

## **Democratic Republic of the Congo**

### **The Development Challenge**

The key objective of USAID's program in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is to ensure that the current political transition process leads to a legitimate, unified government and subsequently leads to an effective and efficient state that performs basic functions. Obstacles to achieving a legitimate, unified government include: continuing conflict, competition for natural resources, lack of infrastructure, corruption and weak governance, and a population traumatized by years of war and related dislocations and disruptions. The challenges for the DRC, and the focus of US foreign assistance, are to establish a legitimate, unified state through a successful transition process and to support the development of effective state institutions that will advance stability and democracy by extending government authority and controlling national borders.

### **Other Major Donors**

**Bi-Lateral Donors:** The United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, Belgium, Canada, Japan, Germany.

**Multi-Lateral Donors:** The World Bank, European Union (EU), African Development Bank (ADB), International Monetary Fund (IMF), United Nations Department of Peace Keeping Operations, United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations Development Program (UNDP).

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Advance Peace Process
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	660-007
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,316,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** The USAID program advances the Democratic Republic of Congo's (DRC) historic three-year peace and transition process to completion. Toward this end, USAID strengthens targeted institutions within the DRC's Transition Government as well as constituencies for reform within civil society. Specifically, USAID works to: build the Independent Election Commission and other key national institutions to meet critical benchmarks in the transition process on schedule; and support civil society organizations to increase active participation in the transition process and identify and stop those who would try to interrupt the transition. Cross-cutting activities include conflict management and resolution and support to women and youth to participate in the peace and transition process.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$250,000 DA). USAID will continue its program of technical, logistical, and commodity assistance to the DRC's Independent Election Commission and retain its capacity for rapid-response assistance as the electoral process evolves. Principal contractors and grantees: the International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES) and the National Democratic Institute (NDI) (primes).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,066,000 DA). USAID's support to civil society organizations will build upon progress by strengthening constituencies for reform at the national level and providing support for community-based programs to combat corruption, increase access to justice, and improve local governance. Principal contractors and grantees: Innovative Resources Management (IRM), Global Rights, and others to be determined (primes).

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#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen Civil Society: Program components under this objective will be completed in FY 2006 with the installation of a unified, legitimate government following elections.

**Performance and Results:** Under a predecessor objective, the DRC's political transition process achieved significant gains in 2005. A draft constitution was developed and submitted for popular referendum in December 2005. Prior to the referendum, laws on constitutional referendum, citizenship, and voter registration were passed, which together enabled the referendum to take place. Most significantly, 50,000 election commission staff were recruited, trained and deployed, and more than 25 million eligible voters were registered nationwide. In this objective's one year timeframe, targeted results will include a credible, transparent electoral process to be completed no later than June 2006, and the peaceful installation of a legitimate, unified, national government that will begin to govern effectively by the end of 2006. USAID will also continue to support civil society organizations to combat corruption and improve access to justice.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Democratic Republic of the Congo

660-007 Advance Peace Process	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,316
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,316
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	2,316

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Protection of Vulnerable Populations
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	660-008
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,500,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,300,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has been plagued by decades of conflict, exploitation and poverty. As a result of the most recent years of fighting, many people -- particularly women and children -- have been repeatedly traumatized by rape, murder, displacement under duress, and other horrific events. This objective addresses the consequences of some of the most serious abuses inflicted on women and children and works to prevent them from occurring again. In addition to providing direct psychosocial, medical, reintegration, and other support to victims of abuse, this objective provides sensitization training and support to receiving communities, policy-makers, and others to help ease the re-entry of abused people into local life.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Protect Human Rights (\$1,500,000 CSH). An estimated 15,000 - 30,000 street children live in Kinshasa alone and thousands more in cities and towns across the DRC, many of whom are subjected to repeated human rights violations. Fighting and insecurity continues in some areas of eastern Congo, perpetuating further violence and separation. If these massive human rights violations against such children are allowed to continue, the already fragile transition process will be put at further risk. USAID will continue to address the roots of child separation and abandonment through on-going research, public outreach, and support to communities at risk to prevent further separations and abuse. It will also focus on family mediation, reunification, and follow-up mechanisms as alternatives to institutionalization and will devise systems for foster care in situations where no extended family members are willing or able to care for their children. These activities will continue to focus on areas most affected by the conflict and in urban areas where child abuse, abandonment, and separation is especially rampant. Categories of vulnerable and separated children include child soldiers, street children, children accused of witchcraft, children in conflict with the law, internally displaced people, disabled children, child laborers, and orphans. The program will use a community-based approach to help identify children at risk and reduce stigma and discrimination. The activities will seek to support and reunify a minimum of 2,000 vulnerable children with their families. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

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#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Protect Human Rights (\$1,300,000 CSH). USAID will continue to address the roots of child separation and abandonment through on-going research, public outreach, and support to communities at risk to prevent further separations and abuse. The activities will seek to support and reunify a minimum of 2,000 vulnerable children with their families. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** USAID has been providing assistance to survivors of rape, sexual violence, torture and abduction by armed groups in eastern DRC since 2002. Since the beginning of the program, over 39,000 survivors have been assisted. In FY 2005, USAID worked with 15 local non-governmental organizations and 28 community-based organizations to provide medical, psychosocial and socio-

economic reintegration assistance for survivors of sexual violence. Judicial support has been provided when requested by the survivors; 30 cases were judged and sentenced in FY 2005. USAID was also instrumental in developing a law against sexual violence and presenting it to parliament. The total number of survivors benefiting from USAID activities in FY 2005 was 23,816, or more than twice the expected number. By the completion of this objective at the end of 2008, there will be a better understanding on the part of both victims and DRC authorities (e.g., social workers, police, judiciary, local community leaders) of fundamental human rights and the need to prevent them as well as to provide support services for survivors. There will be a decrease in child abandonment. There will also be improved integration of assistance -- medical, psychosocial, socio-economic, reintegration, etc. -- in geographic areas where human rights abuses have been particularly high.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Democratic Republic of the Congo

660-008 Protection of Vulnerable Populations	<b>CSH</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,300
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	2,800

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Reintegration
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	660-009
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,932,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$552,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,982,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** This objective provides a restoration of basic services at the community level as a means to: reintegrate ex-combatants, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and at-risk youth; support the development of stable communities in areas of return; and link communities to government. USAID concentrates on assisting IDPs to re-establish themselves in their home communities and to revive economic activity and restore food security while seeking opportunities to include ex-combatants in activities. USAID will continue support for: agriculture activities benefiting ex-combatants, returnees, and IDPs; commodity assistance to displaced persons and ex-combatants to help them reintegrate into their home communities; and emergency assistance to the most vulnerable populations, primarily in the eastern parts of the country.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,932,000 DA; \$552,000 prior year DA). USAID will continue to work with international agricultural research organizations and non-governmental organizations to improve the quality of planting materials for the most important food crops (including cassava and banana) and extend these improved varieties to communities in rural areas. By making these high quality planting materials available, USAID will increase food security in areas prone to renewed conflict. In addition, USAID will provide support to marketing activities to assist rural communities in bringing their output to market. This activity will facilitate the reintegration of vulnerable groups (ex-combatants, IDPs) into their villages of origin, as increased productivity in rural areas will attract resettlement of these vulnerable groups. Principal contractors and grantees: International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), the Southeast Consortium for International Development (SECID), PACT, and Innovative Resources Management (IRM) (primes).

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$1,000,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will address the reintegration of ex-combatants through programs that provide training for social reintegration (such as conflict mitigation) and material support to assist with regaining livelihoods (e.g., training and reintegration kits). Activities will include support to communities receiving ex-combatants to facilitate the re-entry process. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. Through support from the Office of Food for Peace (FFP), USAID provides approximately 40% of the overall contributions to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). These contributions help to meet critical WFP emergency and development objectives. Results and planning information on these activities are reported separately by FFP, but these activities are a strategic part of this objective.

Provide Emergency Assistance. Through support from the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), USAID will continue to address the needs of the most vulnerable populations with emergency non-food humanitarian assistance. These activities are reported separately by OFDA but make up a critical component of the overall USAID program and are strategically a part of this objective for reintegration of persons affected by conflict.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will support micro-finance activities targeting communities that are in areas of resettlement for ex-combatants, IDPs, and refugees. USAID will finance the operation of micro-credit groups managed by non-governmental organizations that in turn work with local organizations to extend credit to underserved rural areas. Through this support, sustainable rural finance networks will be established, building capacity of communities to manage credit. The impact of this support will be to improve food security, aid in small business development, and facilitate return and reintegration. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

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**FY 2007 Program:**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to work with international agricultural research organizations to improve the quality of planting materials for the most important food crops, including cassava and banana, and extend these improved varieties to communities in rural areas. The focus of activities will move away from development of improved varieties toward strengthened production and processing capacity. To improve household incomes, USAID will place an emphasis on the processing of diversified, high-value food products. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$982,000 DA). USAID will continue to support micro-finance activities targeting communities that are in areas of resettlement for ex-combatants, IDPs, and refugees. USAID expects that most resettlement will be complete, and the focus of work will shift to building sustainable credit organizations in the primary areas of return. Work will focus on diversifying the range of loan products available. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Multiplication and distribution of community-based cassava cuttings across the DRC has gained widespread recognition as making high quality planting materials available nationally. A cumulative total of 16,313 hectares of multiplication plots have been established, of which 4,986 hectares were established during the last growing season. Among other achievements, the program has developed 100% disease resistant planting materials that can be used directly by farmers. USAID has organized 319 farmers associations, benefiting an estimated 240,000 persons. A women's savings and literacy intervention has mobilized 5,224 women with a total of \$17,100 in savings. Natural plant cover technology has successfully been spread to combat soil erosion. Cassava processing technologies have been developed to reduce women's share of the work load to a more manageable level. By the end of this objective in FY 2008, IDPs, returning refugees, ex-combatants and other vulnerable populations will be assisted to reintegrate into society and resume productive lives, thereby reducing humanitarian concerns and the chances for renewed conflict.



## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Democratic Republic of the Congo

	DA	ESF
660-009 Reintegration		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	552	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,932	1,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,484	1,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,982	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	6,466	1,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Essential Services
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	660-010
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$22,460,000 CSH; \$3,672,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$7,800,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$21,870,000 CSH; \$4,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The legitimacy and effectiveness of government are supported through policy reform, capacity building, and increased participation in the delivery of essential social services in underserved areas. The focus is on: increasing access to primary health care and increasing the capacity of national health programs and structures; and strengthening the Congolese education system through teacher training, technology and community-centered methods in order to promote quality basic education. This objective uses FY 2005 Congressional directive funding for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) to focus on improving the quality of education and reducing school fees for those most in need.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,672,000 DA). Under the Presidential African Education Initiative, over 18,000 girls will be provided scholarships and incentives to stay in school. Communities will be involved in achieving access to quality education through assistance with: advocating for education policy reform at the local, provincial, and national levels, particularly regarding reductions in school fees; and developing financial interventions such as income generating activities to assist in establishing school funds to offset school fees. This program will affect 120 schools, 80 communities and over 60,000 students. Principal contractors and grantees: Education Development Center (EDC) and Academy for Educational Development (AED) (primes).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$8,601,000 CSH; \$4,706,000 prior year CSH). USAID will increase access to essential health care services in the most fragile areas of DRC. Technical assistance will be provided to provincial government staff in policy development and reform in order to increase access to quality community-based primary health care services and improve and increase the capacity of the health system and national health programs. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$4,170,000 CSH; \$1,200,000 prior year CSH). USAID will continue to support activities focused on malaria, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases. At the national level, USAID will continue to support the rebuilding of the integrated disease surveillance system. Principal contractors and grantees: InterChurch Medical Assistance (IMA), Catholic Relief Services (CRS), TB Control Assistance Program, Malaria Action Coalition, and the World Health Organization (WHO) (primes).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$3,955,000 CSH). USAID supports activities that contribute to the reduction of HIV prevalence while increasing access to quality HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and support services focused on high risk populations in three urban centers. Interventions include behavior change communication, social marketing of condoms (6,000,000/year), voluntary counseling and testing (20,925 individuals), prevention of mother-to-child transmission, care and support for people living with or affected by HIV/AIDS, blood safety, and ensuring universal precautions. Principal contractors and grantees: CRS, Family Health International (FHI), and Population Services International (PSI) (primes).

Support Family Planning (\$5,734,000 CSH; \$1,894,000 prior year CSH). Family planning services are integrated with essential health services and will be expanded into one new urban area and 15 new rural health zones. USAID continues to work with the government to increase the officially approved age of marriage for women, which is currently 14 years, and formally legalize family planning in the constitution. Principal contractors and grantees: IMA, PSI, CARE, the Georgetown Institute for Reproductive Health (primes).

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**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$4,000,000 DA). USAID will expand support to primary schools in additional provinces and provide teacher training in active pedagogy. The number of trained teachers will be increased to 2,000 (up from 720 in FY 2005). Assistance will continue to over 18,000 girls under the African Education Initiative. Community participation will be encouraged through capacity building activities coupled with income-generating activities, interactive radio instruction, and parent associations. Principal contractors and grantees: AED (prime).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$8,650,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide essential health services, defined as a minimum package of services available at the health center level, in the most fragile areas. Capacity will continue to be built throughout all levels of service delivery. National level health policy reform will also be emphasized. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$4,323,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical support to national programs to control infectious diseases and support to partners to implement disease control activities. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$3,960,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue support for behavior change communication, social marketing of condoms, voluntary counseling and testing, care and support for people living with or affected by HIV/AIDS, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, blood safety and universal precautions. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Support Family Planning (\$4,937,000 CSH). USAID will continue to expand access to family planning methods with the goal of improving reproductive health. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** Progress to date on providing essential services can be demonstrated by: increases in curative services utilization rates from 33% in 2004 to 35% in 56 assisted health zones; overall routine immunization levels performing above national levels; and 120 schools, 720 teachers, 270 school inspectors and 60,000 students benefiting from teacher training and distribution of educational materials. By the completion of this objective in FY 2008, 8.5 million people will have increased access to essential health services and 200,000 teachers, school officials, students and community members will benefit from increased access to education.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Democratic Republic of the Congo

	CSH	DA
660-010 Essential Services		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	7,800	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	22,460	3,672
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	30,260	3,672
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	21,870	4,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	52,130	7,672

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Advance Inclusive Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	660-011
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$750,000 DA; \$3,950,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,106,000 DA; \$5,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** An elected, unified government will take office in June 2006, marking the end of the Transitional Government. The new state institutions will remain fragile and will need targeted support to operate effectively. USAID assistance will help to reduce fragility by advancing democratic reforms. By necessity, implementation of this objective will need to remain flexible, as specific needs for reform, capacity building, and other assistance are identified.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$950,000 ESF). Assuming a legitimate, unified, national government is elected, USAID will implement the continuation of a previous anti-corruption program which thus far has helped 75 local communities combat corruption and abuse of public authority by government officials. The program will provide these communities with access to information, conflict management skills, and advocacy training as well as logistical assistance so they can reduce illegal taxation and abuse of authority. If created, a task force on anti-corruption at the national level will be supported. A key component of this program is linking local and national levels to identify and end corrupt practices that impede economic and political progress. Principal contractors and grantees: Innovative Resources Management (IRM) (prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,000,000 ESF). Building on previous human rights protection activities, USAID will implement rule of law activities, specifically combating criminal impunity, improving access to justice, and promoting judicial independence at the local and national levels, particularly in the eastern part of the country. USAID will provide technical assistance and training to 105 human rights groups including 350 individual members in five eastern provinces to better monitor and report on human rights issues and effectively advocate for justice sector reforms. These groups will implement key aspects of the new constitution, laws on sexual violence, and laws to promote greater judicial independence. These groups will also work to implement specific recommendations, including legal and policy reform and community-level interventions. The program will focus in particular on strategies for protecting vulnerable women, youth, and minorities in eastern Congo as well as conflict mediation through sub-grants to six non-governmental organizations in three provinces. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID will assist the National Assembly, an institution that is fundamental to reducing state fragility and implementing needed political reforms in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). During the post-transition period, the newly elected legislators will need extensive assistance to form a majority and govern effectively, starting with the development and implementation of a National Reform Agenda that reflects public expectations. USAID will provide necessary training, technical, logistical, and commodity assistance for members of the new National Assembly and identify key sub-committees as focal points for this assistance, based on their contribution to the promotion of an effective separation and balance of power between the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the newly installed government and effective governance. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$750,000 DA). If adopted, the new constitution will devolve significant fiscal authority and responsibility for public administration to 26 newly elected provincial governments. This will create new opportunities to promote effective governance in the DRC, in particular the rule of law and sound anti-corruption measures. To respond to this opportunity, USAID will provide support for government decentralization. Activities will only be implemented in this area if promoting decentralization is a viable and cost-effective means of combating corruption and advancing effective governance. Assistance will be provided at the national level to support the development and implementation of a sound law on decentralization, building upon the draft developed by the National Assembly during the transition process and also at the local level to help government authorities in selected provinces implement the new legislation. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

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**FY 2007 Program:**

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,500,000 DA). USAID will continue to support anti-corruption measures at the national and local levels. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,606,000 DA). Support to civil society organizations will build upon progress made in strengthening constituencies for reform at the national level and providing support for community-based programs to combat corruption, improve access to justice, and improve local governance. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,500,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue the promotion of improved access to justice and judicial independence as part of a multi-donor rule of law program to begin in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,000,000 DA). Assistance will be provided to the new National Assembly to support inclusive governance reform. USAID will provide technical, logistical, and commodity assistance to help the National Assembly implement its national reform agenda. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,500,000 ESF). Activities will be implemented in this area if the promotion of decentralization is a viable and cost-effective means of combating corruption and advancing effective governance. Assistance will be provided at the national level to develop a sound law on decentralization and to help government authorities in selected provinces implement the new legislation. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** DRC has made significant strides in 2005 in developing and putting a new constitution to a referendum and setting the stage for elections in 2006. The transition process is still in progress; in early 2006, under a different objective, assistance will support the completion of a credible and transparent electoral process and the installation of a legitimate, unified government. This objective will begin implementation with the new, legitimate, unified government; by the completion of this objective in FY 2008, there will be a new national reform agenda that addresses the root-causes of fragility in the DRC.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Democratic Republic of the Congo

	DA	ESF
660-011 Advance Inclusive Governance		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	750	3,950
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	750	3,950
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,106	5,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	5,856	8,950