

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	REDSO-ESA
<b>Program Title:</b>	Regional Conflict Management and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	623-006
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$1,816,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$2,732,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2001
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2005

**Summary:** REDSO/ESA's program focuses on cross-border conflict zones, along the borders between Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan and Uganda, and in the eastern Great Lakes (Rwanda/Burundi/Tanzania). Technical assistance, training and grants are provided to help African non-governmental and inter-governmental organizations work on conflict prevention and mitigation at local, national and regional levels. Technical assistance also contributes to analyses of the potential for conflict in the region. REDSO support for regional intergovernmental organizations includes establishing a cross-border Conflict Early Warning and Response (CEWARN) system in the Horn with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), and a Peace Desk in the Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA). Both CEWARN and the Peace Desk provide regional platforms that inform and enable dialogue among governments, parliamentarians, and non-governmental stakeholders addressing conflict issues on a regional basis.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Strengthening organizations (\$874,000 DA). Activities target non-governmental organizations working across borders and emphasize strengthening of service delivery, management and staff functions, and conflict prevention skills training in two cross-border conflict zones in the Horn. A small grants program will also be launched in the Great Lakes region that will include opportunities for linking activities addressing conflict, anti-corruption and HIV/AIDS in innovative ways, through media and faith-based initiatives. Outputs include an increased number of organizations with training of trainers skills in the pilot zones; several networks operating in each zone, including those led by women and children; and, research and monitoring systems linked to national and regional conflict early warning and response networks. Funding will help intergovernmental organizations such as COMESA and the East African Community (EAC) continue conflict activities linked to civil society and business, including research, advocacy and conflict prevention, mitigation and response skills training of parliamentarians and other stakeholders. In the Great Lakes, funds will help COMESA and EAC and Legislative Assemblies develop new partnerships with civil society. A key outcome for COMESA will be a NGO/business desk for conflict issues. Principal prime contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives Incorporated (DAI), COMESA, and EAC.

Effective approaches (\$500,000 DA). Activities aim to promote synergies in the pilot zones and the region at large, and link conflict management activities with related activities in food security and HIV/AIDS prevention. Funding will be used to develop a Great Lakes Peace Initiative, replicate effective approaches through the engagement of faith-based organizations and media and the increased use of information and communications technology (ICT), and disseminate lessons learned. To develop the Great Lakes initiative, a study will be undertaken of key conflict dynamics in cross border zones for strategic planning in building political awareness and political commitment. It will also develop a collaborative approach to anti-corruption for reinforcement of political will. Outputs will include startup activities in the zones leading towards a set of relevant peace capacities similar to those in the pilot cross

border zones in the Horn. Conflict vulnerability assessments, conflict analyses and studies of effective approaches in the region will continue. Prime contractor: DAI.

Build regional intergovernmental political commitment and institutional capacity for conflict early warning and response (\$442,000 DA). Assistance will be provided to the IGAD to further develop the linkage between the central office of the Conflict Early Warning and Response (CEWARN) in Addis Ababa and national CEWARN units in Kenya, Uganda, Sudan, and Ethiopia. Grant funding will support the implementation of data collection, analysis and reporting on conflict in cross border zones. Principal prime grantees: IGAD, COMESA and EAC.

**FY 2005 Program:**

Strengthening organizations: (\$1,800,000 DA). Activities may be similar to those of FY 2004. Principal prime contractors and grantees remain the same as FY 2004.

Effective approaches: (\$432,000 DA). Dissemination of information and lessons learned and assessments of conflict vulnerabilities and related studies will continue. Grants linking conflict management with anti-corruption activities and HIV/AIDS will also continue. Prime contractors and grantees are expected to remain the same as FY 2004.

Conflict early warning and response: (\$500,000 DA). Technical assistance and operational support for expanding the CEWARN system of IGAD, strengthening the Peace Desk in COMESA, and building a conflict management network for parliamentarians from the EA Legislative Assembly and parliaments in the region will continue. Principal prime grantees are expected to remain the same as FY 2004.

**Performance and Results:** FY 2003 conflict management and mitigation (CMM) highlights include the launching of four national offices (in Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda, and Sudan) to implement the protocol for the Conflict Early Warning and Response (CEWARN) mechanism of IGAD. Data collection for CEWARN began in one cross border zone with some 150 incidents of violence reported since July 2003. Four Conflict Vulnerability Assessments were undertaken in the region. Nine NGOs sponsoring CMM activities progressed on an institutional capacity/ sustainability scale from "nascent" to "emerging," and 16 conflict management and mitigation skills training courses have been conducted, with several directed at women. Within the cross border pilot zones in the Horn, REDSO efforts increased the frequency and coverage of CMM capacity to reduce recurring revenge cycles of raiding and murder; and created more secure pasture, water sources, and roads. They also developed more opportunities for commerce; promoted accessibility of veterinary services along with border harmonization; and, strengthened the role of networks, peace committees, the media, ICT and other means of communication and dialogue.

In 2005, at the completion of this SO, the African capacity to address conflict in the targeted zones in the Horn of Africa will be established and working systematically across borders. In the Great Lakes, a cross-border initiative will be well under way to build similar capacities to manage and mitigate conflict.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

REDSO-ESA

623-006 Regional Conflict Management and Governance	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>			
Obligations	18	6,668	299
Expenditures	11	757	0
Unliquidated	7	5,911	299
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>			
Obligations	0	6,789	0
Expenditures	7	3,173	100
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>			
Obligations	18	13,457	299
Expenditures	18	3,930	100
Unliquidated	0	9,527	199
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	1,816	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	1,816	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	2,732	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	18	18,005	299