

Data Sheet

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| USAID Mission: | Burundi |
| Program Title: | Democracy and Governance |
| Pillar: | Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance |
| Strategic Objective: | 695-006 |
| Status: | Continuing |
| Planned FY 2005 Obligation: | \$1,868,000 DA; \$2,474,000 ESF |
| Prior Year Unobligated: | \$200,000 ESF |
| Proposed FY 2006 Obligation: | \$793,000 DA; \$3,850,000 ESF |
| Year of Initial Obligation: | 2003 |
| Estimated Year of Final Obligation: | 2005 |

Summary: USAID's program will strengthen transitional institutions and the peace process to promote effective governance, rule of law and conflict mitigation through partnerships between transitional institutions and an active and expanding civil society. USAID plans to undertake a new conflict/democracy/governance design in 2005 to respond to the evolving peace process.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Strengthen Civil Society (\$868,000 DA; \$750,000 ESF; \$200,000 prior year ESF). USAID activities will strengthen and expand the capacity of civil society organizations to facilitate community access to local authorities. USAID will continue to support independent radio, while expanding media programming to provide an environment for exchanges among government officials, their constituents and civic groups. Activities will include increasing civil society involvement in the final transition legislation, supporting debates among political candidates, implementing civic education programs, and promoting a non-violent post-election environment. If a democratically elected government is in place by spring 2005 and if Section 508 restrictions are lifted, USAID may train legislators, strengthen standing committees, strengthen the parliament's relationship with government, and provide technical assistance to ministries. USAID may also fund technical assistance to the State Auditing Agency to combat corruption. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Protect Human Rights and Equal Access to Justice (\$750,000 ESF). USAID partners will support the rule of law through efforts to reform the legal code, and monitor and report on human rights. USAID will fund activities to assist Burundi to end the culture of impunity and will work towards a national truth and reconciliation process, as defined in the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement. If Section 508 restrictions are lifted, USAID may also support the judicial system and the Constitutional Court. Grassroots legal assistance, dispute arbitrations, including arbitration of land disputes, legal training and advocacy workshops will be provided to enhance access to justice for Burundians. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improved Community-Based Reconciliation Efforts (\$500,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF). Efforts will focus on assisting returning refugees, displaced people and demobilized militia to reintegrate into communities. Activities will include technical assistance, training in conflict resolution capacity building of community level organizations, such as youth, women's groups and faith-based organizations. Through these activities, strengthened community-level associations will plan and manage development activities. Volunteers trained in conflict resolution will continue to resolve community disputes. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Address Conflict Transitional Issues (\$500,000 DA; \$474,000 ESF). USAID will support research into land tenure issues and provide training to increase public knowledge of issues such as access of returning refugees to land, traditional methods of reconciliation, women's inheritance rights, and reform of the legal system through advocacy and technical assistance. Principal contractors and grantees: The Livelihood Security Initiative Consortium and others to be determined.

FY 2006 Program: Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,500,000 ESF). USAID activities will continue to

strengthen civil society and media, and promote exchanges among government officials, their constituents and civic groups. Activities will promote civil society involvement in legislation, support issues- and platform- focused debates by political candidates, and implement civic education programs. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen the Democratic National Governance Institutions (\$793,000 DA; \$600,000 ESF). USAID will provide support to the government and encourage accountable and transparent governance. If Section 508 restrictions are lifted, USAID may strengthen the national legislature through training and technical assistance. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Protect Human Rights and Equal Access to Justice (\$750,000 ESF). USAID partners will continue to support the rule of law through efforts to reform the legal code, and monitor and report on human rights. USAID will support Burundi's efforts to end the culture of impunity and will work towards a national truth and reconciliation process. Human rights and land issues will be addressed by continuing the alternate dispute resolution program, and supporting research on land tenure reform. USAID will provide grassroots legal assistance, dispute arbitrations, legal training and advocacy workshops to enhance access to justice. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improved Community-Based Reconciliation Efforts (\$500,000 ESF). USAID will continue to strengthen youth and women's groups to build a foundation for grassroots-level truth and reconciliation efforts. Through support to community reconciliation activities, such as sports and cultural activities, conflict resolution training, solidarity events, and community supported projects, USAID will promote the reintegration of refugees, displaced people and demobilized militia or demobilized ex-combatants into communities. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Address Conflict Transitional Issues (\$500,000 ESF). USAID will fund research into land tenure issues, traditional methods of reconciliation, women's inheritance rights, and reform of the legal system through advocacy and technical assistance. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Performance and Results: USAID provided training for 24 journalists and supported the production of 723 radio programs focused on peace, elections, conflict, impunity, repatriation, refugees, rights of women and children, and the role of UN forces. Communities in 11 provinces were trained to resolve their own conflicts, and many projects, such as the rehabilitation of community and sports centers and schools, the provision of potable water and electricity, and reforestation were implemented. Through the Consortium for Elections and Political Process Strengthening, USAID ensured that the Independent Electoral Commission (CENI) has technical and administrative support to execute its responsibilities. The CENI has the capacity in terms of materials and training to track and resolve electoral disputes, ensure voter roll accuracy, manage the process of voting at the several thousand polling stations. USAID provided direct advice and support to the CENI and to electoral coordination bodies. This activity provided technical assistance for analysis and commentary on the elections and informed the Embassy of the progress of the elections. This close consultation provided recommendations for improving the new electoral law; tracking of electoral disputes; identifying mechanisms to ensure voter roll accuracy; increasing women's participation in the electoral process; and addressing the voting status of displaced people. The radio series, "Heroes" and "Unsung Heroes," tell stories of Burundians who risked their lives to protect members of another ethnic group. The Heroes series resulted in a Heroes Summit that brought heroes from other countries to Burundi to celebrate their acts of courage. USAID trained 10,953 participants (40% women) in conflict resolution and rumor management to address volatile land disputes, family disputes and tensions with displaced populations. USAID supported human rights and equal access to justice by providing legal services to indigents and trained 90 paralegals in communities. Public debate of a study of sexual violence by USAID prompted legal amendments for the prevention of such violence.

By the end of the SO period, Burundi will have a democratically elected government, citizens will have the ability to influence government through civil society advocacy; 50% of the legislation mandated by the Arusha Accord will be in place; the case load of prisoners will be reduced, and hundreds of victims of torture will have received assistance.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Burundi

| 695-006 Democracy and Governance | DA | ESF |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Through September 30, 2003 | | |
| Obligations | 700 | 1,150 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 |
| Unliquidated | 700 | 1,150 |
| Fiscal Year 2004 | | |
| Obligations | 2,228 | 3,379 |
| Expenditures | 899 | 964 |
| Through September 30, 2004 | | |
| Obligations | 2,928 | 4,529 |
| Expenditures | 899 | 964 |
| Unliquidated | 2,029 | 3,565 |
| Prior Year Unobligated Funds | | |
| Obligations | 0 | 200 |
| Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA | | |
| Obligations | 1,868 | 2,474 |
| Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005 | | |
| Obligations | 1,868 | 2,674 |
| Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA | | |
| Obligations | 793 | 3,850 |
| Future Obligations | 5,000 | 6,000 |
| Est. Total Cost | 10,589 | 17,053 |