

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Guinea
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	675-004
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$1,900,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$1,754,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 1998
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2005

**Summary:** USAID's Democracy and Governance program seeks to influence and strengthen democratic processes and institutions in Guinea through both bottom-up and top-down interventions that enhance political dialogue, responsiveness to citizen demands and service delivery at the local and national levels. Within this context, USAID assistance focuses on several target areas: increasing transparency and citizen participation in local governance; strengthening responsive and transparent political processes; and increasing the capacity of civil society organizations to provide civic education and advocate for citizen interests.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Strengthen Local Governance (\$1,000,000 DA). In order to increase citizen participation and promote better and more transparent governance at the local level, USAID will fund training for approximately 1,500 elected local officials in practical topics ranging from decentralization laws, elected officials' roles and responsibilities and citizens' rights to financial management and accountability and client service. USAID will also support the development and adoption of Operational Development Plans by 200 local government authorities in consultation with civil society organizations and community members. Principal contractors and grantees: the Cooperative League of the USA (CLUSA) (prime) and TOSTAN (sub).

Improve Political Processes (\$400,000 DA). USAID will continue to support nascent democratic institutions and political processes in Guinea by strengthening the emerging dialogue processes between political parties and other stakeholders on national issues with a focus on conflict prevention related to elections and other associated causes. Training and technical assistance will target more than 12,000 participants including political party members, administration officials and representatives from civil society organizations. Political and social leaders will learn to resolve contentious issues through negotiation and communication techniques that avoid inflaming existing social and ethnic tensions. Principal contractors and grantees: the National Democratic Institute (NDI).

Strengthen Civil Society and Media Development (\$500,000 DA). As broadcast media in Guinea falls short of playing the vital role of the "Fourth Estate" as it does in more developed countries, USAID will promote efforts by the government to liberalize broadcast media to foster open discussion of crisis issues, transparent news management, and building trust and consensus in national dialogue. These activities will reach up to 80% of the Guinean population through rural radio stations and other means. Principal contractors and grantees: The International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES).

#### FY 2005 Program:

Strengthen Local Governance (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will consolidate gains made during past years, focusing especially on the unifying themes of transparency and anti-corruption. USAID will seek to train at least 2,000 internal resource people from civil society organizations in needs assessment, community analysis, advocacy, business development and financial management. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Political Processes (\$300,000 DA). USAID plans to continue facilitating greater dialogue for the peaceful resolution of differences between rival parties to ensure transparent and peaceful communal and local elections. Technical assistance to national NGOs will concentrate on strengthening local organizations to effectively advocate and dialogue with governmental institutions, and develop advocacy activities to address issues such as corruption and the privatization of broadcast media in Guinea. Civic education will continue to inform citizens of their legal, constitutional and human rights, reaching 90% of the Guinean population. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society and Media Development (\$454,000 DA). FY 2005 activities will include support for 45 forums to be carried out by 10 civil society organizations to improve dialogue on conflict prevention and mitigation. Same implementers as FY 2004.

**Performance and Results:** USAID has made notable progress in this Strategic Objective, particularly in improving local governance. Technical assistance and training for local officials in practical skills such as budgeting, service delivery and management has led to significant increases in transparency and accountability in targeted local communities. Improved accountability and management capacity of local officials has also led to increased citizen trust and significant declines in tax evasion: payment of voluntary local taxes in target communities has risen from 64% over twelve months to as high as 80% in only six months as citizens witnessed larger percentages of their tax revenues put toward local demands for construction and maintenance of schools, roads and clinics.

USAID has also made considerable gains in the area of civil society development. Just two years ago, Guinea essentially had no civil society community capable of articulating citizen interests, promoting change, or serving as a channel for conflict mediation or resolution. USAID has played a key role in supporting the country's fledgling civil society community and reinforcing its capacity to express citizen concerns and issues. Continued progress in this area will be crucial to combating the pervasive corruption retarding growth and development in Guinea, and to strengthen the country's ability to mitigate and resolve internal conflict.

USAID seeks to improve its achievements in the area of strengthening democratic political processes at the national level. Some progress has been made in reinforcing the capacity of opposition parties to develop platforms and advocate on behalf of their constituencies but Guinea still falls far short of constituting a transparent, representative democratic society. By the end of the current program, USAID technical assistance and training will have equipped citizens and civil society organizations to be more effective advocates for their interests in good local governance, and better democratic conduct.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Guinea

675-004 Democracy and Governance	DA	DFA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>			
Obligations	10,878	2,215	800
Expenditures	7,311	2,115	159
Unliquidated	3,567	100	641
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>			
Obligations	1,985	0	0
Expenditures	2,406	100	310
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>			
Obligations	12,863	2,215	800
Expenditures	9,717	2,215	469
Unliquidated	3,146	0	331
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>			
Obligations	1,900	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>			
Obligations	1,900	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>			
Obligations	1,754	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	16,517	2,215	800