Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Zambia
Program Title:	Democracy and Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	611-008
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	$500,000 CSH; $1,200,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	$400,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	$250,000 CSH; $920,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2004
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2010

Summary: USAID's new democracy and governance program builds upon the record of successful accomplishments under the last strategy. The program provides technical assistance and training to support law and policy reforms to enable more accountable government. It will also support civil society demand for transparency and accountability, and will help strengthen oversight institutions. A unique opportunity has unfolded to fight and perhaps win the battle against corruption in Zambia. The anti-corruption campaign launched by President Mwanawasa has received unprecedented support from civil society. This has created the possibility for an alliance between the Government of the Republic of Zambia (GRZ) and civil society and to set the stage for probable long-term improvement in the quality of democracy and governance in Zambia.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:
Support the rule of law ($200,000 DA; $250,000 CSH; $400,000 prior year ESF). DA funding will support activities covering legal and procedural systems and organizational reforms to prevent future corruption and abuse of office by public sector officials. USAID will provide technical and other assistance for experts, workshops, training, local law drafting experts and researchers, and the development of tools and systems. CSH resources will support the development and enforcement of policies on inheritance and property laws related to HIV/AIDS cases in support of PEPFAR. Principal contractors or grantees: to be determined.

With prior year ESF, USAID will support prosecutor-led investigations of corruption cases. Other related reforms would include constitutional reform to rebalance powers, establishment of a financial intelligence unit, financial and banking laws and bank supervision, commercial law, conflict of interest guidelines for cabinet ministers, and whistleblower protection. Support for electoral law reforms will help level the playing field, clarify political party financing, and facilitate fair election management. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies: the U.S. Department of Treasury and other organizations (to be determined).

Improve public demand for accountability ($700,000 DA; $250,000 CSH). With DA funding, USAID will help civil society to advocate for reforms and will initiate policy dialogue on accountability and the impact of corruption on areas such as executive fiscal performance, delivery of basic health and education services, and poverty. USAID will help build public opinion polling, think tanks, and policy research capacity for bridging relationships among civil society, parliament, government policymaking and delivery of services, such as government-non-governmental organization steering committees and task forces or working groups. CSH funds will be used, as part of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, to support civil society efforts to advocate for the rights of individuals living with HIV/AIDS. Principal contractors or grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen oversight institutions ($300,000 DA). USAID will support Parliament to become a more effective oversight institution through capacity building, including reform of fiscal oversight committees. USAID also will improve outreach to constituencies and to civil society organization watchdogs for

feedback on government performance and better access to modern information technology. USAID plans to support capacity building for public oversight agencies such as the Auditor General's Office. Principal contractors or grantees: To be determined.

FY 2005 Program:
The priority will be placed on full implementation of interventions begun during the previous year and expansion of program coverage. As in FY 04, significant expansion of HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment activities is planned with the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) resources.

Support rule of law and public demand for more effective watchdog institutions ($920,000 DA; $250,000 CSH). USAID will continue its activities to train law enforcement and the judiciary to fight corruption, and will help the Ministry of Legal Affairs to lead relevant legal and policy reforms. For the criminal justice system, USAID's anticorruption activities will continue to help develop prosecutors' expertise in handling corruption investigations and prosecutions, and to the GRZ on statutory reforms needed to buttress the criminal justice system. Implementation of parliamentary reforms and public demand activities will continue. CSH funds will be used to support PEPFAR to fund HIV/AIDS work place prevention activities and reform of legal barriers to rights of victims. Principal contractors or grantees: to be determined.

Performance and Results: This new strategic objective will build on the successful accomplishments of the previous strategy. The principal results expected at the end of this seven year program are:
- Reduced public sector abuse of office and corruption;
- Number of corruption cases prosecuted increased;
- Better enforcement of laws;
- Strengthened oversight institutions; and
- Reform of the National Assembly.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

611-008 Democracy and Governance	CSH	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	400
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	500	1,200	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	500	1,200	400
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	250	920	0
Future Obligations	2,250	3,880	0
Est. Total Cost	3,000	6,000	400