

## Institutional Support Strengthening Program

A critical issue in international development is how donor-funded programs can support sustainable and long-lasting changes in assisted countries. Among the factors associated with sustainability is improved governance. However, many donor-funded initiatives are focused on achieving results in specific sectors, such as health, education, and agriculture. How can how governance interventions contribute to achieving sector-specific results? This brief explores this question and discusses how international development practice has incorporated recognition of the links between governance and sector outcomes. The brief develops a stylized continuum of how governance elements relate to sector interventions and contribute to expected outcomes. We discuss factors that either impede or impel governance integration and close with some observations regarding prospects for integrated programming. The audience for the brief is the international development policy and practitioner communities, and secondarily, academics with an interest in the topic. Key take-aways include: (1) there is ample evidence of positive contributions from improved governance to sector-specific outcomes, but few guideposts exist for practical and effective governance integration; (2) barriers to integration include urgent sector priorities that overshadow governance concerns, requirements to demonstrate progress towards ambitious sector targets, and complex choices related to measurement; and (3) sustainability and self-reliance are major drivers for integration and are facilitated by the flexibility and adaptation that governance integration enables.

Congressional Record

Strengthening Child and Adolescent Mental Health (CAMH) Services and Systems in Lower-and-Middle-Income Countries (LMICs)

Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, Second Session

Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriations for fiscal year 1981

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations for 2015

Minority Serving Institutions

Oversight of Institutional Aid Programs, 1981

**A National Program of Institutional Grants for Science and Science Education, a Study for the Subcommittee on Science, Research, and Development...prepared by the Science Policy Research, and Development...prepared by the Science Policy Research Division, Legislative Reference Service, Library of Congress, Serial R.The Federal Program to Strengthen Developing Institutions of Higher Education Lacks DirectionReport to the CongressGovernance and sector outcomesRTI Press**

**Department of Education Organization Act of 1979**

**Public Health Reports**

**Proposed Projects, Procurement Notices and Contract Awards**

**Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, One Hundred Thirteenth Congress, Second Session**

**Special Analyses, Budget of the United States**

**Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare and Related Agencies Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1979**

**Governance and sector outcomes**

*Mar. 29 hearing held in Austin, Tex.*

*In the Nation's Compelling Interest*

*The Federal Program to Strengthen Developing Institutions of Higher Education Lacks Direction*

*Annual Register of Grant Support*

*Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare and Related Agencies Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1974*

*Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, One Hundred Sixth Congress, First Session*

*Institutional Aid Programs, Title III, Higher Education Act of 1965, as Amended*

*Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2002*

Immunodermatology is a field covering the majority of skin diseases, including the most prevalent ones in the general population. The Second Edition of Skin Immune System (SIS) discusses immune-mediated skin diseases and disease groups in which the SIS plays a role. It covers major findings in immunophysiology and immunopathology that have occurred since the introduction of the First Edition in 1990. As the subtitle indicates, the Second Edition adds a new emphasis on cutaneous immunology, and also includes new information on immune-based therapeutic interventions and methods, such as phototherapy and the immunological therapy of skin cancer. The book contains Part I, with introductory chapters; Part II, with descriptions of the cellular elements; and Part III, which describes the humoral and molecular components of SIS. Part IV follows to integrate the facts described in Parts II and III into concepts of pathophysiology. It contains a number of concepts entitled "response patterns" that describe how the constitutional elements of SIS work together. New in this edition are the descriptions of immunodermatological diseases individually described in Part V. Part VI is also all new and summarizes principles of immunotherapy.

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations for 2011

Foreign assistance legislation for fiscal year 1983

Hearings Before the Special Subcommittee on Education of the Committee on Education and Labor, House of Representatives, Ninety-third Congress, Second Session ...

United States Congressional Serial Set

State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations for 2013: Foreign operations: FY 2013 budget justification; overview of the budget justification annex: regional perspective

hearings before a subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, Ninety-sixth Congress, second session, on H.R. 7724 ....

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

There are over 20 million young people of color in the United States whose representation in STEM education pathways and in the STEM workforce is still far below their numbers in the general population. Their participation could help re-establish the United States' preeminence in STEM innovation and productivity, while also increasing the number of well-educated STEM workers. There are nearly 700 minority-serving institutions (MSIs) that provide pathways to STEM educational success and workforce readiness for millions of students of color—and do so in a mission-driven and intentional manner. They vary substantially in their origins, missions, student demographics, and levels of institutional selectivity. But in general, their service to the nation provides a gateway to higher education and the workforce, particularly for underrepresented students of color and those from low-income and first-generation to college backgrounds. The challenge for the nation is how to capitalize on the unique strengths and attributes of these institutions and to equip them with the resources, exceptional faculty talent, and vital infrastructure needed to educate and train an increasingly critical portion of current and future generations of scientists, engineers, and health professionals. Minority Serving Institutions examines the nation's MSIs and identifies promising programs and effective strategies that have the highest potential return on investment for the nation by increasing the quantity and quality MSI STEM graduates. This study also provides critical information and perspective about the importance of MSIs to other stakeholders in the nation's system of higher education and the organizations that support them.

Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, Ninety-first Congress, First Session

Sea Grant Programs

Request for Designation as an Eligible Institution

Federal Higher Education Programs Institutional Eligibility

Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, One Hundred Seventh Congress, First Session, on H.R. 3061/S. 1536 ...

America's Underutilized Resource for Strengthening the STEM Workforce

Independent Offices and Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations for 1970

*The United States is rapidly transforming into one of the most racially and ethnically diverse nations in the world. Groups commonly referred to as minorities-including Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, African Americans, Hispanics, American Indians, and Alaska Natives-are the fastest growing segments of the population and emerging as the nation's majority. Despite the rapid growth of racial and ethnic minority groups, their representation among the nation's health professionals has grown only modestly in the past 25 years. This alarming disparity has prompted the recent creation of initiatives to increase diversity in health professions. In the Nation's Compelling Interest considers the benefits of greater racial and ethnic diversity, and identifies institutional and policy-level mechanisms to garner broad support among health professions leaders, community members, and other key stakeholders to implement these strategies. Assessing the potential benefits of greater racial and ethnic diversity among health professionals will improve the access to and quality of healthcare for all Americans.*

*Report to the Congress*

*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations for 2000*

*Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Oceanography of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, House of Representatives, Ninety-fourth Congress, Second Session, on H.R. 12108 ....*

*National Science Foundation Act Amendments of 1968*

*Education Legislation, 1968*

*hearings before the Subcommittee on International Security and Scientific Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, Ninety-seventh Congress, second session*

*Annual Report to the President and to the Congress for Fiscal Year ...*

*Contains 1,412 assistance programs administered by 57 Federal agencies in agriculture, crime control, education, employment and training, health and human services, housing and homeownership, and science and technology. Chapters: how to use the catalog; agency summary; agency programs; alpha. index of programs; applicant eligibility; deadlines index; functional index; subject index; deleted and added programs; crosswalk of changes to program numbers and titles; program descriptions: programs requiring executive order 12372 review; authorization appendix; agency addresses; sources of additional info.; and developing and writing grant proposals.*

*Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, Ninety-third Congress, First Session, on H.R. 8877...*

*Skin Immune System (SIS)*

*Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1999*

*Ensuring Diversity in the Health-Care Workforce*

*Hearings Before the Special Subcommittee on Education*

*Federal Agencies and Black Colleges*

*Hearings Before the United States Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, Subcommittee on Education, Ninetieth Congress, Second Session*

*Identifies and describes specific government assistance opportunities such as loans, grants, counseling, and procurement contracts available under many agencies and programs.*

*Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Education, Arts, and Humanities of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, United States Senate, Ninety-seventh Congress, First Session, on Oversight of Title III of the Higher Education Act, Developing Institutions Programs, October 29, 1981*

*Cutaneous Immunology and Clinical Immunodermatology*

*Higher Education Amendments of 1968*

*Proposed Projects and Contracts Awarded*

*Proceedings and Debates of the Congress*

*ADB Business Opportunities*

*Annual Report*