## **Data Sheet**

**USAID Mission:** Office of Democracy and Governance

**Program Title:** Governance Program Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance Pillar:

Strategic Objective: 932-004

Planned FY 2005 Obligation: \$2,795,000 DA **Prior Year Unobligated:** \$0

**Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:** \$2,850,000 DA 1997

Year of Initial Obligation: **Estimated Year of Final Obligation:** 2007

Summary: The Democracy and Governance Office governance program provides technical assistance and support to USAID missions worldwide through the development of new methodologies and synthesis of lessons learned in the design and implementation of governance assistance and through management of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements. The purpose of the DG governance program is to strengthen USAID programming and reinforce country-based efforts through:

- Supporting anti-corruption efforts,
- · Strengthening of civilian capacity to understand and oversee the security sector,
- · Supporting and providing technical assistance on implementing decentralization programs and democratic local governance.
- · Supporting and providing technical assistance to legislatures, and
- · Assisting countries in managing the policy reform process.

## Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: USAID will use FY 2005 DA resources to respond to mission requests for assistance with their governance programs. The DG Office efforts will focus on implementation of the Agency's Anticorruption Strategy (\$100,000) as well as developing approaches to working on governance issues in failed and failing states (\$100,000). New indefinite quantity contracts (IQCs) for democratic local governance (\$100,000) and for public management and policy reform processes (\$100,000) will be procured allowing missions around the world to obtain services. These new contracts will contain rapid response capability in order to respond to immediate needs in post-conflict and transitional settings (\$600,000).

The Anticorruption IQC allowed the Agency to initiate a number of significant anticorruption programs around the world in its first year. It is expected that this level of activity will continue as a result of the release of the USAID Anticorruption Strategy, and work related to the Millennium Challenge Account Threshold Country Program. An anticorruption assessment framework and methodology developed in FY 2004 will be piloted and cross sectoral program work will be expanded to include assistance to missions to incorporate anticorruption into strategy development and the establishment of an agency-wide "community of practice" (\$100,000). Technical leadership publications and research on links between corruption and conflict, state failure, and HIV/AIDS will be expanded. Research will also continue on transparency in extractive industries; there will be a follow-up to the recent USAID-United Kingdom's Department for International Development workshop on procurement reform to identify a pilot project on which to collaborate in Africa. Two major anticorruption conferences--the Development Assistance Committee Forum (Paris, December 2004) and Global Forum IV (Brasilia, May 2005)--will offer useful platforms for disseminations of USAID policy messages and publications.

The DG governance division will continue its work in legislative strengthening through support to missions in Afghanistan, Ghana, Jordan, Kenya, and West Bank and Gaza, among others. The division also will manage a parliamentary resource center program in the Gulf sub-region as part of the State Department's Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI). The governance division will also collaborate with the MEPI office to support the development of a Middle East chapter of the Global Organization of Parliamentarians against Corruption (GOPAC). The DG Office will support a technical research agenda that will include a report and guidance on parliamentary immunity provisions worldwide and will continue

USAID leadership in legislative strengthening through participation in various conferences and donor meetings. Also, the U.S. Congressional initiatives in the area of legislative strengthening will be supported.

Significant democratic local governance programs will continue through FY 2005. FY 2005 will also include revision and updating of the "Decentralization and Democratic Local Governance Programming Handbook."

The DG Office will continue to refine the security sector reform (SSR) framework, develop partnerships within the U.S. Government and among international donors, and complete an internal Agency strategy for conducting SSR programming in sustainable development and fragile states. The DG Office also will begin implementing pilot programming in collaboration with other U.S. Government or international partners, continue its Security and Development seminar series, issue a monthly SSR newsletter, and provide field support as required. The DG Office will incorporate SSR into existing DG, Conflict Management and Mitigation, and fragile states assessments and identify essential mission requirements for SSR programs. For FY 2005, the DG Office proposes pilot programming in two fragile states (Nepal and Angola) and two post-conflict states (Sudan and an S/CRS country nominee to be determined) (\$300,000). The remaining balance of funding will go to cross-cutting programs which include performance management, special projects, assessments, personnel, and research support.

**FY 2006 Program:** The DG governance division will conduct between two and five anticorruption initiatives, of which a few will explore the intersection between the anticorruption and fragile states strategies in an effort to set new priorities for programming (\$500,000). The Annual Program Statement (APS) will address the mounting critical need to develop new expertise in anticorruption programming in fragile states and post-conflict environments. An anticorruption conference is planned (\$150,000).

The DG Office will consider joint support, with other multilateral or bilateral donors, for the Third International Conference on Legislative Strengthening (USAID previously funded the First and Second International Conferences on Legislative Strengthening in 1996 and 2000). Alternatively, the Office may provide support to the bi-annual GOPAC conference, tentatively scheduled for the fall 2005 (\$150,000).

In FY 2006, the DG Office plans to deepen its SSR program to incorporate new competencies and to introduce a new set of implementers. This new mechanism will allow the DG Office to evolve from pilot programming into long-term initiatives in sustainable states, fragile states, and post-conflict states. Potential country programs include Bolivia, Georgia, Haiti, and Sudan as well as those identified by S/CRS. Based on experience with FY 2005 SSR assessments, pilot programs within USAID, collaborative planning, and possible deployment activities with Departments of State and Defense, the DG Office shall target development and dissemination of guidance for SSR programming in FY 2006 (\$500,000). The remaining balance of funding will go to cross-cutting programs which include performance management, special projects, assessments, and research support.

**Performance and Results:** Significant achievements include: culmination of an extensive research and consultative process with formal approval of the Agency Anticorruption Strategy; support to interagency development of the Group of Eight Comprehensive Transparency Initiative and follow up development of new programs by four governments; award of IQCs to provide legislative strengthening services worldwide: completion of 2 five-year civil-military relations Cooperative Agreement with the National Democratic Institute (NDI) that included final products of two assessment frameworks, several research papers on legislative oversight, defense budgeting and other key civil-military relations topics, and final country program reports; and development of technical leadership materials including field newsletters in anticorruption, legislative strengthening, security sector reform, and local governance. Four dozen missions or regional programs received technical assistance and staff support from the DG Office governance mechanisms and division staff. The number of downloads of governance publications indicates continued strong demand, especially for the "Handbook on Fighting Corruption" (3,472) and the "Decentralization and Democratic Local Governance Programming Handbook" (3,060).

Principal Contractors, Grantees, or Agencies: The Governance Division currently manages five IQCs.

These IQCs and their principal contractors are as follows: the Legislative Strengthening IQC held by Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI), Development Associates (DA), Financial Markets International (FMI), Management Systems International (MSI), and SUNY Center for International Development (SUNY); the Decentralization, Participatory Government, and Management IQC held by Associates in Rural Development, Inc. (ARD) and Research Triangle Institute (RTI); the Anti-corruption IQC held by ARD, Casals & Associates, DPK Consulting, MSI, and PADCO; the Local Government Assistance IQC held by Abt. Associates, Chemonics International Inc., DAI, International City Management Associates, RTI, and the Urban Institute; and the Strategic Policy and Institutional Reform IQC held by MSI and DAI.

## **US Financing in Thousands of Dollars**

## Office of Democracy and Governance

932-004 Governance Program	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	29,834	1,684
Expenditures	24,499	1,672
Unliquidated	5,335	12
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	2,696	3,000
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	32,530	4,684
Expenditures	24,499	1,672
Unliquidated	8,031	3,012
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	2,795	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	2,795	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	2,850	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	38,175	4,684