

**USAID/Ghana**  
**ANNUAL REPORT FY 2003**

3/13/2003

## **Please Note:**

The attached RESULTS INFORMATION is from the FY 2003 Annual Report and was assembled and analyzed by the country or USAID operating unit identified on the cover page.

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## **A. Program Level Narrative**

### **Program Performance Summary:**

During 2002, the USAID program in Ghana continued having notable success in all of its Strategic Objectives, meeting or exceeding the majority of performance measurement targets for the year. Overall, USAID/Ghana reached or exceeded the targets in over 75% of the established indicators. Some data collection difficulties were encountered, as national-level data are not available for 2002 until 2003. However, based on preliminary figures and trend analyses, the Mission is confident that data, when available, will bear out this assessment for all four sectors.

The new government (installed in 2001) continues to support private sector-led growth, agriculture, poverty reduction and macro-economic stability. A lynchpin of the Mission's economic growth strategy has been the Non-Project Assistance (NPA) program which supports Government of Ghana (GOG) efforts to remove policy impediments to increased trade, investment and macroeconomic stability. Under our NPA program and accompanying technical assistance which has helped to bring government expenditures and revenues more in line, the Government has made significant strides on the inflation front, bringing it down from over 100% per year in the 90's to around 13% for 2002. Similarly, the near collapse of the currency has been halted; the currency is now relatively stable, with only a modest depreciation. Training provided through USAID to the Revenue Board may also have contributed to the Government of Ghana's (GOG's) exceeding revenue targets during the first half of 2002. The well-attended second National Economic Dialogue (NED II) held in May 2002, strongly supported by USAID, was unique in that it was the first occasion that a government actually reported back to the people on what it had accomplished and is a major achievement in institutionalizing regular public-private policy dialogue. As a result of our NPA program, the GOG also created a NED Secretariat for monitoring and reporting on the NED recommendations and evaluating implementation of agreed policy reforms. That said, the GOG did not meet the conditions of the most recent IMF loan, which include politically difficult decisions such as raising energy prices and reducing the bureaucracy. However, a new agreement with similar conditionality is in the works.

The Mission also continued its success in improving private sector business performance by helping to increase production, improve marketing, strengthen the services of private sector business associations, and promote tourism. In particular, exports of horticultural products in particular increased significantly as yields and areas cultivated increased. Sea-freight Pineapple Exporters of Ghana, for example, reported a 30% increase in volume. The textile/garment sub-sector recorded a phenomenal increase in export values of the program-assisted enterprises - achieving 165% of the 2002 target. USAID/Ghana also struck new ground by developing its first Development Credit Authority loan guarantee program, approved this past fall. USAID funding of \$600,000 will leverage some \$13 million for loans to enterprises, particularly those with the most potential in non-traditional exports, tourism, and textiles. Ghana continues providing technical assistance support to the West Africa Gas Pipeline, on schedule for completion in June 2005. A significant milestone will be achieved when the concession agreement is signed and ratified by the legislative bodies of the four involved countries early in 2003.

In the social sectors, we continued making significant strides. Education is a key sector to Ghana's long-term success, but the GOG's commitment and effectiveness at the national level remain weak. Following an evaluation in 2001, USAID switched its focus to the district level - with direct support going to education offices, local government, and community schools - consistent with the GOG's decentralization plans. The program is meeting its targets and in some cases exceeding them. Success under USAID's Quality Improvements in Primary Schools (QUIPS) has been outstanding; children in USAID supported QUIPS schools significantly outperformed students in comparison schools in math and English achievement, on the order of 20-25%. One school in the north went from a ranking of 41st in the district to 1st since USAID involvement. Two major focal areas are increasing community participation and improving teaching and supervision. Most telling, the GOG has been so impressed with QUIPS that it has integrated a number of activities into its national program. One, for instance, was placement of young university graduates (national service personnel) in 10 districts to undertake community mobilization activities. An evaluation showed they are having a marked effect. As a result, the GOG expanded the use

of these national service personnel to all 110 districts in the country. Now over three million children are now either directly or indirectly benefiting from USAID support. In a new initiative, the Mission has also incorporated HIV/AIDS training into its education program by helping establish clubs at schools and sensitizing teachers and parents to issues concerning HIV/AIDS.

In the health sector, USAID continued making significant achievements, meeting most expectations. USAID-funded activities contributed to improvements in family and child health, exceeding the target in measles vaccine coverage but falling a bit short of DPT3 targets (75% vs. 79% targeted), and in protection from pregnancy (13% increase in the CYP). Ghana launched a national "Reach Out" compassion campaign for people living with HIV/AIDS, a first for USAID in Africa. USAID-supported workplace HIV/AIDS programs continued to expand over the period; 17 private companies are now implementing a program and 16 mining companies are ready to start. Private sector anti-retroviral treatment (ART) in "autonomous treatment centers" is being initiated, and several companies (including Coca-Cola) are prepared to provide ART services to employees when a reasonable procurement option is agreed upon. USAID support to the GOG's successful Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) initiative is bearing fruit. Through USAID assistance, community health officers can now readily communicate with the district hospital, sub-district health center and amongst themselves to improve the quality and efficiency of their services, reduce costs and save lives. The Gates Foundation, noting the success of this program, is considering contributing \$50 million over a five-year period to this effort.

Finally, USAID support to democracy and civil society input in the legislative process continued to bear fruit. Parliament continues to assert itself. Recent initiation of TV coverage of debates is one example. With USAID assistance, the top five leaders of the Parliament (including the Speaker) went on a three-week U.S. tour of state legislatures and Congress and their research departments and returned with numerous ideas for improving the operations of their own Parliament. Involvement of civil society in legislation before Parliament, also supported by USAID, exceeded targets. In a new initiative, the Judiciary Committee sought USAID assistance to conduct public hearings into judicial corruption - the first time that Parliament held committee hearings to investigate the judicial branch of government and invited the public to attend. Hearings were conducted in six regions, were very well attended and received extensive press coverage. A USAID partner also continued to work with civil society organizations at the district and local level and for the first time facilitated a number of open fora with district governments - a very exciting development.

The Mission's pipeline situation has continued to improve. Our commitment planning indicates we will significantly reduce the pipeline over the next year, including most notably that of SO-1, which was the most serious area of concern noted in our last Annual Report. While SO 1 and SO 4 pipelines are high at historical expenditure rates, planned expenditures should lead to significant reductions by the end of FY 2003.

The biggest task for the coming year will be the completion of our new Country Strategic Plan (CSP), presently due in early May 2003. Some 50% of the expatriate staff at the mission has been on board for less than half a year, so the challenge is a bit greater than might normally be expected. While a major overhaul of the current strategy is not planned, we are anticipating some fine tuning including an increased focus on decentralization, which has a significant impact on implementation of all of our strategic objectives. In addition, the Mission will be developing a strategy to utilize new resources in the agriculture and marketing area. Under the President's Special Initiative in Agriculture, Ghana should be chosen as one of the initial focus countries in Africa. In the education area, the Mission is anticipating submitting a concept paper on either the University of Cape Coast or the University of Winneba becoming a Center of Excellence in the area of teacher education, as there is a pressing, unmet need for upgrading the skills of Ghanaian teachers and for developing a practical teacher education curriculum.

One problem looming on the horizon is the reduction in food assistance for Ghana. Due to a number of factors, Food For Peace call forwards this year are greatly reduced, delaying shipments. Since a high percentage of the Mission's food aid program is monetized, this is having a drastic effect on operating costs for our food program. Our cooperating sponsors are reducing staff and costs across the board and this is seriously affecting the ability of the Mission to carry out its food-aid program as presently planned.

**Environmental Compliance:** No Initial Environmental Examinations were done in 2002 (nor were any required). A complete Environment Assessment is being performed for the new Country Strategic Plan 2004-2012 and should be complete by February 2003. Individual Initial Environmental Examinations will be required for each Strategic Objective as will be done as soon as possible after the Country Strategic Plan has been approved.

Component 1. Plan for new or amended IEE or EA actions for the coming year

New: As part of the requirements for preparing a new Country Strategic Plan (CSP), an assessment of environmental threats and opportunities in Ghana is being conducted together with analyses of the country's Agricultural Sector and Natural Resources Management. Approval for the Mission's new CSP (2004-2010) is expected by June 2003, thus the Mission plans to submit to the Africa Bureau Environmental Officer (BEO) four SO-level Initial Environmental Examinations (IEEs) for approval. The four SOs are (a) Health, Population and Nutrition; (b) Primary Education; (c) Trade, Agriculture and Private Sector; and (d) Democratic Governance. CRS has submitted an IEE for its new DAP (2003-2009) which has been cleared by the Mission and awaits concurrence from the Bureau Environmental Officer (DCHA). OICI will also submit an IEE for its new DAP for approval.

IEE Amendments: No IEE amendments are anticipated for the coming year.

Component 2. Compliance with previously approved IEEs or EAs

Most Mission activities are in compliance with their corresponding approved IEEs, as reflected in the FY 01, FY 02 and Comments columns below. It should be noted, however, that the monitoring of, and reporting on, partner environmental compliance needs to be reinforced.

Programmatic Environmental Assessments (PEA) for pesticide related activities under SO#1 was recommended by the IEE, however, having reviewed findings of a similar study that was thoroughly conducted jointly by MOFA and GTZ, the SO#1 team decided to conduct a Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan (PERSUAP) and recommendation will be implemented to ensure compliance with 22CFR Reg 216. The PERSUAP has been completed and is awaiting concurrence from the BEO. A pending PERSUAP for insecticide treated bednets to be conducted by SO#3 was not completed.

USAID/GHANA ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW STATUS, PLANS AND SCHE DULE

Assistance Activities	FY 2002 and previous	FY 2003	Comments
SO #1 Increased Private Sector Growth			
SO-Level/SOAG IEE (-27 ghana03.iee)	for all activities - approved 07/97 CE for most activities and a deferral for activities that would have implications for pesticide use. A PERSUAP was completed for those activities during the year and awaits BEO approval		No environmental actions planned for the period Environmentally sound principles relating to safe use of pesticides will be reinforced in the TA activities. Monitoring of activities will continue.
WAGP - ATRIP (29ghana3atrip.iee)	IEE approved 11/99		CE recommended for all activities are in compliance with approved IEE. There was remarkable progress in the process for conducting an Environmental Assessment. The environmental assessment will be completed. Monitoring will continue.
Michigan State University - Private/Public Partnership program for the development of the Ghanaian Food Industry New Activity			No environmental action anticipated Covered under the SO-Level/SOAG IEE (-27 ghana03.iee).
EnterpriseWorks - Energy saving charcoal stoves and small scale irrigation			New activity Planned IEE for the small scale irrigation aspect Small scale irrigation not covered under the SO-Level/SOAG IEE (-27 ghana03.iee).

SO #2 Increased Effectiveness of the Primary Education System  
SO Level/SOAG IEE for all activities (26ghana2.iee). Original IEE approved 09/96. SO extended till 09/30/04 but no IEE amendment was required since the activities did not change and the additional funds was not substantial. No activity changes nor environmental compliance actions are anticipated.

Standard pre-approved school buildings were constructed on existing school plots and did not exceed 10,000 square meters. Monitoring of activities will continue.

SO #3 Improved Family Health

SO Level/SOAG IEE for all activities (29ghana1.iee) approved 07/99 IEE amendment was not effected in spite of the extension because the activities did not change. No activity changes are anticipated. A pending PERSUAP will be done for activities related to insecticide treated bed-nets.

Mission will continue to monitor testing for HIV/AIDS to ensure safe disposal of test materials.

SO #4 Enhanced Civic Participation and Accountable Governance

SO Level/SOAG IEE for all activities (27ghana2.iee) approved 06/97 Cat.Ex. recommended for all activities. No actions anticipated.

PL 480 Title II

PL 480 Title II DAPS No new environmental actions. OICI and CRS submit a new DAP with new IEEs. In addition, OICI will submit a PERSUAP for use of Actellic Super EC. Monitoring of activities will be intensified. Recommended Safer Use Action for pesticide application will be monitored for compliance.

**Country Closeout & Graduation:** This is not applicable to Ghana.

#### **D. Results Framework**

##### **641-001 Increased private sector growth**

SO Level Indicator: Value of Selected Nontraditional Exports from USAID-assisted firms

SO Level Indicator: Visits to and Income from Key Central Region Tourist Sites

IR 1.1 Increased Productive Capacity of Private Enterprises

IR 1.5 Improved Financial Intermediation

IR 1.6 Increased Management Capacity of Production and Marketing Enterprises

IR 1.7 Increased Use of Improved Technologies

IR 1.8 Increased Access to Market Information

IR 1.9 Increased Regional Cooperation

IR 1.10 Improved Energy Demand Management Capacity

IR 1.2 More Efficient and Lower Cost Marketing Systems

IR 1.3 More Sustainable Energy Supply

IR 1.4 Improved Policy and Regulatory Environment

IR 1.11 Improved Energy Policy and Regulatory Reform

##### **Discussion:**

##### **641-002 Increased effectiveness of the primary education system**

SO Level Indicator: Percentage of communities demonstrating sustained community involvement in education process

SO Level Indicator: Percentage of student dropout rate in Partnership primary schools compared to national rate

SO Level Indicator: Percentage of students in participating schools passing Criterion Referenced Test in English and Math (national/Partnership comparison)

IR 2.1 Improved teaching and supervision

IR 2.2 Improved education management

IR 2.3 Increased community participation

- IR 2.4 Improved learning environment
- IR 2.6 Improved access and retention in the Northern Regions
- IR 2.7 Improved pupil health and nutritional status
- IR 2.8 Improved pre-service education

**Discussion:**

**641-003 Improved family health**

- SO Level Indicator: HIV Prevalence
- SO Level Indicator: Percentage of children fully immunized
- SO Level Indicator: Total Fertility Rate
  - IR 3.1 Increased use of reproductive health services
    - IR 3.1.1 Increased use of FP & safe motherhood services
    - IR 3.1.2 Increased use of HIV/AIDS services
  - IR 3.2 Increased use of selected child health services
    - IR 3.2.1 Increased demand for selected CS services
    - IR 3.2.2 Improved quality of selected CS services
    - IR 3.2.3 Improved access to selected CS services
    - IR 3.2.4 Improved policies for selected CS services

**Discussion:**

**641-004 Public policy decisions better reflect civic input**

- SO Level Indicator: Number of private member bills and motions introduced in Parliament
- SO Level Indicator: Percentage of passed bills amended
- SO Level Indicator: Percentage of passed bills that included civic input
  - IR 4.1 Enhanced effectiveness of Parliament to represent citizen interests
  - IR 4.2 Improved effectiveness of (participating) local and national CSOs to influence policy
  - IR 4.3 Local government decision making processes are more participatory
  - IR 4.4 Increased citizen access to information for improved education, governance, transparency and accountability

**Discussion:**

**641-005 Health**

- SO Level Indicator: HIV prevalence in 15 - 24 year olds
- SO Level Indicator: Infant mortality rate
- SO Level Indicator: Peri-Natal mortality rate
- SO Level Indicator: Total fertility rate
  - 5.1 Increased access to key services
  - 5.2 Increased quality of key services
  - 5.3 Increased stakeholder involvement in health care

**Discussion:** At this time the Results Framework is still quite tentative and is subject to revision. A final version will be included in the Country Strategic Plan that will be submitted for Africa Bureau approval in May 2003.

**641-006 Basic Education**

- SO Level Indicator: Boys', girls', teachers' and parents' knowledge of HIV/AIDS
- SO Level Indicator: Grade 6 survival rate/Gap between Girls' and Boys' survival rates
- SO Level Indicator: Percentage of students achieving mastery level in English and Math
- SO Level Indicator: Student enrollment/Gap between boys' and girls' enrollment
  - IR 6.1 Increased Educational Opportunities for Girls and Vulnerable Children
  - IR 6.2 Improved Education Management
  - IR 6.3 Increased Access to HIV/AIDS Information
  - IR 6.4 Improved Quality of Teaching

- IR 6.5 Increased Community Participation
- IR 6.6 Improved Education Infrastructure
- IR 6.7 Increased Availability of Water
- IR 6.8 Increased Management Capacity at National, Regional, District Level

**Discussion:** The Results Framework should be 'finalized' and included in the full Country Strategic Plan, to be submitted in May 2003.

#### **641-007 Economic Growth**

SO Level Indicator: Increased Ghana's market share of world exports

SO Level Indicator: Increased value and volume of selected export products

SO Level Indicator: Increased value of and number of visits to selected tourist sites

IR 7.1 Enabling Environment for Private Sector Exports Improved

IR 7.1.1 Macro, Trade and Sector Policies Supportive of Private Sector Competitiveness

IR 7.1.2 Institutional Structures Supportive of Private Sector Competitiveness

IR 7.1.3 Financial Intermediation Strengthened

IR 7.1.4 Selected Infrastructure Services Improved

IR 7.1.5 Capacity of GOG, Private Sector and Civil Society Organizations Involved in Policy Reform Strengthened

IR 7.2 Capacity of Private Sector Exporting Firms Strengthened

IR 7.2.1 Capacity to Market Exports Increased

IR 7.2.2 Ability to Produce to Market Requirements Increased

IR 7.2.3 Capacity to Obtain Financing Increased

IR 7.2.4 Natural Resources Exploited Sustainably

IR 7.2.5 Capacity of Business Associations to Provide Effective Services to Member Firms Strengthened

Strengthened

IR 7.3 Regional Integration and Policy Harmonization

**Discussion:** This is a preliminary version of the Results Framework. A more 'final' version will be submitted with the Country Strategic Plan in May 2003.

#### **641-008 Democratic Governance**

SO Level Indicator: Number of actions taken by local government that reflect responsiveness to civil society demands

SO Level Indicator: Percentage of draft bills that include civic input in formulation

IR 8.1 Enhanced responsiveness of key governance institutions to citizens' requests

IR 8.2 Strengthened decentralized local governance

IR 8.3 Improved enabling environment for the media and public access to development information

**Discussion:** A more complete version of the Results Framework will be submitted with the new Country Strategic Plan in May 2003.

## Selected Performance Measures - Ghana

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Indicator (all data should pertain to FY or CY 02)	OU Response	Significant Result: Description of the significant result for a strategic objective	Data Quality Factors: Information relevant to the collection of this indicator data, e.g. "this data was not collected last year because it is only collected every five years."
Pillar I: Global Development Alliance			

Did your operating unit achieve a significant result working in alliance with the private sector or NGOs?

641-001 Increased private sector growth	No			
641-003 Improved family health	Yes			The Ghana Mission has implemented a joint HIV/AIDS condom social marketing and behavior change programming with DFID. DFID is contributing \$6 million of 5 years and USAID is providing \$2 million over 2 years. Through the Ghana Social Marketing Foundation, HIV/AIDS prevention program were established nationwide in the major 24 transport hubs, covering all major transport axes and border crossings. In addition, USAID Ghana has worked with private companies Aventis and Vestergaard on the marketing of insecticed treated bednets. USAID will spend \$800,000 and the companies will contribute \$300,000. After launching the program in November, 30,000 insecticide impregnated bednets were sold in the month of December alone, compared to almost zero sales in the months before the launch.
a. How many alliances did you implement in 2002? (list partners)	3			Partners: 1) Royal Ahold (Netherlands), Michigan State University, TechnoServe, CARE and AMEX International; 2) DFID; 3) Avenits, Vestergaard
b. How many alliances do you plan to implement in FY 2003?	3			
What amount of funds has been leveraged by the alliances in relationship to USAID's contribution?				1) Royal Ahold plans to provide \$3 million over three years, compared to USAID grant to MSU of \$2.1 million over two years; 2) DFID will provide \$6 million over 5 years, compared to USAID's \$2 million over 2 years; 3) Aventis and Vestergaard will provide \$300,000 per year, compared to USAID funding of \$800,000 over three years.

Pillar II: Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
USAID Objective 1: Critical, private markets expanded and strengthened

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-001 Increased private sector growth	Yes			USAID's enterprise support linked more firms to export market information and helped them produce to market requirements. Export sales of assisted garment, textile and handicraft firms more than doubled in 2002.
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**USAID Objective 2: More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged**

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-001 Increased private sector growth	Yes			USAID enterprise support efforts focus primarily on non-traditional agriculture exports. The volume of pineapple exports by sea increased 20% in 2002.
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**USAID Objective 3: Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable**

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-001 Increased private sector growth	Yes			A financial sector strategy was developed through a consensual process, implementation of which is likely to expand access to credit. A more flexible labor law was drafted and submitted to Cabinet, implementation of which will expand access to formal sector jobs.
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**USAID Objective 4: Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded**

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-002 Increased effectiveness of the primary education system	Yes			The drop out rate in schools assisted by USAID/Ghana's Quality Improvement Project in FY 2002 was 4.8% compared to the national average of 9%.
a. Number of children enrolled in primary schools affected by USAID basic education programs (2002 actual)	1,240,561 Male	1,077,962 Female	2,318,523 Total	
b. Number of children enrolled in primary schools affected by USAID basic education programs (2003 target)	1,200,000 Male	1,100,000 Female	2,300,000 Total	

**USAID Objective 5: World's environment protected by emphasizing policies and practices ensuring environmentally sound and efficient energy use, sustainable urbanization,**

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-001 Increased private sector growth	No			
a. Hectares under Approved Management Plans (2002 actual)				
b. Hectares under Approved Management Plans (2003 target)				

**Pillar III: Global Health**

**USAID Objective 1: Reducing the number of unintended pregnancies**

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-003 Improved family health	N/A			This data was last collected during the 1998 DHS.
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Percentage of in-union women age 15-49 using, or whose partner is using, a modern method of contraception at the time of the survey. (DHS/RHS)	13.4%				1998
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**USAID Objective 2: Reducing infant and child mortality**

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-003 Improved family health	N/A				
Percentage of children age 12 months or less who have received their third dose of DPT (DHS/RHS)	75 Male	75 Female	Total		The Ministry of Health does not provide separate data for males and females, just an overall percentage.
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who had a case of diarrhea in the last two weeks and received ORT (DHS/RHS)	Male	Female	Total		This data was last collected during the 1998 DHS.
Percentage of children age 6-59 months receiving a vitamin A supplement during the last six months (DHS/RHS)	Male	Female	Total		This information was last collected in the 1998 DHS.
Were there any confirmed cases of wild-strain polio transmission in your country?	N/A				This information will be collected as part of the 2003 DHS.

**USAID Objective 3: Reducing deaths and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth**

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-003 Improved family health				
Percentage of births attended by medically-trained personnel (DHS/RHS)	%			

**USAID Objective 4: Reducing the HIV transmission rate and the impact of HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries**

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-003 Improved family health	Yes			The target for sale of condoms was exceeded by 4 million or 20%.
a. Total condom sales (2002 actual)	24000000			
b. Total condom sales (2003 target)	26000000			
National HIV Seroprevalence Rates reported annually (Source: National Sentinel Surveillance System)	3.6%			
Number of sex partners in past year (Source: national survey/conducted every 3-5 years)per DHS or other survey)				N/A
Median age at first sex among young men and women (age of sexual debut) ages 15-24 (Source: national survey/conducted every 3-5 years) per DHS or other survey)	0 Male	0 Female	0 Total	N/A
Condom use with last non-regular partner (Source: national survey/conducted every 3-5 years)per DHS or other survey)	%			N/A

Number of Clients provided services at STI clinics				N/A
Number of STI clinics with USAID assistance				N/A
Number of orphans and other vulnerable children receiving care/support				N/A
Number of Orphans and Vulnerable Children programs with USAID assistance				N/A
Number of community initiatives or community organizations receiving support to care for orphans and other vulnerable children				N/A
Number of USAID-supported health facilities offering PMTCT services	2			
Number of women who attended PMTCT sites for a new pregnancy in the past 12 months	2800			
Number of women with known HIV infection among those seen at PMTCT sites within the past year.	244			
Number of HIV-positive women attending antenatal clinics receiving a complete course of ARV therapy to prevent MTCT (UNGASS National Programme & Behavior Indicator #4)	144			
Number of individuals reached by community and home-based care programs in the past 12 months				An evaluation of the nationwide campaign is planned for June 2003
Number of USAID-assisted community and home-based care programs	0			
Number of clients seen at Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) centers	685			
Number of VCT centers with USAID assistance	3			
Number of HIV-infected persons receiving Anti-Retroviral (ARV) treatment	0			
Number of USAID-assisted ARV treatment program	0			
a. Number of individuals treated in STI programs (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of individuals treated in STI programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	
a. Is your operating unit supporting an MTCT program?	N/A			Yes, but hard data are not yet available.
b. Will your operating unit start an MTCT program in 2003?	No			

a. Number of individuals reached by community and home based care programs (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of individuals reached by community and home based care programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	
a. Number of orphans and vulnerable children reached (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of orphans and vulnerable children reached (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	
a. Number of individuals reached by antiretroviral (ARV) treatment programs (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of individuals reached by antiretroviral (ARV) treatment programs (2003 target)	125 Male	175 Female	300 Total	

USAID Objective 5: Reducing the threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-003 Improved family health	Yes			USAID/Ghana's 2002 launch of commercial benet marketing increased sales by more than 600% over 2001. The use of ITNs decreases child mortality by 30%.
a. Number of insecticide impregnated bed-nets sold (Malaria) (2002 actual)	139000			
b. Number of insecticide impregnated bed-nets sold (Malaria) (2003 target)	2000000			
a. Proportion of districts implementing the DOTS Tuberculosis strategy (2002 actual)	%			N/A
b. Proportion of districts implementing the DOTS Tuberculosis strategy (2003 target)	%			N/A

Pillar III: Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance

USAID Objective 1: Strengthen the rule of law and respect for human rights

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-004 Public policy decisions better reflect civic input	No		
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USAID Objective 2: Encourage credible and competitive political processes

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-004 Public policy decisions better reflect civic input	No		
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USAID Objective 3: Promote the development of politically active civil society

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-004 Public policy decisions better reflect civic input	Yes			Objective 3: The Government Accountability Improves Trust (GAIT) project promotes constant interaction between civil society organizations/civic unions and their respective District Assemblies. In FY 2002, this project organized 17 Town Meetings where local citizens queried public officials. As a result of the activities, District Assembly officials are more open to discussing annual budgets with members of civil society. Officials are also willing to consider the legitimate concerns raised by civil society and factor in these issues in the decision-making process.
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**USAID Objective 4: Encourage more transparent and accountable government institutions**

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-004 Public policy decisions better reflect civic input	Yes			Objective 4: USAID/Ghana's local governance program has focused on accountability and transparency at the local District Assembly level. These activities ensure that the District Assemblies comply with various oversight mechanisms. In FY 2002, 17 town meetings were organized to give citizens the opportunity to query local government officials.
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**USAID Objective 5: Mitigate conflict**

Did your program in a pre-conflict situation achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-004 Public policy decisions better reflect civic input	N/A		
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Did your program in a post-conflict situation achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

641-004 Public policy decisions better reflect civic input			
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Number of refugees and internally displaced persons assisted by USAID	Male	Female	Total	
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**USAID Objective 6: Provide humanitarian relief**

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

Number of beneficiaries				
Crude mortality rates	%			
Child malnutrition rates	%			
Did you provide support to torture survivors this year, even as part of a larger effort?				
Number of beneficiaries (adults age 15 and over)	Male	Female	Total	
Number of beneficiaries (children under age 15)	Male	Female	Total	