# United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Education Cost Reporting Forms

# Forms for reporting on contributions<sup>1</sup> to USAID-funded education activities by host country governments, non-governmental entities<sup>2</sup> and implementing partners

## B-1. WORKSHEET FOR REPORTING ON GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

1. Government staff time <sup>3</sup>	[# of staff and their time <sup>4</sup> ]	[location <sup>5</sup>	[cost category <sup>6</sup> ]	[brief description of the purpose]
2. Government staff time in training <sup>7</sup>	[# of staff and their time]	[location]	[cost category]	[brief description of the training]
3. Office Space	[# of staff <sup>8</sup> ]	[location]	[cost category]	[brief description of the purpose]
4. Venue	[Capacity <sup>9</sup> or value estimate <sup>10</sup> ]	[location]	[cost category]	[brief description of the purpose]
5. Materials/Equipment/Supplies	[# of units or value estimate <sup>6</sup> ]	[location]	[cost category]	[brief description of the contribution and its purpose]
6. Transportation	[# of units or value estimate <sup>6</sup> ]	[location]	[cost category]	[brief description of the contribution and its purpose]
7. Direct monetary contributions	[amount <sup>11</sup> ]		[cost category]	[brief description of the purpose]
8. Other			[cost category <sup>4</sup> ]	[brief description of the purpose]
Comments/notes		<u>'</u>	-	

#### B-2. WORKSHEET FOR REPORTING ON CONTRIBUTIONS BY NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES.

1. Non-government staff time <sup>12</sup>	[# of staff and their time <sup>13</sup> ]	[contributor <sup>14</sup> ]	[locatio n <sup>15</sup> ]	[cost category <sup>16</sup> ]	[brief description of the purpose]
2. Non-government staff time in training <sup>17</sup>	[# of staff and their time]	[contributor]	[location]	[cost category]	[brief description of the training]
3. Office Space	[# of staff <sup>18</sup> ]	[contributor]	[location]	[cost category]	[brief description of the purpose]
4. Venue	[Capacity <sup>19</sup> or value estimate <sup>20</sup> ]	[contributor]	[location]	[cost category]	[brief description of the purpose]
5. Materials/Equipment/Supplies	[# of units or value estimate <sup>6</sup> ]	[contributor]	[location]	[cost category]	[brief description of the contribution and its purpose]
6. Transportation	[# of units or value estimate <sup>6</sup> ]	[contributor]	[location]	[cost category]	[brief description of the contribution and its purpose]
7. Direct monetary contributions	[amount <sup>21</sup> ]	[contributor]		[cost category]	[brief description of the purpose]
8. Other				[cost category]	[brief description of the purpose]
Comments/notes					

## B-3. WORKSHEET FOR REPORTING ON COST SHARE CONTRIBUTIONS

1. Partner <sup>22</sup> staff time	[value in USD]	[contributo r <sup>23</sup> ]	[cost category <sup>24</sup> ]	[brief description of the purpose]
2. Office Space	[value in USD]	[contributor]	[cost category]	[brief description of the purpose]
3. Venue	[value in USD]	[contributor]	[cost category]	[brief description of the purpose]
4. Materials/Equipment/Supplie s	[value in USD]	[contributor]	[cost category]	[brief description of the contribution and its purpose]
5. Transportation	[value in USD]	[contributor]	[cost category]	[brief description of the contribution and its purpose]

6. Direct monetary contributions (project cofunding)	[value in USD]	[contributor]	[cost category]	[brief description of the purpose]
7. Other		[contributor]	[cost category]	[brief description of the purpose]
Comments/notes				

# Form for reporting on details of USAID-funded education interventions

C-1. WORKSHEET FOR REPORTING ON DOSAGE $^{25}$  AND DETAILS OF SCHOOL-BASED INTERVENTIONS IN ONE SCHOOL YEAR

Brief description	on of the inter	vention's <sup>26</sup>	theory of chan	nge <sup>27</sup> :				
			they vulnerablare they located			are they seled	cted? their a	ges/grades o
Schools are st	ate or r	non-state <sup>31</sup> _	; form	al or	non-formal <sup>32</sup>			
Reporting peri	od is a school	year; begiı	ns on:	ends on:				
Subject (readi			·					
Is this interver	ntion evaluate	d? Yes/				/or perforn	nance <sup>35</sup>	
GRADE LEVEL <sup>36</sup> (adjust as applicable)	# of minutes in a week of subject- specific <sup>37</sup> instruction in the curriculum	# of hours of group training received by each teacher	# of hours of individualized training <sup>38</sup> (e.g., coaching) received by each teacher	# of teachers trained <sup>39</sup> in reporting year	# of TLMs <sup>40</sup> received by each learner in a subject/grade <sup>41</sup> in the reporting year	# of TLMs <sup>42</sup> received by each teacher in a subject/grade in the reporting year	Total # of TLMs distributed in the reporting year per grade	# of learners reached <sup>43</sup> by intervention in the reporting year
Early childhood								
Pre-primary								
Primary								
Secondary								
Accelerated/ non-formal education <sup>44</sup> NOTES <sup>45</sup>								
NOILO	1							

C-2. WORKSHE ONE ACADEMIC		ING ON DOSAGE AN	ND DETAILS	OF INSTITUT	TON-LEVEL IN	NTERVENT	TONS IN
Brief description	of the intervention	n's <sup>46</sup> theory of chang	e <sup>47</sup> :	_			
Brief description located geograph		(are they vulnerable/	disadvantag'	ed <sup>49</sup> ? how are	they selected	? where ar	e they
		, secondary (e.g., t d vocation education					ols),
Institutions reach	ned by the interve	ention are state	_ or non-stat	:e <sup>52</sup>			
Reporting period	is an academic y	ear; begins on:	ends on:				
	on evaluated? Yes nes (list all):	s/No	mpact evalu	ation o	r performance	e evaluatio	n
TRAINING AREAS (adjust as applicable)	# of hours of group training (e.g. cascade) received by each instructor/faculty in the reporting year	# of hours of individualized training (e.g. coaching) received by each instructor/faculty <sup>53</sup> in the reporting year	# of instructor/ faculty trained <sup>54</sup> in the reporting year	# of TLM received by each student <sup>55</sup> in the reporting year	# of TLM <sup>56</sup> received by each instructor/faculty reporting year	# of hours in work-based learning per student	# of students reached by the intervention in the reporting year
Technical content							
Pedagogy							
Soft skills							
Other (specify)							
NOTES							

C-3. WORKSHEET FOR REPORTED CO. Brief description of the intervented the control of the control					OUTH-FO	CUSED IN	ITERVENTIONS	5
Brief description of beneficiari children/student beneficiaries´		=		_		ney selecto —	ed? their ages/	grades of
Reporting period is an interve	ntion cycle (	e.g., cohort)	. Starting	g date	end date_	•		
ls intervention evaluated? Yes Evaluated learning outcomes			act evalu	ation	_ or perfo	rmance e	valuation	
	WORKFO	RCE DEVERLO	PMENT INTE	ERVENTIONS				
TYPE OF TRAINING (select applicable)	# of hours received by each learner in group training	# of hours received by each learner in individualized training	# of TLMs <sup>62</sup> receive d by each learner	# of hours in work-based learning per learner	Internship placemen t <sup>63</sup> (paid or unpaid)	Support services received by learners	# of learners reached by the intervention in the reporting period	
WFD/vocational training <sup>64</sup>								
WFD/literacy								-
WFD/numeracy								1
WFD/ICT and digital skills								
WFD/soft skills								
WFD/entrepreneurship/livelihood								-
WFD/other (specify)								1
NOTES <sup>65</sup>								-

NON-WORKFORCE DEVERLOPMENT INTERVENTIONS

TYPE OF TRAINING (select applicable)	# of hours of group training received by each learner in	# of hours of individual training received by each learner in	# of TLMs <sup>66</sup> received by each learner	Support services received by learners	# of learners reached by the intervention in the reporting period
Civics/leadership education					
CVE education					
Health/family planning					
Other training (specify)					
NOTES					

- <sup>1</sup> "Contributions" refers to in-kind or monetary donations by the host government or non-governmental entity valued at or over \$1,000 and essential to achieving activity objectives.
- <sup>2</sup> Non-governmental entities include private non-profit and for-profit organizations as well as private individuals.
- <sup>3</sup> Staff contributions of time (labor) should be captured here. The main criterion for deciding whether to report on the contribution of staff time is its value to the activity: if in the absence of the contribution the activity would have to hire additional personnel, then such contributions should be reported.
- <sup>4</sup> If different people contributed different amount of time, the total could be averaged or could be described in detail. E.g., 2 people contributed 30% of their time over the reporting period, 5 people contributed 10%. The time can be reported either in hours over the reporting period, or in percent of full-time employment.
- <sup>5</sup> Location codes: 1=capital; 2=non-capital urban; 3=rural. For staff contributions in different categories of location please indicate percentage breakdown or create separate rows. The template does not differentiate between different seniority levels of contributions of staff time or staff time in training. The cost estimates will be derived based on median salary among government employees in the education sector in the three categories of location: capital, urban non-capital, and rural.
- <sup>6</sup> Cost categories include the following: Category 1. General operations, management and reporting; Category 2. Assessments and evaluations; Category 3. Higher education/Preservice teacher training; Category 4. In-service teacher training; Category 5. Teaching and learning materials (TLMs); Category 6. System strengthening; Category 7. Private sector engagement; Category 8. Parents/community engagement; Category 9. Safe schools and infrastructure; Category 10. Grants, scholarships, and cash transfers to individuals/families; Category 11. Grants to organizations; and Category 12. Other. The cost category selected should be associated with the contribution's objectives. For contributions in different cost categories indicate percentage breakdown or create separate rows.
- <sup>7</sup> Staff time in training refers to the amount of time staff spent in USAID-supported training in the reporting period.
- <sup>8</sup> Number of staff occupying donated office space should be reported based on the actual number of activity staff who work majority of their time at the premises that USAID-funded activity is not paying for.
- <sup>9</sup> Capacity of the venue can be reported in square feet or the number of people
- <sup>10</sup> Value estimate, if available, can be reported in local currency or in USD.
- <sup>11</sup> Amount of direct monetary contribution can be reported in local currency or in USD.
- <sup>12</sup> Staff contributions of time (labor) should be captured here. The main criterion for deciding whether to report on the contribution of staff time is its value to the activity: if in the absence of the contribution the activity would have to hire additional personnel, then such contributions should be reported.
- <sup>13</sup> If different people contributed different amount of time, the total could be averaged or could be described in detail. E.g., 2 people contributed 30% of their time over the reporting period, 5 people contributed 10%. The time can be reported either in hours over the reporting period, or in percent of full-time employment.
- <sup>14</sup> Contributor codes: 1=private individual, 2=non-governmental organization (NGO), 3=private company, 4=other donor.
- <sup>15</sup> Location codes: 1=capital; 2=non-capital urban; 3=rural. For staff contributions in different categories of location please indicate percentage breakdown or create separate rows. The template does not differentiate between different seniority levels of contributions of staff time or staff time in training. The cost estimates will be derived based on median salary among government employees in the education sector in the three categories of location: capital, urban non-capital, and rural.
- <sup>16</sup> Cost categories include the following: Category 1. General operations, management and reporting; Category 2. Assessments and evaluations; Category 3. Higher education/Preservice teacher training; Category 4. In-service teacher training; Category 5. Teaching and learning materials (TLMs); Category 6. System strengthening; Category 7. Private sector engagement; Category 8. Parents/community engagement; Category 9. Safe schools and infrastructure; Category 10. Grants, scholarships, and cash transfers to individuals/families; Category 11. Grants to organizations; and Category 12. Other. The cost category selected should be associated with the contribution's objectives. For contributions in different cost categories indicate percentage breakdown or create separate rows.
- <sup>17</sup> Staff time in training refers to the amount of time staff spent in USAID-supported training in the reporting period.

- <sup>18</sup> Number of staff occupying donated office space should be reported based on the actual number of activity staff who work majority of their time at the donated office space.
- <sup>19</sup> Capacity of the venue can be reported in square feet or the number of people
- <sup>20</sup> Value estimate, if available, can be reported in local currency or in USD.
- <sup>21</sup> Amount of direct monetary contribution can be reported in local currency or in USD.
- <sup>22</sup> "Partner" refers to the USAID implementing partner implementing the USAID-funded activity for which the form is filled out.
- <sup>23</sup> Contributor codes: 1=private individual, 2=non-governmental organization (NGO), 3=private company, 4=other donor, 5=implementor of the activity.
- <sup>24</sup> Cost category: the name of the activity's cost reporting category associated with the cost share contribution's objectives. For contributions in different cost categories please indicate percentage breakdown or create separate rows
- <sup>25</sup> "Dosage" refers to the amount of intervention a beneficiary receives.
- <sup>26</sup> "Intervention" is defined as a discreet set of tasks performed by the USAID awardee that is expected to lead to specific education-related outcomes.
- <sup>27</sup> Theory of Change is a comprehensive description and illustration of how and why an intervention will cause a desired change to occur in a particular context.
- <sup>28</sup> Beneficiaries of USAID-funded education interventions can typically be children, students, parents, teachers, or education officials.
- <sup>29</sup> Vulnerable or disadvantaged children are orphans, children with disabilities, children living in extreme poverty, carriers of minority languages, children living in crisis or conflict-affected areas. Additionally, children can be designated as vulnerable or disadvantaged following locally defined criteria.
- <sup>30</sup> The description of the location of beneficiaries should include the country and a region, at a minimum. More information is preferred as it would allow for more accurate cost estimates.
- <sup>31</sup> Non-state schools are those controlled and managed by a non-governmental organization (e.g. a church, a trade union or a business enterprise, foreign or international agency), or its governing board consists mostly of members who have not been selected by a public agency.
- <sup>32</sup> Non-formal education takes place both within and outside educational institutions and caters to people of all ages. It does not always lead to certification. Non-formal education programs are characterized by their variety, flexibility, and ability to respond quickly to new educational needs of children or adults. They are often designed for specific groups of learners such as those who are too old for their grade level, those who do not attend formal school, or adults. Curricula may be based on formal education or on new approaches. Examples include accelerated learning, after-school programs, literacy, and numeracy.
- <sup>33</sup> Indicate the subject based on what the activity is focusing on. If the activity works on multiple subjects, fill the table out for each subject.
- <sup>34</sup> Per USAID 2011 Evaluation Policy, "impact evaluation" is an evaluation with a rigorously defined counterfactual, usually following an experimental research design. Impact evaluations attempt to answer attribution questions relating to the outcomes of the intervention.
- <sup>35</sup> Per 2011 USAID Evaluation Policy, "performance evaluation" is a evaluation that follows non-experimental methodology and does not attempt to answer attribution questions relating to the outcomes of the intervention.
- <sup>36</sup> Report only on the grades in which student beneficiaries are reached by the USAID-funded intervention. Indicate students in which grades are reached. Split level category rows into individual grades if the amount of training or number of materials received by teachers or students is different across grades.
- <sup>37</sup> Report the number of minutes allocated for the subject-specific instruction in the current curriculum, regardless of the actual time on task.
- <sup>38</sup> Specify in the notes or description of intervention if the individual training is face-to-face, blended or online/remote.
- <sup>39</sup> The reporting period is one school year. Actual number of teachers trained should be reported. If the same teacher was trained more than once for different purposes (e.g., one training for reading, one for math), they should be reported more than once. Therefore, the total number may be different from the plan and performance reporting (standard indicators ES 1.6 through ES 1.9).
- <sup>40</sup> TLMs refer to teaching and learning materials.
- <sup>41</sup> Specify which TLMs. Report the number received by each learner in each type of TLMs of the listed. Include details of TLMs (books, readers, workbooks).
- <sup>42</sup> If information and communication technology (ICT) plays a central role in the intervention, please report on ICT in a separate column from non-ICT materials. Include details of ICT in notes.
- <sup>43</sup> This number should be the same as reported in the performance plan and report (PPR) for the corresponding standard indicators (ES 1-3, ES 1-4 or ES 1-5).
- <sup>44</sup> Non-formal education takes place both within and outside educational institutions and caters to people of all ages. It does not always lead to certification. Non-formal education programs are characterized by their variety, flexibility,

and ability to respond quickly to new educational needs of children or adults. They are often designed for specific groups of learners such as those who are too old for their grade level, those who do not attend formal school, or adults. Curricula may be based on formal education or on new approaches. Examples include accelerated learning, after-school programs, literacy, and numeracy.

- <sup>45</sup> In Notes field, please add information that could help interpret output data in the context of cost data and outcome data. For example, the timing of delivering intervention (beginning of the school year versus middle versus end of the school year), issues with implementation (e.g., disruption caused by crises or conflicts), specifics about the intervention that may influence results, and any other information useful for interpreting provided data.
- <sup>46</sup> "Intervention" is defined as a discreet set of tasks performed by the USAID awardee that is expected to lead to specific education-related outcomes.
- <sup>47</sup> Theory of Change is a comprehensive description and illustration of how and why an intervention will cause a desired change to occur in a particular context.
- <sup>48</sup> Beneficiaries of USAID-funded education interventions can typically be children, students, parents, teachers, or education officials.
- <sup>49</sup> Vulnerable or disadvantaged children are orphans, children with disabilities, children living in extreme poverty, carriers of minority languages, children living in crisis or conflict-affected areas. Additionally, children can be designated as vulnerable or disadvantaged following locally defined criteria.
- <sup>50</sup> The description of the location of beneficiaries should include the country and a region, at a minimum. More information is preferred to allow for more accurate cost estimates.
- <sup>51</sup> Higher education institutions may include public or private universities, colleges, community colleges, academically affiliated research institutes, and training institutes, including teacher training institutes. Please specify which type the activity is working with.
- <sup>52</sup> Non-state schools are those controlled and managed by a non-governmental organization (e.g. a church, a trade union or a business enterprise, foreign or international agency), or its governing board consists mostly of members who have not been selected by a public agency.
- <sup>53</sup> Please specify in the notes or description of intervention if the individual training is face-to-face, blended or online/remote.
- <sup>54</sup> The reporting period is one academic year. Actual number of teachers trained should be reported.
- <sup>55</sup> Only teaching and learning materials (TLMs) issued to enrollees of technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and higher education institutions are considered "students". Report on books (textbooks, readers), not workbooks, procured by USAID-funded activity and delivered to students in the reporting year. Report the number received by each student in each of the training areas.
- <sup>56</sup> If information and communication technology (ICT) plays a central role in the intervention, report on ICT in a separate column. Include details of ICT in notes.
- <sup>57</sup> "Intervention" is defined as a discreet set of tasks performed by the USAID awardee that is expected to lead to specific education-related outcomes.
- <sup>58</sup> Theory of Change is a comprehensive description and illustration of how and why an intervention will cause a desired change to occur in a particular context.
- <sup>59</sup> Beneficiaries of USAID-funded education interventions can typically be children, students, parents, teachers, or education officials.
- <sup>60</sup> Vulnerable or disadvantaged children are orphans, children with disabilities, children living in extreme poverty, carriers of minority languages, children living in crisis or conflict-affected areas. Additionally, children can be designated as vulnerable or disadvantaged following locally defined criteria.
- <sup>61</sup> The description of the location of beneficiaries should include the country and a region, at a minimum. More information is preferred as it would allow for more accurate cost estimates.
- <sup>62</sup> If information and communication technology (ICT) plays a central role in the intervention, please report on ICT in a separate column from non-ICT materials.
- 63 Internship placement codes: 1 = paid internship placement; 2 = unpaid internship placement; 3 = other (specify)
- <sup>64</sup> May be vocational skills or necessary foundational skills.
- <sup>65</sup> In Notes field, please add information that could help interpret output data in the context of cost data and outcome data. For example, issues with implementation (e.g., disruption caused by crises or conflicts), specifics about the intervention that may influence results, and any other information useful for interpreting provided data.
- <sup>66</sup> If information and communication technology (ICT) plays a central role in the intervention, please report on ICT in a separate column from non-ICT materials. Include details of ICT in notes.