea continues to make steady progress toward achieving its objective of increasing use of essential health services, products and practices. According to a recent household survey in USAID's intervention zone, contraceptive prevalence rose from 2.9% in 1999 to 6.9% in 2003, with some areas of the region reaching 20%. Immunization rates for two key USAID/Guinea indicators--measles and DPT3--surpassed expectations. In 2003, measles immunization coverage was 72.1% compared to a target of 60%, while DPT3 coverage was 64.9%, exceeding its 2003 target by nearly 10 percentage points. Expectations were met and continue to improve for sales of commercially-marketed contraceptive products through the public health sector in Upper Guinea.

By FY 2005 Guineans in two areas of the country with the highest HIV prevalence rates will have access to high quality VCT services as well as accurate information about how to protect themselves against infection. Contraceptive prevalence will continue to increase, and close to 75% of children in USAID's targeted zone will have been fully vaccinated in their first year of life.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Guinea
Program Title:	Basic Education
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	675-003
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$5,180,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$4,275,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1995
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2005

Summary: USAID's education program expands access to a quality basic education for Guinea's 1.4 million school-aged children, particularly for girls and rural children. This is achieved by promoting systemic sector reform through technical assistance to the Ministry of Pre-University and Civic Education (MEPU-EC), providing interactive radio instruction and instructional materials, supplying in-service teacher training for all primary school teachers in Guinea and strengthening the involvement of civil society through support to parent associations and local alliances for girls' education.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Sectoral Strategic Planning, Management, and Decision-Making (\$750,000 DA). USAID will support institutional capacity-building through technical support and training to MEPU-EC staff. Efforts will focus on leadership development and resource and strategic planning to expand access to primary education in Guinea. Principal contractors and grantees: Education Development Center (EDC) (prime) and Research Triangle Institute (RTI) (sub).

Improved Instruction in Basic Education (\$1,080,000 DA). USAID will provide an average of 60 hours of in-service teacher training to 23,000 primary school teachers in Guinea. This will include over 40 hours of face-to-face training and broadcasting of over 30 hours of interactive radio instruction. Emphasis will be on improving teachers' academic knowledge and instructional methods. Primary contractors and grantees: EDC (prime), and Creative Associates International (sub).

Promote Civil Society's Involvement in Basic Education (\$1,500,000 DA). USAID will train 650 parent associations in internal governance, financial management, quality of education, HIV/AIDS, gender equity, and advocacy techniques. Literacy training will reach 5,000 parent association board members and other members of the school community and small grants will be given to support 12,000 locally-managed school improvement projects. Principal contractors and grantees: World Education (prime), Save the Children, the Academy for Educational Development (AED), EDC, and RTI (subs).

Improved Regional and Gender Equity in Basic Education (\$500,000 DA). Thirty-five Local Alliances for Girls' Education will each receive over 30 training themes and will implement annual education plans to promote equity of education in Guinea's primary schools. Principal contractors and grantees: World Education (prime), Save the Children, AED, EDC, and RTI (subs).

U.S. Presidential Africa Education Initiative (\$1,350,000 DA). African Education Initiative pre-service and in-service teacher training funds will be used to pilot new approaches to resolving Guinea's teacher shortage. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

FY 2005 Program:

Sectoral Strategic Planning, Management, and Decision-Making (\$750,000 DA). USAID/Guinea will continue to support institutional capacity-building at national, regional and prefectural levels in resource

planning and management, including technical assistance to support information management, strategic planning, and resource allocation. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improved Instruction in Basic Education (\$1,250,000 DA). Pre-service teacher training activities will be expanded with an emphasis on community-contract teachers, and in-service teacher training activities will target over 23,000 primary school teachers to receive at least 50 hours to reinforce classroom content knowledge and instructional methods. Over 800,000 students in grades one to six will benefit from Interactive Radio Instruction broadcasts. USAID will also support the development of low-cost instructional materials for grades one to six in support of student-centered and competency-based teaching methods, and addressing cross-cutting themes such as gender equity and HIV/AIDS. Same implementers as FY 2004.

Promote Civil Society's Involvement in Basic Education (\$775,000 DA). Training will be provided to at least 300 civil society organizations such as NGOs, Parent Associations and Local Alliances for Girls' Education. Training will reinforce the decentralization of the education system, and improve civil society's ability to influence education quality, access and equity. A small grants program will result in school improvement projects planned and implemented by parents and other community-based education stakeholders. This program will focus on the needs of girls and rural students, and may include the development of a girls' scholarship program in Guinea. Same implementers as FY 2004.

U.S. Presidential Africa Education Initiative (\$1,500,000 DA). African Education Initiative (AEI) teacher training funds will be used to pilot new approaches to resolving Guinea's teacher shortage. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Performance and Results: With USAID support, basic education in Guinea continues to improve in terms of both quality and access. Nationwide, the primary school gross enrollment rate rose from 61% in 2001 to 74% in 2003. Girls' enrollment rate in primary school increased from 50% in 2001 to 67% in 2003. USAID had much success in improving the quality of basic education during 2003. Over 23,000 primary school teachers in Guinea received an average of 64 hours of in-service teacher training through USAID's "multi-channel" approach to improving instruction in primary schools. Technical assistance to the MEPU-EC resulted in five national education standards being integrated into MEPU-EC management activities to improve sector resource planning, management, and decision-making. Intense training programs for over 700 parent associations has allowed Guinean communities to provide greater oversight and support to their local primary schools, and to implement hundreds of local school improvement projects.

By program completion in FY 2005, it is expected that the primary education gross enrollment rate will reach 81% (73% for girls). Over 900 parent associations will be able to develop, implement and evaluate action plans to improve educational access, equity and quality. In addition, over 240 hours of teacher training will have been provided to over 23,000 Guinea's primary school teachers, and every student in grades one and two throughout Guinea will have received a set of language arts textbooks and readers, further enhancing the quality of classroom instruction in Guinea.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Guinea
Program Title:	Democracy and Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	675-004
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$1,900,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$1,754,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1998
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2005

Summary: USAID's Democracy and Governance program seeks to influence and strengthen democratic processes and institutions in Guinea through both bottom-up and top-down interventions that enhance political dialogue, responsiveness to citizen demands and service delivery at the local and national levels. Within this context, USAID assistance focuses on several target areas: increasing transparency and citizen participation in local governance; strengthening responsive and transparent political processes; and increasing the capacity of civil society organizations to provide civic education and advocate for citizen interests.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Strengthen Local Governance (\$1,000,000 DA). In order to increase citizen participation and promote better and more transparent governance at the local level, USAID will fund training for approximately 1,500 elected local officials in practical topics ranging from decentralization laws, elected officials' roles and responsibilities and citizens' rights to financial management and accountability and client service. USAID will also support the development and adoption of Operational Development Plans by 200 local government authorities in consultation with civil society organizations and community members. Principal contractors and grantees: the Cooperative League of the USA (CLUSA) (prime) and TOSTAN (sub).

Improve Political Processes (\$400,000 DA). USAID will continue to support nascent democratic institutions and political processes in Guinea by strengthening the emerging dialogue processes between political parties and other stakeholders on national issues with a focus on conflict prevention related to elections and other associated causes. Training and technical assistance will target more than 12,000 participants including political party members, administration officials and representatives from civil society organizations. Political and social leaders will learn to resolve contentious issues through negotiation and communication techniques that avoid inflaming existing social and ethnic tensions. Principal contractors and grantees: the National Democratic Institute (NDI).

Strengthen Civil Society and Media Development (\$500,000 DA). As broadcast media in Guinea falls short of playing the vital role of the "Fourth Estate" as it does in more developed countries, USAID will promote efforts by the government to liberalize broadcast media to foster open discussion of crisis issues, transparent news management, and building trust and consensus in national dialogue. These activities will reach up to 80% of the Guinean population through rural radio stations and other means. Principal contractors and grantees: The International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES).

FY 2005 Program:

Strengthen Local Governance (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will consolidate gains made during past years, focusing especially on the unifying themes of transparency and anti-corruption. USAID will seek to train at least 2,000 internal resource people from civil society organizations in needs assessment, community analysis, advocacy, business development and financial management. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Political Processes (\$300,000 DA). USAID plans to continue facilitating greater dialogue for the peaceful resolution of differences between rival parties to ensure transparent and peaceful communal and local elections. Technical assistance to national NGOs will concentrate on strengthening local organizations to effectively advocate and dialogue with governmental institutions, and develop advocacy activities to address issues such as corruption and the privatization of broadcast media in Guinea. Civic education will continue to inform citizens of their legal, constitutional and human rights, reaching 90% of the Guinean population. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society and Media Development (\$454,000 DA). FY 2005 activities will include support for 45 forums to be carried out by 10 civil society organizations to improve dialogue on conflict prevention and mitigation. Same implementers as FY 2004.

Performance and Results: USAID has made notable progress in this Strategic Objective, particularly in improving local governance. Technical assistance and training for local officials in practical skills such as budgeting, service delivery and management has led to significant increases in transparency and accountability in targeted local communities. Improved accountability and management capacity of local officials has also led to increased citizen trust and significant declines in tax evasion: payment of voluntary local taxes in target communities has risen from 64% over twelve months to as high as 80% in only six months as citizens witnessed larger percentages of their tax revenues put toward local demands for construction and maintenance of schools, roads and clinics.

USAID has also made considerable gains in the area of civil society development. Just two years ago, Guinea essentially had no civil society community capable of articulating citizen interests, promoting change, or serving as a channel for conflict mediation or resolution. USAID has played a key role in supporting the country's fledging civil society community and reinforcing its capacity to express citizen concerns and issues. Continued progress in this area will be crucial to combating the pervasive corruption retarding growth and development in Guinea, and to strengthen the country's ability to mitigate and resolve internal conflict.

USAID seeks to improve its achievements in the area of strengthening democratic political processes at the national level. Some progress has been made in reinforcing the capacity of opposition parties to develop platforms and advocate on behalf of their constituencies but Guinea still falls far short of constituting a transparent, representative democratic society. By the end of the current program, USAID technical assistance and training will have equipped citizens and civil society organizations to be more effective advocates for their interests in good local governance, and better democratic conduct.

Guinea PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Current	FY 2005 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	6,700	6,860	6,600	6,202
Development Assistance	15,442	16,717	11,827	10,888
Economic Support Fund	650	250	0	0
PL 480 Title II	6,818	9,809	7,685	4,453
Total Program Funds	29,610	33,636	26,112	21,543

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
675-001 Improved Natural Resource Management				
DA	6,979	5,767	4,747	4,859
ESF	200	250	0	0
675-002 Family Planning and Health (FPH)				
CSH	6,700	6,610	6,600	6,202
675-003 Basic Education				
DA	6,200	7,715	5,180	4,275
675-004 Democracy and Governance				
DA	1,763	1,985	1,900	1,754
ESF	450	0	0	0
675-005 Post-Conflict Transition				
CSH	0	250	0	0
DA	500	1,250	0	0

Mission Director,
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