Data Sheet

USAID Mission: Senegal **Program Title:** Democracy and Local Governance Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance Pillar: Strategic Objective: 685-002 Status: Continuing Planned FY 2005 Obligation: \$3,245,000 DA **Prior Year Unobligated:** \$0 Proposed FY 2006 Obligation: \$2,479,000 DA

Year of Initial Obligation:1998Estimated Year of Final Obligation:2006

Summary: The Democracy and Governance (DG) program's goal is to build effective local governments that provide quality services to their citizens. To promote improved service delivery and increased sustainable use of natural, financial, and human resources, the DG program encourages local governments and community organizations to use transparent financial management and investment planning that increase public participation in decision making and oversight of local affairs. The program provides technical assistance to local government and community-based organization leaders and undertakes information campaigns to raise public awareness about citizen's rights and responsibilities regarding local government. The program also provides training to increase citizens' (especially women's) participation in local affairs and policy analysis to strengthen decentralization of the legal framework. Small-scale infrastructure including market places, waste disposal sites, and health posts, are built under this program to meet communities' priority needs. The DG program supports natural resources management activities through the agriculture and natural resources management (AG/NRM) program which will provide skills and approaches to better exploit and protect natural resources.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$780,000 DA). Technical assistance activities will build capacity of local government and civil society leaders in 28 local governments to undertake participatory design and implementation of local development plans. To support the implementation of these plans by community-based organizations and local governments, USAID will provide training in areas such as the development of planning tools, project management and budgeting. Service delivery will improve through the use of small-scale project grants and public-private partnerships. Principal grantee: Environmental Development Action/Groupe Recherche-Action-Formation (ENDA-Graf) (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$375,000 DA). Activities to broaden women's participation in local government and increase their access to leadership positions will enhance the leadership capacities of local female officials and civil society leaders. The program will also target political parties to further promote female leadership at the local level. USAID will support a series of training sessions in public affairs management, local development, and literacy to help female councilors better represent their constituencies while improving leadership and serving as role models for other women. This training targets 1,350 of the 1,702 elected female councilors in the country. The program will also help local organizations develop the capacity to deliver this same training program to female leaders and political parties in other parts of the country. Principal grantee: National Democratic Institute (NDI) (prime).

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$2,090,000 DA). USAID will continue to promote the decentralization of authorities and responsibilities to local governments through its AG/NRM program. Building on successes of the first two years, the program will expand its assistance into a third region and develop participatory management plans for 250,000 hectares of community forests and forest reserves. The program will provide local governments and entrepreneurs with skills and approaches that allow them to make use of natural resources in ways that increase economic opportunity and protect the environment, thereby contributing to the Global Climate Change Initiative. The program will also help remove policy or regulatory barriers to good land

stewardship through public dialogue at local and national levels. Training in management of natural resources and technical assistance for the development of a shrimp fishery management plan in the Sine-Saloum Delta, initiated in 2003, will continue in 2005. Principal contractors and grantees: International Resources Group Inc. (IRG) and PA Consulting (primes); Winrock International, EROS Data Center of the U.S. Geological Survey, Cooperative League of the USA (CLUSA), and International Union for the Conservation of Nature IUCN (subs).

FY 2006 Program: Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,155,000 DA). For the last year of this 1998-2006 development strategy, USAID will fund technical assistance to 29 local governments to further develop their understanding of the budget process through town meetings and training in budget transparency and how to increase revenue collection rates for greater public investment. The replication of good governance practices will be further promoted through information sharing and training. The promotion of local female leaders will also be supported by improving their technical skills through training in literacy and leadership roles and responsibilities, advocacy, and lobbying. Same implementer as FY 2005.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$1,324,000 DA). USAID will continue to promote the rights of communities to manage local resources in the southeastern part of the country through its AG/NRM activities jointly funded with the private enterprise program. Increased efforts will include training to improve the capabilities of local communities to manage coastal and marine resources in one additional new region. Public dialogue will continue through roundtable discussions and workshops at local, regional, and national levels to remove administrative and policy barriers to good resource management. Five new communities and one additional new region will be assisted to develop participatory management plans for an additional 100,000 hectares of natural forest. Training will also be provided to promote sustainable management of natural resources aiming at increasing economic return and protecting the environment. Same implementers as FY 2005.

Performance and Results: By the end of this program, about 120 local governments in the selected areas will be effectively managing local affairs in a transparent manner with effective public participation. Results to date have exceeded expectations. Natural resources management activities supported by the DG program helped improve local service delivery and sustainable use of resources in 109 local governments, i.e. 25% of Senegal's local governments and over a thousand of their community-based organization partners. In local government, the results achieved with USAID support include (1) realistic action plans were developed by local government committees involving all community partners in 50% of the assisted 28 local governments; (2) local budget hearings were organized by 60% of these local governments; and (3) the average local revenue collection rate increased from 64% in 2001 to 73% in 2002/2003 thanks to a successful public awareness campaign by community leaders.

In its effort to develop political leadership and enhance capacities among women, training support in public affairs management, local development, leadership role and responsibility and literacy have been provided. A nationwide, nonpartisan network of female political leaders was created comprising 28 local and 11 regional associations. The successful implementation of this activity stems from the political parties' adherence to the goals of improving capacity of female political leaders and of using participatory processes.

USAID support to agriculture and natural resources management has assisted 470 villages in negotiating to obtain legally recognized rights to manage local resources. To date, seven rural communities have started the planning process for co-managing four forest reserves with the forestry department. Fourteen rural communities have negotiated local conventions with stakeholders for the management of forested areas. In addition, 123 community-based groups successfully negotiated joint ventures with private sector and government partners to increase revenues from local resources. As a result of effective training programs, the number of hectares of forest now being covered by the community management process has more than doubled, from 55,400 in 2003 to 129,000 in 2004.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Senegal

		•
685-002 Democracy and Local Governance	DA	DFA
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	30,511	0
Expenditures	23,689	0
Unliquidated	6,822	0
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	3,525	53
Expenditures	7,331	0
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	34,036	53
Expenditures	31,020	0
Unliquidated	3,016	53
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	3,245	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	3,245	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	2,479	0
Future Obligations	2,187	0
Est. Total Cost	41,947	53