

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Burundi
Program Title:	Democracy and Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	695-006
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$3,479,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$200,000 DA; \$100,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$793,000 DA; \$3,250,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2003
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2005

Summary: USAID/Burundi's primary objective is to support the peace process and democratic governance, including the protection of human rights. Through this program, USAID will strengthen transitional institutions and the peace process, and promote effective governance through partnerships between transitional institutions and an active and expanding civil society.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Transition institutions and peace process strengthened (\$1,740,000 ESF; \$100,000 prior year DA; \$100,000 prior year ESF). USAID plans to redesign the program in 2004 to respond to advances in the peace process. USAID activities will: provide technical assistance to facilitate coordinated planning for the implementation of the Arusha Peace Accords (APRA); reinforce the idea that peace brings tangible improvements (i.e., small grant resettlement packages, vocational skills training, rehabilitation of schools or other incentives), demobilization, and refugee repatriation; and assist reintegration of displaced persons and other affected communities through quick-impact community development activities. Through NGO partners, USAID will furnish assistance to community organizations to promote dialogue and reconciliation between divided communities; provide legal training and advocacy workshops to enhance access to justice for Burundians; encourage youth to avoid political manipulation; and educate the population on peace and reconciliation processes. Efforts will focus on youth and women's groups and, where appropriate, religious organizations to promote tolerance, and build a foundation for grass-roots level truth and reconciliation efforts. Prime contractors and grantees will be determined.

Civil society participation increased (\$1,739,000 ESF; \$100,000 prior year DA). USAID activities will strengthen and expand the capacity of civil society organizations to facilitate community access to local authorities and will continue to strengthen independent radio and other media while expanding programming to provide an environment for formal and informal exchanges between government officials and civic groups. An independent radio station will provide early conflict warnings and all USAID elements will involve civil society and government officials as much as possible in activity design. Through these activities, USAID will reach a larger audience with peace radio programs and, will increase participation by Burundians (particularly women) in civil society organizations. Prime contractors and grantees will be determined.

FY 2005 Program:

Transition institutions and peace process strengthened (\$1,625,000 ESF, \$396,000 DA). USAID activities will continue to support peace and reconciliation, justice reform, and efforts to strengthen civil society through technical assistance and training to independent radio, legal case studies, legal assistance, targeted youth activities and other fora. Activities will assist displaced people and demobilized militia to earn a livelihood and have access to basic social services. Implementing partners likely to be same as those of FY 2004.

Civil society participation increased (\$1,625,000 ESF, \$397,000 DA). Civil society will be assisted through capacity building, structured participation in the national dialogue on critical peace process issues, and increased understanding of democracy and the necessity of reducing violence against women. These activities are essential for a successful peace process and will create a foundation for larger and more effective community-based initiatives and advocacy. Implementing partners likely to be same as those of FY 2004.

Performance and Results: Transition institutions and peace process strengthened. The 2003 activities were a continuation of activities begun under the Special Objective, Foundation for a peaceful transition in Burundi established, which produced positive results. USAID has supported civic advocacy, which contributed to the National Assembly adopting four key laws called for by the APRA, dealing with genocide and war crimes, the establishment of a truth and reconciliation commission, the reorganization of the criminal court jurisdiction, and governance of the media. Access to community legal services was increased by training 90 local leaders; 40 cases were heard in the mobile clinics; and the second Case-law edition was published on the subject of protection of children under family law. Volunteers who have been trained in conflict resolution have resolved 531 community disputes, 78 legal activists have been trained, and the release of 26 female prisoners was achieved.

Civil society participation increased. With the support of USAID, civil society groups put a spotlight on problems in Burundi's justice system, human rights standards, and the fight against impunity. USAID-supported Studio Ijambo (a state of the art media programming studio established by the NGO, Search for Common Ground) provided training to 206 media specialists, produced 27 hours per week of unbiased news and peace and reconciliation programs for broadcast on seven stations, including 200 "Heroes" programs which recount stories of courage and of lives saved across ethnic boundaries. Journalists made 100 fact finding trips to capture the rural viewpoint. They gave voice to marginalized groups such as, child soldiers, refugees and displaced people, and women and children. Ninety-two percent of youth surveyed in Bujumbura Rurale identify with the peace and reconciliation programs. USAID-supported Radio Isanganiro increased its programming to 105 hours per week in Kirundi and French, and now has 90% coverage of the territory of Burundi, and reaches audiences in Rwanda, DRC and the refugee camps in Tanzania. In response to listeners' preference for drama programs, Radio Isanganiro produced 15 segments of a new soap opera which includes child soldier characters. USAID strengthened the capacity of local groups and trained human rights monitors on UN principles of treatment for displaced people, whose findings were presented to the UN. An awareness campaign on victims of torture reached 2,500 people, and a network of 100 mental health professionals was set up to provide referrals. As light has been thrown on this problem, reported incidents of torture of prisoners have declined, from 70% to 40%.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Burundi

	DA	ESF
695-006 Democracy and Governance		
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	700	1,150
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	700	1,150
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	700	1,150
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	200	100
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	0	3,479
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	200	3,579
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	793	3,250
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,693	7,979