

|  |                               |   |   |   |   |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| TITLE<br><b>Human Rights Fund for Africa</b>   |                               | FUNDS<br><b>Selected Development Activities</b> | PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) |   |   |
| NUMBER Various                                 |                               | PRIOR REFERENCE<br>None                         | FY 81<br>100                                  | LIFE OF PROJECT<br><b>Continuing</b>        |   |
| GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>      | LOAN <input type="checkbox"/> |   | INITIAL OBLIGATION<br>FY 1979                 | ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION<br>FY Continuing | ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT<br>FY Continuing |
| NEW <input type="checkbox"/>                   |                               |   |   |   |   |
| CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |                               |   |   |   |   |

**Purpose:** The project purpose is to promote observance of civil and political rights. Civil and political rights are identified in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Among the civil/political rights are those involving freedom from torture or cruel or inhuman or degrading treatment; freedom of expression, association, religion, and the press; the right to follow one's cultural traditions; and freedom of movement and residence.

**Background and Progress to Date:** The program was initiated in FY 79 and funded projects in 12 African countries, including those funds provided under the Sahel Development Program. The average grant was for \$10,000, but an exception was made for the Dakar Institute for Human Rights Education. That grant was treated as a regional grant, because the Institute, Africa's first for the promotion of human rights, serves the entire Francophone community of Africa. The grant provided the Secretariat which materials to enable it to begin operating, and also funded the first seminars organized by the Institute.

Additional projects in FY 79 were providing Human Rights materials to a new law school for civil servants in Guinea-Bissau and a three-month law graduate course on cooperative human rights problems, at the University of Togo.

The Human Rights Fund enables the U.S. Ambassadors to fund projects quickly to respond to host country initiatives for promoting civil and political rights. By beginning with relatively small grants, AID can fund "seed money" projects which will encourage host countries to develop and build upon already established activities.

**Host Country and Other Donors:** All African countries eligible for U.S. bilateral development assistance can participate. An important component is the self-help element, either financed

or in kind, in order to demonstrate local support, either government or private, for the activity. We hope as a result of these demonstration projects, it will encourage local financing.

**FY 81 Program:** In FY 81 \$300,000 is planned for human rights activities in approximately 30 African countries. Approved projects will establish dynamic, continuing activities for promoting civil and political rights.

**Major Outputs:** The overall output is the promotion of civil and political rights in the countries participating. The overall specific outputs are: increasing contact among those who are interested in human rights and development, increasing knowledge and information on human rights; developing interest in human rights, furthering advocacy, especially of minorities and disadvantaged groups; obtaining or maintaining human rights under development programs. Some specific examples of activities to be funded are seminars, conferences, and educational programs, local research or scholarship, training of those who want to encourage better human rights, assistance to local organizations which encourage better human rights observance, and ombudsman programs.

**A.I.D. Financed Inputs:** (\$ thousands)  
 FY 81  
 Other Costs: 100

**MICROFILMED FROM BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

| U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars) |             |                         |                      | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
|  | Obligations | Expenditures            | Unliquidated         |                                   |
| Through September 30, 1979               | 86          | -                       | 86                   | N/A                               |
| Estimated Fiscal Year 1980               | 300         | 150                     |                      |                                   |
| Estimated through September 30, 1980     | 386         | 150                     | 236                  |                                   |
|  |             | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Total Cost |                                   |
| Proposed Fiscal Year 1981                | 100         | Continuing              | Continuing           |                                   |

Benin: (a) Travel/study for a lawyer involved in the legal aspects of civil, economic and social rights of workers as well as family rights of women and children; \$7,500. (b) Series of four lecture discussions on the subject of human rights; \$1,000.

Congo: (a) Literary prizes and publishing costs for works dealing with human rights; \$10,000. (b) Three person delegation from the Congolese Woman's Organization to meet and discuss "twinning possibilities" with the National Council of Negro Women; \$20,000.

Ivory Coast: Seminar to train rural youth to help fellow villagers articulate, exercise and respond to civil and political issues; \$5,000.

Kenya: Travel of four African lawyers to the Inter-African Union of Lawyers' Conference on Human Rights; \$10,000.

Malawi: Travel of Malawian lawyer to the Commonwealth Law Conference; \$2,000.

Nigeria: Symposium on "Human Rights and the Media" for Nigerian journalists and legal experts; \$10,000.

Senegal: (a) Travel/Study for two jurists to establish contact with US organizations interested in human rights; \$10,000. (b) Rural seminars to discuss human rights and establish local human rights organizations; \$5,000. (c) Production costs of a radio/TV play on the Womens' Rights; \$1,500. (d) Publication costs for pamphlets on various human rights issues; \$500.

Somalia: Travel of three parliamentarians to establish contact with government officials and private human rights organizations; \$15,000.

South Africa: (a) Support to the South African Council of Churches to sponsor a series of 10 seminars on the legal status of black women; \$11,250. (b) Assistance to the Zingisa Education Project to supplement the inadequate education of black youths; \$5,300. (c) Assistance to the Johannesburg Legal Aid Bureau which provides free legal services to those who cannot afford it; \$12,000. (d) Assistance to the Black Education and Research Trust on behalf of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee for research and counseling aimed at improving the quality of education in the black community of Soweto; \$10,000. (e) Legal defense of political prisoners through the International Defense and Aid Fund

for Southern Africa; \$25,000.

Tanzania: Additional funding for a Tanzanian official studying international relations with an emphasis on human rights; \$2,850.

Togo: Travel/study for 3 judges or judicial officials to focus on the independence of the US judiciary. The program will be followed by a joint US/Togolese conference on the courts; \$17,500.

Uganda: Material support, probably in the form of ballot boxes, for a free and fair election. The agreement was purposely written to allow for another project should the Ambassador decide against supporting the election. \$32,500.

Upper Volta: Travel/Study for 2 parliamentarians to attend the Legislative Program at the State University of New York and to meet with private human rights organizations; \$13,000.

Zaire: Support for a regional conference on human rights; \$3,200.

Zambia: (a) Publication of a dissertation on the subject of human rights in Zambia; \$16,800. (b) Research materials for the Zambian Supreme Court; \$20,000. (c) Research fees for a project on the history of human rights in Zambia before the advent of constitutional law; \$12,000.

Zimbabwe: (d) Translation, publication and distribution of pamphlet on the legal rights of women in Zimbabwe; \$5,000. (b) Training of black magistrates, court judges and legal draftsmen; \$132,000.