

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Ethiopia
Program Title:	Democracy and Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	663-010
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$1,000,000 DA; \$1,250,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$75,000 DA; \$50,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$1,916,000 DA; \$1,750,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2001
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2007

Summary: The purpose of this SO is to advance democratic development and governance in Ethiopia, focusing on support to the GFDRE's decentralization process and strengthening civil society.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Fiscal Decentralization (\$750,000 DA; \$75,000 prior year DA). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to improve the transparency and effectiveness of public sector resource allocations. The focus of this assistance is improved budget planning and analysis, expenditure management, fiscal reporting, and better control of expenditures through more comprehensive, timely accounting procedures. USAID will provide support to the Tigray and Amhara regions to cement budget reforms implemented in late FY 2003. In Tigray, USAID will support finalizing current accounts reforms. The Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP) Region and Tigray will receive technical assistance in strategic budgeting and multi-year budget planning. Oromia, the largest region in Ethiopia, will initiate budget reform. Benishangul-Gumuz will also receive preparatory assistance to implement budget reforms in partnership with Development Cooperation Ireland. USAID will train a projected total of 11,384 finance officers to accomplish these results in all regions. Principal contractors and grantees: Harvard University (prime).

Elections Support (\$250,000 DA; \$1,250,000 ESF). USAID will work with a broad range of civil society organizations (CSOs) to provide basic information about the Ethiopian constitution and electoral processes, as well as the mechanics of how to vote. More importantly, USAID will support CSOs in developing innovative strategies to communicate information on the platforms of different parties across a range of media such as print, Internet, or interactive drama (for illiterate populations). USAID will train independent media outlets and journalists on how to provide balanced election coverage, including how to cover political debates in an objective manner. Because 85% of Ethiopia's population is rural, populating a geographic area of 1.1 million square kilometers (twice the size of Texas), effective elections outreach will require more resources than in smaller countries with urbanized populations.

Anti-Corruption (\$50,000 prior year ESF). USAID will enhance the capacity of non-governmental and civil society organizations, including the media, to publicize and highlight issues that will deter corruption. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

FY 2005 Program:

Fiscal Decentralization (\$1,250,000 DA). USAID will complete full implementation of the accounts reform in the Amhara region, and both budget and accounts reform in Oromia and Benishangul-Gumuz regions. USAID will build the capacity of the Regional Management Institute (RMI) in SNNP, as a first step to increasing indigenous Ethiopian capacity to deliver training to the three regions where GFDRE will rollout the fiscal reforms without USAID support. USAID will train 10,000 finance officers in the budget and accounts reforms in Oromia, Amhara, and in Benishangul-Gumuz. Implementers remain the same as noted above.

Strengthening Civil Society Organizations (\$666,000 DA; \$1,750,000 ESF). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to CSOs and CSO networks to increase citizen participation in political processes. Funding may be provided for monitoring the 2005 election. USAID will enhance local NGOs' capacity to advocate economic and political reform, especially increased respect for human rights and women's rights. USAID will focus on about 20 organizations engaged in advocacy for women's rights, human rights, trade and economic policy and tracking government performance on the poverty reduction strategy program. Targeted organizations will receive training in advocacy strategies, policy analysis, coalition-building, organizational and financial management and building relationships with constituencies. Implementers remain the same as noted above.

Performance and Results: USAID assistance, in partnership with Harvard University, enabled the government to roll-out budgeting reforms to the Amhara and Tigray regions, which are now utilizing a new cost center budget. The expansion of the budgeting reforms to encompass regional expenditures budgets is important, as the capacity to produce a national consolidated budget is an International Monetary Fund requirement. USAID assistance has made it possible for 71% of all public funds in Ethiopia to be managed and consolidated. This significantly exceeded the target set for FY 2004, which was 60% of public funds to be covered by USAID-supported budget reforms. In FY 2003, three additional regions, Tigray, Amhara, and Oromia regions automated their budget and accounts systems using information systems. These four regions comprise 80% of Ethiopia's population.

Under its NGO strengthening program, PACT worked with 13 NGOs to implement alternative basic education centers in Amhara, Oromia and SNNP regions. The process increased the capacity of NGOs and education-oriented community based organizations (CBOs) to deliver alternative approaches to basic education for out of school children. Utilizing flexible hours to meet the needs of agrarian communities increased retention rates and brought girls' attendance to parity with boys. Fourteen basic education centers are operating in the pastoral regions of South Omo with improved instructional materials for first and second year curricula in place. Overall 25,000 children attend school now because of this program.

In USAID's last year of judicial training, the Federal Supreme Court trained 1,244 judges in all regions in criminal law, labor law, tax law, family and succession law, contracts and torts, criminal procedure and execution of decrees. As a complement to the training, USAID printed and distributed 7,912 copies of legal codes, proclamations, and appropriate reference materials for use by the judges. Other donors, particular the Canadian International Development Agency continue to finance judicial sector reforms.

By completion of the SO, Ethiopia will have developed more effective governance mechanisms that include a trained and knowledgeable judiciary and improved fiscal management systems at the federal and regional level. Ethiopian civil society organizations will have improved capacity mobilize resources and deliver services to their clients.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ethiopia

663-010 Democracy and Governance	CSH	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	1,646	3,243	0
Expenditures	810	466	0
Unliquidated	836	2,777	0
Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	0	991	0
Expenditures	830	2,422	0
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	1,646	4,234	0
Expenditures	1,640	2,888	0
Unliquidated	6	1,346	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	75	50
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	0	1,000	1,250
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	0	1,075	1,300
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	0	1,916	1,750
Future Obligations	0	8,079	0
Est. Total Cost	1,646	15,304	3,050