

United States Agency for
International Development

**Annual Report
On Grant Streamlining
November 2006**



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

United States Agency for International Development

The United State Agency for International Development (USAID) is pleased to submit its agency-specific report for the fifth annual progress report submitted to the Congress and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), as required by section 5 of the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 (Pub. L. No. [P.L.] 106-107, “the Act”). This 2006 report covers USAID activities between June 2005 and September 2006. Based on the July 17, 2006 OFPP Memorandum regarding the Revised Schedule for the P.L. 106-107 Annual Report, the USAID-specific report covers the following topics: General; Grants.gov; and Grants Management Line of Business.

GENERAL

USAID currently has the following twelve grants programs as shown:

- USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas;
- Cooperative Development Program (CDP);
- Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program (OFR);
- Non-Governmental Organization Strengthening (NGO);
- Institutional Capacity Building (ICB);
- Foreign Assistance to American Schools and Hospitals Abroad (ASHA);
- Food for Peace Development Assistance Program (DAP);
- Food for Peace Emergency Program (EP);
- John Ogonowski Farmer-to-Farmer Program;
- Denton Program;
- Global Development Alliance; and
- USAID Development Partnerships for University Cooperation and Development

In Fiscal Year 2005, the most recent year for which USAID has reliable data available, USAID obligated \$4,501,328,924 through grants and cooperative agreements. USAID does not operate any mandatory grant programs; all of USAID’s grant programs are discretionary.

USAID actively participated in several interagency work groups. USAID participated in the Assistance Pre-Award Work Group, which is an interagency committee responsible for writing uniform, government-wide regulation for the pre-award phase of all assistance agreements, including forms, provisions and formats. USAID has participated in the drafting of standardized provisions, a uniform award cover sheet, and other formats. USAID also served on a special subgroup to draft a Government-wide assistance provision for Trafficking In Persons

which will be published in the Federal Register for implementation prior to rest of the group work.

USAID also participates in the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid (ACVA). The ACVA is an interagency group designed to serve as a link between the U.S. Government and private voluntary organizations (PVOs) active in humanitarian assistance and development work overseas.

GRANTS.GOV

USAID met its target for the use of Grants.gov and improved substantially from the previous reporting period. Between June 1, 2005 and September 1, 2006, USAID posted 149 grant announcements in Grants.gov, 100% of all competitive grant announcements made by USAID. Eighty nine (89) USAID grant opportunities were available for electronic application through Grants.gov, constituting 60% of USAID grant opportunities posted during the reporting period. It should be noted that agencies were not required to make grant opportunities available for electronic application until October 1, 2005, which was four months into the reporting period. For FY 06, 98% of the opportunities posted allowed for electronic application through Grants.gov, far exceeding the target of 75%.

USAID received 72 grant applications electronically via Grants.gov. USAID cannot calculate the percentage of grant applications received electronically via Grants.gov because USAID does not know how many grant applications, which are received in USAID offices world-wide, were received by means other than via Grants.gov.

USAID conducted a substantial amount of training on Grants.gov and related topics. Specifically, during the reporting period, USAID conducted (or in the case of one training, conducted it jointly with the Department of State) 13 trainings, nine of which occurred overseas. USAID trained a total of 429 persons, including 304 persons employed by grantees. Table 1 below sets forth the specific training sessions that USAID conducted during the reporting period.

Table 1

Location	Date	Grantors	Grantees
Kiev, Ukraine	Jun. 6-10, 2005	9	14
Bangkok, Thailand	August 16-22, 2005	10	15
Budapest, Hungary	Oct. 11-17, 2005	7	8
Washington, D.C.	Nov. 8-9, 2005	0	130
Washington, D.C.	Dec. 1, 2005-Dec. 8, 2005	8	4
Pretoria, S. Africa	Feb. 20-27, 2006	10	10
Gaborone, Botswana	Feb. 20-27, 2006	11	0
Maputo, Mozambique	Feb. 20-27, 2006	7	0
Washington, D.C.	Mar. 28 th & 30 th , 2006	20	2
New Delhi, India	April 17-21, 2006	9	12
Nairobi, Kenya	June 5-9, 2006	20	26
Washington, D.C.	August 2, 2006	0	70
El Salvador	August 7-11, 2006	14	13

Less formal training and outreach also occurred, both internally and to the grant community. USAID's Missions in Bolivia and Nigeria and the Office of Acquisition and Assistance's Global Health Division provided training to its grantees and potential grantees covering how to do assistance business with USAID, including how to use Grants.gov during the application process. USAID's Missions in Peru and Bolivia also targeted specific grant programs to conduct conferences and information programs that included how to do business with USAID, including Grants.gov.

GRANTS MANAGEMENT LINE OF BUSINESS

USAID participated in the Grants Management Line of Business (GM LoB) effort. USAID proposed to be a Consortia Lead, but this proposal has not been accepted or rejected at this time. Currently, USAID is a "special case" for the foreign affairs community.

In the spirit of GM LoB, USAID has made substantial progress developing the baseline assessment of its internal grant systems and functional requirements. USAID and the Department of State (DoS) joined their business systems modernization initiatives into a larger, cooperative effort to modernize the assistance process. This cooperative effort has become known as the Joint Assistance Management System (JAMS). Major accomplishments to date include:

- Reviewed a number of "commercial-off-the-shelf" products and selected the product to use as the platform to support issuance of assistance awards;

- Joint development of a single set of business processes that document how assistance will be managed within both USAID and DoS; and
- Developed the JAMS Preparedness Assessment Analysis document that provides a consistent set of process flows, process descriptions, roles, and high-level requirements.