U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)
Report to Congress on USAID's Tracking of Funding for Children and Youth

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) submits this report, pursuant to Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 JES (incorporated by Sec. 7019(e) of P.L. 117-328), the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023, which incorporates by reference the requirements of House Report 117-328:

> *Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps being taken under the new Youth in Development Policy to improve the tracking and disaggregation of funding benefiting children and youth, including for programs related to the protection, education, support, and safety of children and youth.*

Background

Strengthening the livelihoods and meaningful participation in society of children, adolescents, and the families who love and care for them is one of the best investments a country can make to eliminate extreme poverty, boost economic growth, and promote a peaceful society. Evidence shows that when children face chronic, unaddressed adversities, the resulting toxic stress can result in life-long, debilitating mental, emotional, and physical effects. These impacts are also felt across generations, not only on the individuals and families concerned, but also on the societies and countries where they live.

The current global youth[1] population is estimated to be 2.4 billion, the largest youth population in history. When youth contribute to economic, social, and civic life, they help lift their countries out of poverty, ensure greater stability, and create healthier societies. Alternatively, peace, progress, and prosperity can stall when these opportunities are unavailable or unattainable and countries are unable to meet the basic needs of youth.

Defining Child and Youth Stages

Programming for children and youth must adapt to a range of individual considerations and circumstances. This approach encourages interventions that benefit the family, as well as the individual child and acknowledges that human development changes across life stages and milestones. USAID also recognizes that those under age 18 are universally considered children and subject to numerous national and international norms and legal protections. USAID and its interagency partners define youth as individuals between the ages of 10 and 29 across the following stages: Early adolescence (10–14), Adolescence (15–19), Emerging adulthood (20–24), Transition to adulthood (25–29).

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[1] https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/2022-12/Youth_Population_USAIDs_Definition_and_Data_Source_1.pdf

| 0-2 | 3-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 |
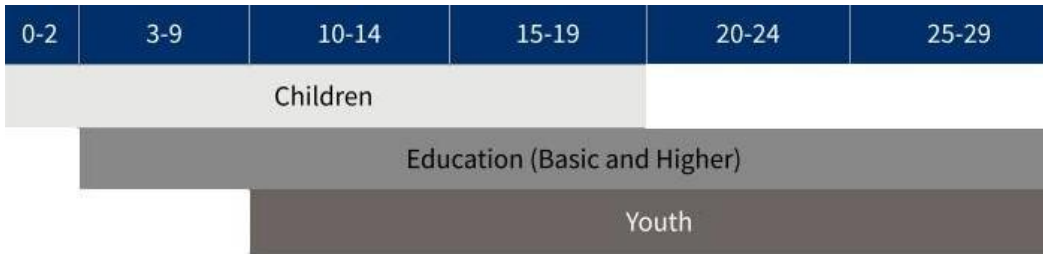
Youth and Emerging Leaders

USAID's updated [Youth in Development Policy](#)[2] (the Policy) guides our programming in this area toward an overarching goal: Increase the meaningful participation of youth within their communities, schools, organizations, economies, peer groups, and families, enhancing their skills, providing opportunities, and fostering healthy relationships so they may build on their collective leadership.

Programming
- To measure progress on the Youth in Development Policy, USAID projects and activities use five [Standard Foreign Assistance Indicators for youth](#)[3].
  - **Youth-1:** Number of youth trained in soft skills/life skills through USG-assisted programs
  - **Youth-2:** Number of laws, policies, or procedures adopted or implemented with USG assistance designed to promote youth participation at the regional, national, or local level
  - **Youth-3:** Percentage of participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources who are youth (15-29)
  - **Youth-5:** Percentage of youth who participate in civic engagement activities following soft skills/life skills training or initiatives from USG-assisted programs
  - **Youth-6:** Number of youth who complete USG-funded leadership programs

- All of the indicators above can be disaggregated by age and sex in accordance with the Policy's recommended best practices.
  - **YOUTH-1a:** Number of males age 10-14
  - **YOUTH-1b:** Number of females age 10-14
  - **YOUTH-1c:** Number of males age 15-19
  - **YOUTH-1d:** Number of females age 15-19
  - **YOUTH-1e:** Number of males age 20-24
  - **YOUTH-1f:** Number of females age 20-24
  - **YOUTH-1g:** Number of males age 25-29
  - **YOUTH-1h:** Number of females age 25-29

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[2] https://www.usaid.gov/policy/youth
[3] https://www.youthpower.org/sites/default/files/YouthPower/files/resources/USAID%20Standard%20Youth%20Indicators.pdf

- The indicators in the [Standard Foreign Assistance Framework](#)[4] also are relevant for youth programming across five technical sectors: economic growth, health, basic and higher education, democracy and governance, and resilience and food security. Many of the indicators can be disaggregated by age to identify youth if programming is not exclusive to youth participants.

- In Fiscal Year 2022, data indicate that approximately 699,329 youth learned a broad set of life skills and soft skills including management, leadership, social, and/or civic-engagement skills.

Funding
- USAID tracks youth-related program funds through annual reports on budget obligations in the FactsInfo system. As cross-sectoral youth activities increase, USAID is strengthening our tracking of youth-related activities across all sectors through Mission annual reporting.

- To achieve the objectives of the Policy, USAID Missions and Bureaus invested approximately $282 million[5] in funding from FY 2022 in youth programming, as detailed in Tab 1.

- The Agency Youth Coordinator oversees implementation of the *Youth in Development Policy* and sits in the Inclusive Development Hub in the Democracy, Development, and Innovation Bureau (DDI/ID). Pending congressional notification, approximately $1.6 million in FY 2022 funding is intended to support the DDI Youth office, of which a majority will cover human capital costs, including a Technical Specialist on Youth Issues and a Youth Engagement and Partnerships Specialist.

Children: Protection and Safety

The [*Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity: A U.S. Government Strategy for International Assistance (2019–2023)*](#)[6] *(APCCA Strategy)* calls for U.S. government investments to promote early childhood development; to support those most vulnerable children and adolescents who are, or are at risk of, living outside of family care; and to protect children from violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect. The current monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system for the APCCA Strategy draws on existing data sources and data-collection processes, namely [APCCA Strategy 2021 Report to Congress](#)[7] includes the APCCA Strategy M&E system and its results. The Global Child Thrive Act of 2020 (Thrive Act) also requires the U.S. government to support early childhood development in foreign assistance programs. APCCA will be updated in 2023; the agreed framework for measurement and accountability for the APCCA Strategy will be

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[4] https://www.state.gov/foreign-assistance-resource-library/

[5] $282 million is the approximate amount reported for FY 2022 funds as of January 30, 2023. FY 2022 Operational Plans are still in approval processes as of the drafting of this report. Additionally, $256 million of "PEPFAR/State funding" was programmed by USAID in FY 2022 for implementation of USAID's Global Health PEPFAR DREAMS programming. As obligations are finalized, this number may change.

[6] https://www.childreninadversity.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/apcca-strategy-final-web.pdf

[7] https://www.childreninadversity.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/GSV_APCCA_ReportToCongress2022_508_final-002.pdf

reviewed for opportunities to improve the tracking of programming and funding benefiting children and adolescents.

USAID's Children in Adversity team within DDI/ID coordinates the implementation of the APCCA Strategy and the Thrive Act and houses the U.S. Government Special Advisor on Children in Adversity.

The COVID-19 pandemic stripped millions of children and young people of the services they needed at critical times in their lives. The pandemic caused setbacks in human capital development that will impact countries for a generation or more if we do not act to support the most marginalized children and their families. To address this reality and in line with the APCCA Strategy, USAID promoted the protection, support, and safety of children and adolescents in FY 2021[8] by:

- Providing 24,224,644 children with services such as family tracing and reunification or other child development, protection, safety, and well-being services;
- Providing 1,259,701 parents or caregivers with services such as psychosocial support and training in positive parenting practices;
- Training 219,859 service providers to deliver high-quality services to vulnerable children and their families; and
- Strengthening the capacity of 1,470 governmental and nongovernmental organizations to provide services and support to children and their families.

See Tab 2 for USAID programs that promote the protection and safety of children.

Children and Youth: Education

Education: The [U.S. Government Strategy on International Basic Education (2019–2023)](#)[9] promotes education from early childhood through workforce development and vocational training and acknowledges the potential of a Positive Youth Development approach when combined with high-quality education. The *Strategy* commits nine USG Departments and Agencies to work with partner governments, civil society, and the private sector to remove barriers to education for youth and provide programs for out-of-school youth to develop skills that will either help them re-enter formal schooling or prepare them for the workforce. The [USAID Education Policy (2018)](#)[10] highlights youth as one of four priority areas, specifically: "Youth gain the skills they need to lead productive lives, gain employment, and positively contribute to society."

- According to initial FY 2022 reporting, USAID education programs reached more than 28 million children and youth through programming across the pre-primary through higher education levels, including youth workforce development programming.

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[8] These figures are from the FY 2021 APCCA Strategy Annual Report to Congress. FY 2022 figures will be available in the APCCA Strategy Annual Report to Congress to be released in 2023.
[9] https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1865/USG-Education-Strategy_FY2019-2023_Final_Web.pdf
[10] https://www.usaid.gov/documents/1865/2018-usaid-education-policy

- In FY 2022, education funding includes $950 million in Basic Education that benefits children and youth (ages 3-29) across the education continuum and in youth workforce development programs, and $250 million in Higher Education that strengthens the capacity of higher education institutions to be central actors in development by conducting and applying research, delivering quality education, and engaging with communities.

Conclusion

APCCA will be updated in 2023; the agreed framework for measurement and accountability for the APCCA Strategy will also be reviewed for opportunities to improve the tracking of programming and funding benefiting children and adolescents.

For the Youth in Development Policy, USAID plans to draft a learning agenda around implementation of the Policy and lessons learned. As part of that process, new indicator(s) may be developed to track youth in USG programming.

TAB 1 - Fiscal Year 2022 Budgetary Reporting - Young and Emerging Leaders

Year / Funding	FY 2019 OP Approved - Attribution	FY 2020 OP Approved - Attribution	FY 2021 OP Approved - Attribution	FY 2022 Ukraine 1 Supplemental OP - Attribution	FY 2022 OP Current - Attribution
Total	**261,666,026**	**299,387,098**	**282,569,908**	**676,000**	**282,341,364**
Afghanistan	20,955,120	5,709,939			
Armenia		1,700,000	600,000		500,000
Azerbaijan	100,000	150,000	100,000		
Bangladesh		9,000,000	11,030,000		5,450,000
Barbados and Eastern Caribbean		200,000			700,000
Belarus			970,000		730,000
Benin	75,000	490,000	490,000		300,000
Bhutan					500,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,025,000	900,000	700,000		300,000
Burkina Faso			2,813,942		500,000
Burma	5,450,000	9,733,000	9,733,000		7,290,000
Burundi	200,000				
Cambodia	2,172,915	7,084,836	5,000,236		9,597,980
Cameroon			200,000		200,000
Colombia					10,788,000
Cote d'Ivoire	1,000,000		400,000		2,550,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2,906,203				1,550,000
Djibouti	1,000,000	1,200,000	550,000		300,000
Egypt		5,650,000			14,662,000
El Salvador		5,403,174			10,838,084
Ethiopia	28,929,278		6,123,673		13,520,940
Georgia	9,600,000	8,425,000	6,925,000		7,649,660
Ghana	2,500,000	1,400,000	2,300,000		2,220,000
Guatemala	7,325,004	7,437,689	7,405,967		6,620,003
Guinea	365,100	765,000			450,000
Haiti	3,860,296		928,398		369,000
Honduras	2,700,000	5,801,000			7,946,033
India	6,620,000	8,291,215	4,181,572		5,050,000
Indonesia	2,580,000	1,022,000	592,500		65,000
Iraq	8,000,000	4,879,047	19,315,321		
Jordan	13,240,210	19,974,416	9,776,386		16,472,389

Kenya	8,580,227	4,672,604	4,518,055		4,463,376
Kosovo	2,545,000	3,155,000	900,000		1,050,000
Kyrgyz Republic		700,000	300,000		370,000
Laos			600,000		1,500,000
Lebanon	3,500,000	1,800,000	3,100,000		4,800,000
Liberia	1,000,000	2,805,000	2,757,250		800,000
Libya		800,000	850,000		400,000
Madagascar	2,503,090	525,000	475,000		775,000
Malawi		3,631,094	21,892,821		4,010,000
Maldives		50,000			
Mali	1,550,000	2,110,000			5,200,000
Mauritania					1,000,000
Mexico	6,700,000	450,000	2,555,000		2,000,000
Moldova	600,000	1,200,000	1,550,000		1,350,000
Mongolia			350,000		228,045
Morocco	5,800,000	6,000,000	5,190,000		3,800,000
Mozambique		2,700,000	1,550,000		600,000
Nepal	3,910,000	5,792,264	6,375,000		3,470,000
Nicaragua	375,000	550,000	1,147,400		1,645,000
Niger		7,962,666	5,559,553		5,366,917
Nigeria	9,499,800	6,844,664	6,660,580		5,410,414
North Macedonia	1,603,773	1,224,941	842,263		540,200
Pakistan	6,010,500		2,350,000		300,000
Paraguay	220,000	190,000			20,000
Philippines	4,000,000	1,910,450	7,756,782		7,604,375
Rwanda	9,057,300	6,411,374	5,650,000		750,000
Senegal	7,011,699	6,147,505	8,226,504		3,763,116
Serbia		1,120,000	1,412,800	676,000	825,000
Somalia	6,550,000	8,832,000	6,278,000		4,100,000
South Sudan	11,981,394	7,500,000	7,300,000		1,300,000
Sri Lanka	2,173,000	1,000,000	1,100,000		175,000
Sudan	2,100,000	1,858,500	3,195,284		1,224,500
Tajikistan		4,450,000	4,725,000		3,000,000
Tanzania	7,385,183	8,000,000	3,091,000		860,000
Timor-Leste		500,000	100,000		100,000
Tunisia	5,000,000	9,296,174	2,350,000		
Turkmenistan	569,916	600,000	800,000		600,000

Uganda	600,000	950,000	2,170,000		1,517,776
Ukraine		7,223,795	3,580,000		
Uzbekistan		6,205,000	2,770,000		600,000
Vietnam		2,000,000	5,614,000		700,000
West Bank and Gaza		5,700,000	7,200,000		3,500,000
Zambia		110,000			
Zimbabwe	5,690,251	2,450,000	2,661,000		7,749,630
Europe and Eurasia Regional	1,820,000	1,080,000	1,650,000		1,825,000
State Central America Regional					15,192,719
State Western Hemisphere Regional		30,224,197	25,373,437		17,090,000
USAID Africa Regional	400,000	975,000	108,391		1,917,437
USAID Central America Regional	615,000				1,447,000
USAID East Africa Regional		180,000	150,000		770,000
USAID Latin America and Caribbean Regional	4,875,000	4,775,000	4,492,250		2,780,000
USAID Middle East Regional (MER)	2,175,000	2,863,000			214,000
USAID Sahel Regional Program	1,790,120	3,166,828	2,434,648		2,250,000
USAID West Africa Regional	2,067,064	325,000			100,000
USAID Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation (DDI)		4,454,726	8,250,000		2,338,828
USAID Bureau For Food Security (BFS)	839,583				
USAID Bureau for Resilience and Food Security (RFS)		3,480,000			5,427,664
USAID Economic Growth, Education and Environment (E3)	3,000,000				
USAID Global Health (GH)	6,964,000	7,219,000	4,471,895		16,401,278

TAB 2 - USAID Programs that Promote the Protection of Children

Program	FY 2022 Budget (millions)	Description	Active Country/Countries
Child, Early and Forced Marriage and Unions Programs (CEFMU)	$3 - GenDev	**USAID's Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GenDev) Hub** resources Child, Early and Forced Marriage and Unions Programs (CEFMU) with an incentive fund to prevent and respond to CEFMU. The program promotes girls' education, supports married children, strengthens the enactment and enforcement of laws and policies that delay marriage, and builds community outreach efforts to shift attitudes that perpetuate the practice. It also collaborates with lawmakers, international organizations, the private sector, and change agents at the national, local, and community levels to address the practice of CEFMU.	Prior year Incentive Fund recipients: FY20: India, Cambodia, and Mauritania FY21: Niger, Somalia & Yemen
Children in Adversity Programs	$23 Centrally managed resources - DDI/ID — $3.5 Mission managed resources	**The USAID DDI/ID Children in Adversity** team manages the Congressionally mandated Vulnerable Children account, otherwise known as the Displaced Children and Orphans Fund (DCOF), to finance catalytic, cross-sectoral programming for vulnerable children worldwide, focused specifically on the objectives of the U.S. Government "Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity" (APCCA) Strategy. Five U.S. government departments and agencies, including USAID, which coordinates APCCA implementation, partner to: 1) Build Strong Beginnings to advance the sound development of children; 2) Put Family First and promote appropriate, protective, and permanent family care; and 3) Protect Children from Violence. DCOF activities support all three of APCCA's strategic objectives through targeted programs that specifically address the needs of children in adversity, as well as through collaborations with health, education, and other areas to ensure larger sectoral investments adequately reach marginalized children and families. USAID Missions attributed an additional $3.5 million in programming aligned with the APCCA Strategy in FY 2022. USAID Missions in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Dominican Republic, Ghana, Kenya, and Rwanda reported a combined $3,468,950 for children in adversity.	Armenia, Brazil, Cambodia, Colombia, Ethiopia, El Salvador, Ghana, Guatemala, Kenya, Kyrgyz Republic, Honduras, Moldova, Namibia, Rwanda, Senegal, Tajikistan, Uganda, and Vietnam.
Child Protection	$106 - BHA	Funded 241 awards that included protection-sector activities, of which 106 supported field-level child protection,	**BHA supported child-protection**

| Humanitarian Response Programs | | prevention, and response. An additional two activities contributed to global research, policy, and capacity-building for child protection in emergencies. Collectively, these interventions supported more than 1.8 million people in 40 countries. They constitute stand-alone, child-protection initiatives, as well as integrated protection programming, including gender-based violence prevention and care, psychosocial support, and child protection. These programs ensured that children were safe in their communities through interventions such as the establishment of community-based child-protection mechanisms; child-friendly spaces, and safe healing and learning spaces for adolescents; child protection case management; counseling and psychosocial support; and family tracing and reunification for unaccompanied and separated children. Addressed critical challenges and gaps in child-protection programming by developing guidance on community-based, child-protection mechanisms; adapting safe healing and learning spaces for adolescents; strengthening services for child survivors of sexual violence; and reintegrating children associated with armed groups back into their communities. | **programming** across all major humanitarian responses including: Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Burma, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, South Sudan, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Ukraine, Venezuela, and Yemen |