

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Senegal
Program Title:	Casamance Conflict Resolution
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	685-009
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$200,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$500,000 DA
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$0
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1999
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2004

Summary: The Casamance Conflict Resolution program applies a multi-sectoral approach to ending twenty years of fighting between government and separatist forces in southern Senegal. Living conditions for the population, including internally displaced people, are improved through income generation, job creation, microfinance, and rehabilitation of local infrastructure; training in management and vocational skills helps to increase local capacity; and grassroots conflict resolution and mitigation activities seek to address the causes of conflict and increase popular support for peace.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Addressing conflict and its effects: (\$200,000 DA; \$500,000 prior year DA). USAID will fund peace-building activities in the north of the Casamance where sporadic rebel attacks still occur. Specific peace and reconciliation activities are identified by communities and include training in conflict resolution skills, cultural events and community outreach and awareness raising campaigns by local leaders. Funds will also be used for landmine awareness and prostheses making activities. Activities will include financing of small projects to improve the living conditions of handicapped and mine victims for better reintegration into the society. Principal contractors and grantees: Handicap International and others to be determined.

FY 2005 Program:

No obligations planned.

Performance and Results: USAID's program in the Casamance continues to be one of the most recognized donor programs in the region. USAID's work with both the Government of Senegal and the rebel group, led to two major events this year, the historic May 4th meeting between the leader of the rebellion and Senegal's president, and an internal conference held by the separatist movement to design a coherent negotiation platform for peace talks. Grassroots initiatives supported by USAID included 92 separate events to encourage dialogue, collaboration, and prevention of violence and reduction of prejudices reaching 10,031 individuals. This year, 16 local organizations were involved in peace promotion activities, exceeding the target of 10. Poultry, pork raising and vegetable gardening activities established profitable links with hotels and businesses in Ziguinchor and the tourist resort of Cap Skirring. 95% of project-produced eggs and chicken are purchased by these clients.

Calls for peace need to be reinforced by improving living conditions and giving people opportunities so they begin to believe in a better future. Over 1,500 men and women held full time or temporary jobs this year as a result of USAID programs. In addition, 5,130 women used their village bank loans to support micro businesses and family needs. To increase skills, over 4,000 people were trained in a variety of technical and managerial tasks ranging from accounting to seed multiplication. USAID-funded communal grain mills saved thousands of women many hours of work each day. In 2003, 22 health posts were built and equipped in remote areas that previously had no basic health care. These posts have been excellent points for dissemination of important messages related to health and human rights. The rehabilitation of 32 primary school classrooms improved learning conditions for students. Motorized canoes provided to

villages on remote islands save lives in medical emergencies and enable farmers to bring produce to markets. Landmine awareness activities reached every corner of the Casamance.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Senegal

685-009 Casamance Conflict Resolution	CSH	DA	DFA
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	900	7,167	1,500
Expenditures	0	4,603	1,471
Unliquidated	900	2,564	29
Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	0	2,300	0
Expenditures	236	2,336	20
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	900	9,467	1,500
Expenditures	236	6,939	1,491
Unliquidated	664	2,528	9
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	500	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	0	200	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	0	700	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	900	10,167	1,500