

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Rwanda
Program Title:	Democracy and Good Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	696-005
Status:	New in FY 2004
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$2,927,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$2,128,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID's program to improve governance through increased citizen participation will enhance democratic local government and decentralization, democratic national governance, civil society; and improve community-based reconciliation efforts. USAID will continue to support Rwanda's groundbreaking decentralization program, assist new legislative bodies to carry out their mandates, increase dialogue with citizens, and help civil society organizations (CSOs) increase citizen participation in local and national governmental decision-making. USAID will continue to promote further reconciliation within Rwanda. Efforts to bring justice through the informal mediation systems (Gacaca) or the formal justice system for crimes will be coupled with civil society efforts to ease the trauma still pervasive in Rwandan society.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$750,000 DA). Working with the health team, local-level community groups will increase their participation in decision-making and sponsor community health improvements. Administrative districts will practice developing annual district plans; identify and collect at least part of the revenue needed for local development; account for all funds in a transparent manner; and include health, education and agricultural development in district-wide plans. Civil society will engage at each level of the local administrative process. Activities linking district-level authorities and civil society organizations will focus on community initiatives in healthcare, schooling and economic opportunities. Activities will also support the Local Government Finance Unit at the Ministry of Local Government to coordinate revenue and finance among local governments; assess the performance of local governments; and provide advice to the Minister responsible for governance on policy and legislative reform. USAID will support anti-corruption activities that increase public accountability and local level oversight preventing the mismanagement of increased resources that will commence to flow to local district governments. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Democratic National Governance Institutions (\$500,000 DA). Legislators need to develop the skills of participatory governance, especially the ability to listen to the electorate and respond to its needs. Activities with the Parliament will include the promotion of improved quality and frequency of the consultative process, focusing on specific policy issues of national importance such as community health care, HIV/AIDS, land reform, access to rural finance, and/or regulation of import/export trade taxation. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,420,000 DA). National CSOs have begun to inform lawmakers, advocate on behalf of their constituents, and question government actions that run counter to the public good. These CSOs need the skills to be an effective link between citizens and national government to help open dialogue, increase opportunity for dissent, and increase participation in national politics. USAID will provide technical assistance and training to national CSOs in policy analysis, advocacy skills and techniques, planning, administrative and financial management, information and communications technology, and promotion of diversity, gender equality and reconciliation. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Community-Based Reconciliation Efforts (\$257,000 DA). Support for the National Unity and Reconciliation Commission (NURC) will focus on documentation and research on the reconciliation process. Work with local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) will focus on the promotion of socio-economic activities, with emphasis on the role of gender in the reconciliation process. Principal contractors and grantees: Adventist Development Relief Agency, Institut pour le Recherche sur le Developpement et la Paix (IRDP), and others to be determined.

FY 2006 Program: Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$750,000 DA). USAID will continue to support local governments to more effectively plan, budget and deliver social services, including health. Technical assistance to the central Ministry of Local Government will help define national policy development and implementation. Training for districts in planning, administrative management, budgeting and monitoring will improve the management of projects and the delivery of services. USAID will continue to support anti-corruption activities that increase accountability and local level oversight which help to prevent the mismanagement of increased resources that flow to district governments. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Democratic National Governance (\$500,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen linkages and responsiveness between and among national institutions, particularly the Parliament, and decentralized stakeholders. USAID will continue to support Parliament to promote quality and frequency of the consultative process focusing on specific policy issues. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$500,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to local NGOs in local-level policy and decision-making processes, advocacy skills, grants management, information and communications technology, and the promotion of diversity, gender equality and reconciliation. National CSOs working to improve parliamentary decisions will also continue to receive technical assistance and training in policy analysis, advocacy techniques, planning, administrative and financial management, information and communications technology, gender analysis and reconciliation techniques. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Community-Based Reconciliation Efforts (\$378,000 DA). USAID will continue to support the NURC for documentation and research on the reconciliation process. Planned support for CSOs will focus on the promotion of socio-economic activities that build incentives for concrete results at the community level, with a focus on the role of gender in the reconciliation process. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Performance and Results: At the conclusion of the Democracy and Governance Program in FY 2009, USAID expects that citizen confidence in Rwandan Government processes will be increased to the extent that there will be an 81% public approval rating of the government, and 85% of all citizens will be involved in government processes. An example of citizen participation in local government service delivery is a waste management project in Kigali that collects, separates and cleans waste for 10,500 households. About 80% of this garbage is recycled. Committee meetings of the Parliament's Chamber of Deputies are now open to the public. The number of formal executive oversight sessions in the Chamber of Deputies increased by 50% over a comparable period in 2003. Four distance training centers trained 500 in-service secondary school teachers and 3,000 new secondary school teachers. This helps resolve the teacher training gap resulting from the loss of professionals in past civil wars and the 1994 genocide.

Registration of citizens to vote is assured by a USAID-supported national voter database that connects headquarters and provincial offices, allowing rapid verification and reducing fraud. A total of 551 Gacaca judges were trained in sexual and gender-based violence issues. These judges then trained 21,630 sector-level judges, who then trained a total of 126,182 Gacaca judges at the local level. About 88.5% of the 4,100 genocide survivors who participated in the campaign on sexual and gender-based violence are now ready to provide their testimonies to Gacaca courts and other tribunals mandated to judge the crimes of sexual violence committed during the genocide. Prior to the sensitization campaign, only 55% of genocide survivors were willing to testify regarding crimes of sexual violence. In an effort to further support survivors of the genocide, a total of 2,639 scholarships were provided to genocide orphans.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Rwanda

	DA	ESF
696-005 Democracy and Good Governance		
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	2,525	1,000
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	2,525	1,000
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	2,525	1,000
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	2,927	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	2,927	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	2,128	0
Future Obligations	4,916	0
Est. Total Cost	12,496	1,000