

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Bolivia
Program Title:	Democracy
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	511-XXX
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$3,500,000 ACI; \$1,709,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$4,500,000 ACI; \$2,739,000 DA; \$2,667,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2004
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2008

Summary: USAID's program will help to increase confidence in Bolivia's democratic institutions and processes. The program provides technical assistance and training to achieve the following results: 1) key justice sector institutions are more transparent, efficient, and accessible; 2) political representatives are more responsive to citizen demands; 3) local governments are more effective and efficient in responding to increased citizen demands; and 4) anti-corruption efforts yield more transparent and effective government.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Administration of justice/rule of law (\$1,000,000 ACI). USAID will provide technical assistance to the justice sector institutions and the Bolivian Congress to consolidate criminal justice reform; implement institutional reforms; and provide training to justice system operators to increase effectiveness, improve efficiency, and promote transparency. Public education campaigns and civil society advocacy will promote citizen participation in, access to, and sustainability of justice system reforms. In light of the recent social unrest and subsequent democratic crisis, priority initiatives include technical assistance to the constitutional committee of Congress on a Constitutional Assembly and establishment of pilot justice centers in the most conflictive areas of the country (El Alto, Chapare, and Yungas). The prime implementers are Management Sciences for Development and Partners of the Americas.

Institutional strengthening of the national legislature (\$1,750,000 DA). USAID will intensify its technical assistance and training to focus on key Congressional concerns that have surfaced due to the recent democratic crisis, including: single district Congressional representatives to interact effectively with their constituents; the women legislators' caucus; and indigenous legislators. The program will provide technical assistance and training to democratize internal party structures; improve internal party communications; strengthen communication between parties and society; and promote civic education activities. Technical assistance and training will also be provided to help increase indigenous participation in the democratic process and for conflict resolution activities. Prime implementers are the National Democratic Institute, International Republican Institute, State University of New York (SUNY), and the Organization of American States.

Local government capacity building (\$1,200,000 ACI). Technical assistance and training will be provided to strengthen municipal management; increase local revenue collection; and improve basic service provision and planning capacity. The participatory municipal governance model will be expanded to include women and other under-represented groups and will be disseminated for use in urban areas. Technical assistance will be provided to municipalities to better promote economic growth through innovative use of their own purchasing power and through developing projects in partnership with local employers of all sizes. The sustainability of inter-municipal organizations will be promoted. The prime contractor is the International City/County Management Association.

Anti-corruption (\$1,300,000 ACI). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to create an integrated capacity within the Government of Bolivia to recognize, denounce, and successfully prosecute corruption. Activities will focus on strengthening enforcement institutions in the investigation and prosecution of acts of corruption; supporting civil society organizations to monitor, make known and challenge corrupt practices; enhancing institutional capacity and government leadership; and promoting implementation of a law that addresses greater access to information. Prime implementers are Casals and Associates and the Carter Center.

FY 2005 Program:

Administration of justice/rule of law (\$4,200,000 ACI). USAID will continue the activities identified above and initiate a new program to promote the transparency, consistency, and predictability of judicial decision-making in the commercial, administrative, and civil arena to increase confidence in the country's business climate. The prime implementer will be Partners of the Americas.

Institutional strengthening of the national legislature (\$2,500,000 DA; \$800,000 ESF). Technical assistance and training activities described above will continue to be provided to further strengthen the national legislature. The implementers are the same as above.

Local government capacity building (\$1,900,000 ESF). Technical assistance and training will continue to enhance the capacity of local government in areas described above. The implementers are the same as above.

Anti-corruption (\$1,300,000 ESF; \$300,000 ACI). Technical assistance and training will continue to be provided for anti-corruption activities described above. The implementers are the same as above.

Performance and Results: The Bolivian Code of Criminal Procedures (CCP) moved Bolivia to an oral, accusatory criminal justice system that is significantly more transparent, efficient, and participatory. Through USAID's support, trial time has been dramatically reduced, the legislative capacity of Congress has been enhanced and the courts' capacity to monitor judicial performance and combat corruption has been improved. Under the Congressional component, 52 outreach mechanisms have been implemented. USAID has also helped Congress implement 17 public hearings covering all nine departments. USAID has assisted the women legislators' caucus in the successful passage of two laws on their agenda: the Domestic Workers law and the Free Rural Registration Law. Implementation of a local participation model has dramatically increased citizen participation in municipal governance, including budget meetings and other key decision-making fora. Four departmental municipal associations are now generating revenues that account for between 20% and 40% of their operating budgets. A municipal government transparency program has led to 108 municipalities presenting current and accurate financial statements. USAID has assisted in creating 37 municipal websites and in developing electronic systems for municipal procurement.

With the completion of this strategic objective, key Bolivian Government institutions will operate more effectively and transparently, and be more responsive to legitimate citizen demands. Elected representatives will be better able to represent the needs of their constituents at the national level. Administration of justice will be more fair, equitable, transparent, and expeditious. Corruption in governance will be reduced and prosecuted when exposed. The overall impact of these changes will be a much greater confidence by citizens in their political system and institutions of government, consolidating Bolivia's democracy through a high degree of public legitimacy.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bolivia

511-XXX Democracy	ACI	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	3,500	1,709	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	3,500	1,709	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	4,500	2,739	2,667
Future Obligations	10,500	7,500	12,000
Est. Total Cost	18,500	11,948	14,667