

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Bolivia
Program Title:	Democracy
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	511-007
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$2,970,000 ACI; \$2,574,000 DA; \$3,465,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$2,000,000 ACI; \$2,466,000 DA; \$3,100,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2005
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: Democracy in Bolivia is fragile, as seen in the resignation of two Presidents over the past two years. USAID is promoting democracy at several levels, including supporting civil society oversight of democratic institutions and processes; promoting tolerance; and consolidating democratic institutions that can promote rule of law and foster overall economic growth. USAID assistance contributes to the transparency, efficiency and accessibility of justice sector institutions; increases government responsiveness to citizens; enhances effectiveness and inclusiveness of government at different levels; and improves government and civil society efforts to fight corruption. The program also provides election support.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,109,000 ESF). USAID provides technical assistance to enhance the capacity of civil society to monitor the activities of the public sector as an important element of Bolivian democracy. As part of this support, and as a reflection of the importance of indigenous groups in pluralistic debates on issues, USAID also is identifying and supporting indigenous leaders and their participation in public discourse. Principal contractors: Casals and Associates.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,470,000 ACI, \$1,356,000 ESF). Justice sector activities focus on increased access to justice, implementation of justice reforms, and strengthening key justice sector institutions. ACI is being used to fund additional Integrated Justice Centers, increasing access to justice services by traditionally marginalized populations (women, youth, and indigenous) in coca growing regions. ACI is also strengthening the Public Defense Service by establishing a training institute, and providing technical assistance for legal reforms to improve both the investment climate and the criminal procedures code. ESF is being used to assist a national advocacy network of civil society organizations to promote accountability and transparency in the sector. Principal contractors and grantees: Checchi and Company Consulting, Inc., State University of New York at Albany (SUNY-Albany), Partners of the Americas.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$480,000 DA, \$1,000,000 ESF). DA funds support technical assistance and training to new congressional representatives elected in December 2005 on their duties and responsibilities. ESF funds are being used to promote constituent consultation in order to increase Congress' effectiveness and responsiveness, as well as civil society oversight and interaction with deliberative bodies (e.g., Congress and Constituent Assembly). Principal contractors and grantees: SUNY-Albany, Vanderbilt University.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$500,000 ACI, \$2,094,000 DA). DA

funds provide technical assistance to address social conflict at the local level by enhancing effectiveness of local governments in transparent financial management, local economic development, and inclusion in decision-making of marginalized populations. ACI is being used to provide technical assistance to support governance efforts in coca-growing regions. This is the first year that democratically-elected prefects, equivalent to U.S. governors, will exercise their authority over departmental governments. DA is being provided to assist and train prefects in the execution of their responsibilities. Principal contractors and grantees: International City/County Management Association, Federation of Municipal Associations, and others to be determined.

FY 2007 Program:

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,100,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue to provide technical assistance to support an active, credible civil society as an important element for Bolivian democracy. As part of this support, USAID plans to continue to identify and assist indigenous leaders and their participation in public discourse. Principal contractors: Casals and Associates.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,500,000 ACI, \$466,000 DA, and \$1,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to use DA to provide technical assistance to support the strengthening and independence of the Supreme Court. Because many conflicts in Bolivia reflect the marginalization of large segments of the population, particularly the indigenous, USAID plans to use ACI to expand access to justice through the establishment of new Integrated Justice Centers in coca-growing regions. ACI may also support additional legal reforms related to terrorism and money laundering, public disclosure for government officials, and to provide technical assistance and training to strengthen the Public Ministry (Attorney General's Office) to better direct criminal investigations. USAID anticipates using ACI to support the integration of the Supreme Court and Public Ministry's internal systems to enhance their policy making ability. ESF is planned for consolidation of civil society coalitions that advocate for justice reforms and can serve as effective watch-dog entities. Principal contractors and grantees: Checchi and Company Consulting, Inc., and others to be determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$650,000 DA, \$1,000,000 ESF). With DA, USAID expects to continue supporting the legislative branch while the Constituent Assembly rewrites the Constitution in FY 2007. USAID may support constituent outreach mechanisms of the Congress and/or Assembly and may provide substantive input on issues being deliberated in the Assembly. USAID will adapt to the new political processes that emerge from the Assembly, and adjust activities as required. USAID plans to use ESF to reach out to moderate indigenous leaders, and support conflict mitigation, and civil society oversight of deliberative bodies (e.g., Congress and Assembly). Principal contractors and grantees to be determined through a competitive process.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,350,000 DA, \$500,000 ACI). The Constituent Assembly and the Autonomy Referendum scheduled for July 2006 are expected to alter the interaction between different levels of government. The nascent departmental governments will still be evolving and the potential for social instability will continue to exist. Possible assistance using DA includes technical assistance to strengthen different levels of government, their relationship to one another, and each level's ability to provide checks and balances with other levels of government. USAID will further public-private alliances as well as coordinated initiatives between levels of government such as joint planning between municipal and departmental officials. USAID plans to use ACI to promote governance in coca-growing regions. Principal contractors and grantees to be determined through a competitive process.

Performance and Results: Eight new Integrated Justice Centers have increased access to justice for marginalized populations in conflict areas. By the end of the strategy period, these centers should be resolving over 10,000 cases per year, helping to significantly mitigate conflicts. The Congress has instituted important new mechanisms to increase communication and responsiveness to citizen input, which are key to promoting legitimacy of democratic institutions and mitigating potential conflict. Municipal governments have initiated a performance-based

evaluation system, developed local economic development strategies and enhanced inclusion of indigenous populations and women in decision-making processes.

With the completion of this program, key Bolivian government institutions will operate more effectively and transparently, and be more responsive to legitimate citizen demands. Citizens will have a much greater confidence in their political system and institutions of government. State presence will have increased, especially in the Chapare and Yungas regions where illicit coca is grown.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bolivia

511-007 Democracy	ACI	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	3,480	1,709	400
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	3,480	1,709	400
Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	4,252	2,099	4,950
Expenditures	3,206	855	150
Through September 30, 2005			
Obligations	7,732	3,808	5,350
Expenditures	3,206	855	150
Unliquidated	4,526	2,953	5,200
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	2,970	2,574	3,465
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006			
Obligations	2,970	2,574	3,465
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA			
Obligations	2,000	2,466	3,100
Future Obligations	10,500	7,500	13,000
Est. Total Cost	23,202	16,348	24,915