

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

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
100

Other Costs:

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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	

AFRICAN HUMAN RIGHTS FUND - FY 79

Sahel:

1. Ouagadougou - office furniture for caucus rooms of four parliamentary groups \$10,000
2. Niamey - training personnel for mental health 10,000
3. Dakar - Dakar Institute for Human Rights Education first seminars, set up Secretariat 25,000
\$45,000

HR Fund

4. Monrovia - UN HR Conference 7,000*
5. Lome - \$6,000 Barnes 3-month course required for graduate law students on comparative HR problems; \$5,000 for books, end of seminar conference 11,000
6. Guinea-Bissau - HR books, audio-visual equipment for new law school for civil servants 10,000
7. Gaborone - Social Studies Resource Pack: Human Rights Project 9,000*
8. Yaounde - Specialized collection of published material on HR for the library of the International Relations Institute of Cameroon (IRIC) 10,000
9. Brazzaville - Literary prize and publication of award-winning work on HR; guest lecturer in field of comparative law 10,000

10. Mbabane - Books on civil and political rights, participatory management and development administration to the Parliamentary Library \$10,000

11. Dar es Salaam - Scholarship for an officer in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to study HR at Columbia University 10,000

+ 1980 \$3,000 supplemental

12. Kinshasa - Office supplies and equipment to establish the permanent secretariat at CRIDHAC (Centre de Recherches Interdisciplinaires sur les Droits de l'Homme en Afrique Centrale) 9,000

13. Accra - ~~Legal aid for farmer, providing small workshops for senior law students and then sending them to selected villages to discuss basic land law and landlord/tenant problems~~ *14,000

Grand Total --- ~~\$145,000~~

131,000.

*Ghana's \$14,000 total includes the original \$10,000 grant, \$3,000 in fallout funding from Liberia, and \$1,000 in fall-out funding from Botswana.