

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Georgia
Program Title:	Reduced Human Suffering
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	114-0340
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$10,507,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$16,500,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2004
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2008

Summary: The key elements of this strategic objective (SO) intend to improve social and health services in targeted communities and include the following activities: community mobilization; small-scale public works and job creation; conflict management; emergency relief and disaster response; partnerships between Georgian and U.S. health care institutions; primary health care; infectious disease control programs (TB, Sexually-Transmitted Infections (STI)/HIV, immunization); women's health care; and strengthened health management information systems.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Community mobilization (\$4,500,000 FSA). USAID will support community mobilization activities aimed at increasing community involvement in decision-making. Increased emphasis will be placed on activities that impact the community's social and economic well-being. In FY 2004, USAID will extend the community mobilization activities to geographic areas that have not yet been covered, and will continue to support community-level organizations and groups to serve as catalysts for improved social services and agents of social change within and outside their communities. Principal contractors: Mercy Corps and CARE.

Public works and local economic development (\$907,000 FSA). With poverty increasing and social infrastructure deteriorating, this program will improve employment opportunities in targeted economically depressed regions of Georgia and foster market linkages with Tbilisi. This program will also support drinking water system management. Principal contractor: to be determined.

Building for the Future (\$500,000 FSA). A new, expanded program focusing on youth will begin in FY 2004 that will reach out to communities populated primarily by ethnic Armenians and Azeris, while also serving ethnic Georgians in those communities. This program will provide quality academic and social activities for at-risk youth, improve their understanding of other ethnic groups, and seek to improve school attendance and overall academic accomplishments. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined.

Community-based care for the elderly (\$300,000 FSA). This program will provide basic services, including nutritional, psycho-social, and health services. Principal grantee/contract: to be determined

Infectious Disease (\$1,600,000 FSA). Health activities will focus primarily on the prevention of infectious diseases and the strengthening of the Government of Georgia's (GOG) national immunization program. Since 1995, USAID has been the primary donor for national immunization programs in Georgia, resulting in overall child immunization levels of 95% in FY 2003. The national immunization program is further strengthened by support for management information systems, and through improving Georgian vaccine preventable disease surveillance. The STI/HIV prevention project will focus on: behavioral change and outreach activities targeted at high-risk groups in Tbilisi and Batumi; strengthening the quality, accessibility, and utilization of STI/HIV prevention services; improving STI/HIV surveillance and use of epidemiological data in planning and policy decisions; and enhancing the capacity of local organizations engaged in STI/HIV activities. USAID will continue the TB prevention and treatment program that will

lead to a sustained reduction in TB morbidity in Georgia. Principal grantees: Medical Service Corporation International, Abt Associates, USA.

Health Partnerships and Primary Health Care (PHC) (\$1,200,000 FSA). The primary care program will continue in FY 2004 to improve the access of rural populations to quality primary health care. The Health Partnerships project will support rehabilitation of the six Primary Health Centers (PHCs) that service about 25,000 people in the Tsalkla area. Health Partnerships (in health management education and health-care capacity-building) will support completion of the National Medical Center and the Children Central Hospital. Principal grantees: Save the Children Federation, the American International Health Alliance, World Council of Hellenes, UNICEF.

Women's Health (\$500,000 FSA). The program will help develop three model centers for women's health care that will meet quality standards through improving clinical skills and medical knowledge of health care professionals. Principal grantee: John Snow. Inc, USA.

Strengthening of Health Care Management and Financing (\$500,000 FSA). This new program will improve transparency in health care costs, stimulate improvements in efficiency and quality of health care services, and address existing financial barriers to access. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined.

Program Development and Support (\$500,000 FSA). USAID will utilize these funds to support program-funded staff and other costs related to program design and development.

FY 2005 Program:

Community development (\$7,500,000 FSA). USAID will focus on increasing the self-sufficiency and economic livelihood of targeted communities by expanding community development and public works programs. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined.

Health sector programs (\$9,000,000 FSA). Health programs will focus on infectious disease, primary health care, and women's health, but will broaden its scope to assess the serious problem of health care management and financing. Principal contractor/grantee: American International Health Alliance, Save the Children, Medical Service Corporation International, John Snow Incorporated, United Nations Children Fund, and others to be determined.

Performance and Results: Community-based organizations and local NGOs completed nearly 475 community level projects in FY 2003, compared with approximately 300 in FY 2002. The large number of completed projects represents a significant accomplishment since the activities were initiated in communities where previously: 1) residents were indifferent to cooperation in addressing their common problems; 2) locally-elected government officials had unclear mandates; and 3) resources were either severely limited or not available. The community mobilization process promoted by the program was able to positively affect attitudinal changes and increase confidence and trust within communities. Further, 22 communities that completed the full sequence of three community projects started a fourth project relying entirely on community funds.

Over the past year, USAID health activities concentrated on infectious disease control and prevention. The Ministry of Health (MOH) endorsed a nationwide roll-out of management information systems developed under the health information system project. Nine thousand patients (predominantly women and children) were served in USAID-funded health centers: the Mtskheta Primary Health Care Center and the Women's Wellness Center that specializes in women's reproductive health needs. Over 600 health-care professionals were trained in health administration and infectious disease prevention and control, and 10 TB specialists (physicians) and 60 nurses from Tbilisi's dispensaries were trained in the fundamentals of the Direct Observation Therapy (DOT) strategy. The First National Perinatal Clinical Guidance developed by the USAID-funded Safe Motherhood Initiative project was adopted by the MoH and made obligatory in all maternal care facilities in the country