

QUESTIONNAIRE

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for Development Survey Strategies, integration, programme delivery and institutional arrangements

This Survey aims at compiling information on how bilateral and multilateral donors have mainstreamed ICT in their development assistance programmes in order to achieve development goals, particularly the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). It seeks information on:

- 1) Overall strategies and approaches;
- 2) Modalities;
- 3) Institutional arrangements in donor countries; and
- 4) Country/regional focus.

Please respect the proposed structure for ease of comparability.

Questions

1) Describe your country's/agency's overall strategy or approach in using ICT for Development

a) Overall strategy

USAID seeks to bring the benefits of ICTs to underserved regions and populations, apply ICTs across different socioeconomic areas of development, particularly for women, and provide opportunities to increase economic growth.

b) Guiding principles for use of ICT for development

The current USAID Strategy designates ICT as one of five cross-cutting themes, important both as a sector to be developed and means to achieve all developmental goals.

c) Objectives

The USAID ICT strategy comprises five key objectives:

- Policy and regulatory reform in telecommunications and electronic commerce to foster private investment and competition.
- Access for the underserved, especially women and girls, especially through community ICT centers and innovative technologies to extend networks to rural areas.
- Capacity in the ICT sector for both professional and institutional development.
- Applications tailored to specific sectors, e.g. health, agriculture, and democracy.
- Collaboration with the private sector for essential investments and service delivery.

d) Areas of application

USAID applies ICT in the following development sectors:

Agriculture, Democracy and Governance, Economic Growth, Education, Energy, Environment, Health, HIV/AIDS, Natural Resources Management, Population and Reproductive Health, Poverty Reduction, Urban Programs, Women in Development, Conflict Management, and Humanitarian Assistance

e) References and web-links to any relevant strategy documents or guidelines

<http://www.usaid.gov> Keyword: InfoTech

2) Identify the main modalities for ICT integration in your overall development strategy

a) Modalities for ICT integration and programme delivery

USAID's primary investments in ICTs are made directly through its worldwide network of country Missions. These investments are typically part and parcel of broader programmatic investments in such areas as health, democracy, agriculture, economic growth, and the environment. USAID in Washington plays a supporting role, offering technical advice and promoting ICT implementations in field programs.

The DOT-COM Alliance is one of USAID's principal programs for promoting ICTs for development. USAID field missions request support and program implementation through three specific approaches:

- Dot-GOV promotes policy and regulatory reform.
- Dot-ORG fosters access for the underserved.
- Dot-EDU enhances learning systems.

The DOT-COM Alliance is a USAID partnership with a number of commercial firms in the private sector as well as not-for-profit organizations. For further information visit <http://www.dot-com-alliance.org>.

In addition, there are specialized programs of assistance, including:

- The State Department/USAID Telecom Leadership Program provides expertise on telecommunications liberalization and reform.
- The U.S. Telecommunications Training Institute provides private-sector courses to ICT professionals, regulators, legislators, etc.

USAID's regional bureaus provide specialized technical support from Washington, tailored to the special needs of particular parts of the world. For further information on some of these regional approaches, visit:

- Africa: <http://www.usaid.gov/leland>
- Asia and the Near East: http://www.usaid.gov/locations/asia_near_east/ict/ict.html

b) Partnership, including the private sector

USAID's approach to ICT emphasizes building partnerships with others working on ICT for Development issues. USAID taps the expertise available in the private sector, U.S. government, international organizations, other bilateral donors and host country governments. A new program, the Global Development Alliance supports collaboration between USAID and private sector entities in development.

c) Participation, if any, in joint or multi-donor ICT for development programmes

USAID seeks to collaborate with international organizations and other donor agencies involved in ICT for development whether through burden-sharing on specific activities or through general coordination and knowledge sharing.

d) Estimate of a global amount of funding with indications on the timeframe it covers

An estimated US \$200 million worldwide was spent on ICT for development in FY2002-FY2003.

e) Lessons learned from your country's/agency's experience

In its experience, USAID has learned that the private sector is instrumental in expanding ICT for Development access and applications. USAID has developed key public-private partnerships to apply world-class IT solutions in development settings.

f) Cases that are particularly illustrative/examples of best practices

NetTel@Africa, <http://www.nettelafrika.org/>

Ukraine Women for Women Centers, www.winrock.org.ua/TPP/En/index.html

Brazil Youth At Risk Employability Skills, www.programaparaofuturo.org.br

Cisco Certified Networking Academy, <http://cisco.netacad.net/public/index.html>

Guatemala Mayan Language Program, www.enlacequiche.org.gt

3) Describe the institutional arrangements made by your country/agency for mainstreaming ICT within its development strategy

a) Main agencies involved in ICT for development (e.g. development co-operation agency, ministries, research institutes)

U.S. Agency for International Development

b) The agencies' roles in the various stages (e.g. strategy, operations)

The Office of Energy and Information Technology in USAID's Bureau for Economic Growth and Trade provides overall coordination for ICT activities. This team works with designated coordinators in the regional and pillar bureaus that have specific geographic and/or sector expertise.

c) Contact details of your country's/agency's ICT for development focal point

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4) Country/regional focus of the ICT-enhanced development strategy

a) General description of regional and country focus

USAID's regional focus is in Africa, Asia and the Near East, Europe and Eurasia, and Latin America and the Caribbean.

b) More detailed information on main recipients of your ICT-enhanced development strategy

The recipients of USAID's ICT for Development efforts are in the 80+ countries worldwide where USAID has country Missions.