

## Annual Report: Fiscal Year 2007

Burundi Post-Conflict Transition Assistance Program

November 2007

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Burundi Post-Conflict Transition Assistance Program
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## Section 1: Summary of Project Objectives and Results

## A. Project Objectives

Development Alternatives, Inc (DAI) is the implementing partner of the Burundi Post-Conflict Transition Assistance Program (PCTAP). PCTAP was established to be a significant USAID partner in the international effort providing assistance to the new Burundi post-transition government and civil society organizations. International support to Burundi is underpinned by the thus far steady implementation of the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement of August 2000 and focuses on consolidating gains since the 2005 elections were concluded. ACCORD and CARE assisted DAI in implementing PCTAP during the first year of the program. CARE's subcontract ended on September 30 2006 and Accord's subcontract ended January 2007 by mutual consent.

The two main objectives of PCTAP are:

- Objective 1; Increase the capacity of newly elected government officials at the province, commune and colline levels to govern in an effective and transparent manner by promoting a constructive relationship between elected government officials and civil society and improving the understanding of their respective roles and responsibilities.
- Objective 2: Increase the capacity of the national government and civil society to plan and implement national-level policies and build capacity in areas critical to successful post-conflict transition, all the while increasing civil societies capacity to promote peace and reconciliation

## B. Overview at the end of FY 2007

Progress on objectives 1: Early in the fiscal year, the PCTAP program completed the nationwide good governance-training program training 6,112 people in 111 communes. Participants included 4,884 administrators, 1,036 member of civil society, 39 members of the media, and 153 traditional leaders. The 6-day training was conducted in 112 communes across the country. (See chart page 4, activities during 5<sup>th</sup> quarter and annex 1 Good Governance Training report))

The success of the Good Governance training was measured by the number of communal councils who participated in the inter-provincial micro project competition launched on day 6 of each of the trainings. **90%** or **116 of the 129** communal councils participated in the inter-provincial competition, out of which the selection committee selected 17 micro projects (one from each province). The micro projects selected were given technical and financial (in kind) support. The report "Realization des Infrastructures Sociales" gives an overview and indicators for each project. (See annex 2 titled micro project report)

DAI also conducted 15 additional Good Governance activities involving officials from the various Ministries with whom partnership agreements exist. The participants' total 1041, of which there were 855 men and 186 women. (See charts on pages 4, 5, 6, 7)

During the fiscal year, DAI also signed partnership agreements with seven national government partners for specific activities to build their capacity and make them operational. These partners include the Ministry of Good governance, Ministry of Communication, Ministry of Justice, and Ministry of the Interior, the Land Commission, and the National Commission

for the Coordination of Aid as well as the Service National de la Legislation. (See annex 3 - copies of all partnership agreements)

An important aspect of the DAI program was the support given to the Service National de la Legislation. This new service requested assistance in establishing their internal regulations, determining the scope of their mandate; setting up a strategic plan; and informing the Ministries of their role. In order to accomplish this, DAI provided an International and a National consultant as mentors for a six-month period. The consultants worked directly with the members of the service. The mentoring process included the organization of a multitude of activities demonstrating the rules that govern the eventual passing of all new laws in Burundi – the need for the harmonizing of existing laws the need for public input into the preparation of draft laws. (see annex 4 - the International consultants report on the SNL)

DAI was also solicited by their partners; to provide commodities support mostly in the IT department, this request, was studied by an IT expert from DAI Washington and an IRM was prepared and presented to USAID for approval. The IRM was subsequently approved and the equipment purchased in the US for delivery to the respective partners. This equipment will play a key role in making these Ministries, Commissions and Services operational. DAI supervised the installation of the IT equipment and assured that all persons using the equipment were properly trained by a qualified IT technician. (See annex - the IRM)

Section 2 – Progress to date based on result indicators – summary of statistics verified by DQA.

#### **Good Governance Statistics**

Report	Dates	Total	Male	Female
Fifth quarter	October to December 2006	6073	4997	1076
Sixth quarter	January to March 2007	154	123	31
Seventh quarter	April to June 2007	546	460	86
Eighth quarter	July to September 2007	341	272	69
		7114	5852	1262

### Civic Participation Statistics – journalists or media representatives

Report	Dates	Total	Male	Female
Fifth quarter	October to December 2006	39	36	3
Sixth quarter	January to March 2007	151	100	51
Seventh quarter	April to June 2007	64	46	18
Eighth quarter	July to September 2007	29	16	13
		283	198	85

# Activities completed October 06 to September 07 Good governance Training

Week 2 - 10 2 octobre - 2 decembre 2006 5th Quarter

Province	Adm	inistra	ation Sous-	Soc	iete C	ivile Sous-	N	/ledi	a Sous-	Lead	er Tı	raditional Sous-	TOTAL
_	м		total	М		total	M		total	М	F	total	
Ngozi	409	53	462	57	42	99	4	0	4	13	1	14	579
Kirundo	251	37	288	43	23	66	0	0	0	6	4		364
Kayanza	358	57	415	61	30	91	1	0	1	7	7	_	521
Muyinga	277	48	325	37	30	67	3	0	3	2	1	3	398
Mayinga		10	020	0.	00	0.	Ŭ	Ü	Ū	_	•	Ŭ	
Bururi	307	40	347	49	23	72	3	0	3	9	5	14	436
Makamba	209	22	231	31	20	51	2	0	2	8	2		294
Mwaro	165	30	195	30	15	45	1	0	1	5	1	6	247
Rutana	203	26	229	28	16	44	0	1	1	5	5	10	284
Karusi	249	39	288	42	15	57	0	0	0	1	1	2	347
Ruyigi	248	47	295	44	11	55	1	0	1	5	3	8	359
Gitega	377	64	441	66	24	90	5	0	5	4	2		542
Cankuso	136	30	166	20	9	29	0	0	0	6	3	9	204
Bubanza	144	14	158	22	11	33	1	1	2	7	0		200
Cibitoke	183	29	212	36	12	48	3	0	3	2	2	4	267
Muramvya	121	17	138	17	18	35	0	0	0	3	1	4	177
Buja Mairie	206	71	277	38	28	66	10	1	11	15	4	_	373
Buja Rural	366	51	417	56	32	88	2	0	2	13	0	13	520
Total	4209	675	4884	677	359	1036	36	3	39	111	42	153	6112

## **Indicators for PCTAP Training Activities**

Indicator 1.1; Number of people trained disagregated by training topic, location, type of representative, gender of trainees

Date of Training	Type of Training	Description	Province	Type of Representative	Benefic	C. C. Carrier, and a	TOTAL
					M	F	
1/16/2007 1/19/07	Good Governance	Good governance training for Local government administrators residing in Bujumbura		Government Administrators	28	8	36
1/16/2007 1/19/2007	Good Governance	Good governance training for Local government administrators residing in Bujumbura		Military	27		1 28
2/26/2007 - 2/28/2007	Civic Participation	Workshop on Responsible Journalism for the Media (DAI in collaboration with the Ministry of Communication's Conseil National de Communication): Session 1	Bujá Marné	Journalists	35	20	55
3/7/2007 - 3/9/2007	Civic Participation	Workshop on Responsible Journalism for the Media (DAI in collaboration with the Ministry of Communication's Consell National de Communication): Session 2	Buja Mairie	Journalists	26	16	5 42
3/20/2007 3/22/2007	Civic Participation	Workshop on Responsible Journalism for the Media (DAI in collaboration with the Ministry of Communication's Consell National de Communication): Session 3	Buja Mairie	Journalists -	39	15	5 54
3/26/2007 3/29/2007	Good Governance	Law and Conflict Workshop for members of the Commission Nationale de Terres et Autres Biens: Session 1	Buja Maine	Government Administrators	67	-17	7 84
3/8/2007 - 3/9/2007	Good Governance	Training of adminstators for microproject management	Buja Mairie	Government Administrators	28	(	34 333

<sup>\*</sup> For Indicator 1.1, direct beneficiaries of training activities are definied as the number of trainies that attended each training session.

**Activities During the 7<sup>th</sup> Quarter** 

Date of training	Type of training	Description of training	Province	Type of Representative	Male	Female	Total
17 -19 April	Civic participation	Workshop for responsible journalism  For members of the media session 4  In collaboration with the Ministry of Communications and the CNC	Bujumbura	Journalist	26	8	34
14 – 15 May	Civic participation	Workshop for responsible journalism  For members of the media session 5  In collaboration with the Ministry of communications and the CNC	Bujumbura	Journalist	20	10	30
11 – 12 April	Good Governance	Workshop for communal administrators – role of the administration in development in a post Conflict environment – in collaboration with the Ministry of the Interior	Gitega	Communal council administrators 126/129 Ministry Interior personnel	111	15	126
21 – 22 June	Good Governance	Workshop for communal administrators – role of the administration managing communal property in a transparent manner – in collaboration with the Ministry of the Interior	Bujumbura	Communal council administrators 101/129 Ministry Interior personnel	86	15	101
22 May	Good Governance	Strategic planning session on the internal policies of the Ministry of Good Governance – to determine concrete action to take to advance the Ministries action plan – in collaboration with the Ministry of Good Governance	Bujumbura	Civil servants working for the Ministry of Good Governance	47	10	57
30 May	Good Governance	One day meeting organized in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice – to discuss the role and responsibilities of the magistrates "proper conduct in the professional and private lives"	Bujumbura	128 magistrate judges; 17 high court judges; 3 appellate court judge; 1 supreme court judge; 8 ministry representatives	132	25	157
10 – 13 April	Good Governance	4 day workshop for conflict management in the context of land disputes – this training was for– the last of a series of two	Bujumbura	the members of the Lands commission at the national and provincial level	70	16	86

Activities During the 8<sup>th</sup> Quarter

Date of training	Type of training	Description of training	Province	Type of representatives	Male	Female	Total
July 5 – 6	Good Governance	This 2-day activity was organized in collaboration with the Ministry of Good Governance to educate media and civil society groups in regards to the new anti corruption law and explain their role in the prevention and repression of corruption. It also gave the opportunity to review the code of conduct.	Bujumbura Mairie	Representatives from the Ministry; media; human rights groups; OLUCOME, OAG, ITEKA, and the anti corruption brigade	46	19	65
July 24 – 25	Good Governance	This 2-day event organized in collaboration with the SNL brought together members from various religious orders to review and comment on the DRAFT law pertaining to Religious Orders.  Bujumbura Bujumbura Representatives from: CECAB; COMIBU; CNEB; and other religious orders  This 5-day activity was designed to reinforce the capacity of the persons working in the institutions that are mandated to detect and stop corruption.  Bujumbura Bujumbura Ministry personnel: Good Governance,  Mairie		COMIBU; CNEB; and other	79	32	111
August 6 – 10	Good Governance		Bujumbura Ministry personnel: Good Governance		52	15	67
August 7 -9	Civic Participation	This 3 day workshop was organized in collaboration with the Conseil National de la Communication "CNC" and Maison de la Presse – opportunity to evaluate the performance of the Burundian media and work to develop new strategies for self sufficiency	Bujumbura Mairie	High ranking officials from radio, television and written press	16	13	29
August 22 – 23 29 – 30	Good Governance	This 4 day Good Governance training activity incorporated the following topics; Democratic Values; Conflict Resolution; Division of Powers; Community Participation in Governance; the Fight Against Corruption; Gender and Analysis of Exclusion; Human Rights; Leadership and Management; Ethics.	Bujumbura Mairie	Members of the National Assembly from the commissions of: Finance; Good Governance; and Justice	13	9	22
September 5 – 6	Good Governance	This 2-day evaluation served to review the strengths and weaknesses of the projects and gave DAI the opportunity to have the administrators design plans for the care and operation of their respective infrastructures – caring for communal property is a key to decentralization.	Bujumbura Mairie	16 communal administrators 14 technical councilors 17 project supervisors	42	5	47

Date of training	Type of training	Description of training	Province	Type of representatives	Male	Female	Total
September 19	Good governance	DAI organized a meeting to discuss the state of the partnership agreements; the need to present requests immediately; how to promote the work that their respective Ministries are doing. Discuss the NCE and the impact on current activities.	Bujumbura Mairie	Representatives names by each Ministry as focal points in the partnership agreements.			
On-going	Good Governance	Through the use of 2 consultants; one International and one National, DAI provides mentoring or capacity building to the SNL	Bujumbura Mairie	The SNL members and support staff	19	17	36

#### PAR Indicators

## **Human rights**

1. As a result of your program, are human rights groups (including media) better able to advocate and report on human rights issues? If yes, explain. If no, why not?

Yes, media representatives attended training that reinforced their capacity to report in a more professional manner. They were taught to balance their reporting and not use their media to incite the population. They were taught the principle of responsible reporting in the new political climate. They were also taught about the law that governs the media and the law that governs corruption in Burundi.

2. As a result of your program, has there been a reduction in human rights violations or unacceptable security practices in FY07? If yes, explain. If no, please also note if increases are due to increased reporting.

No.

## **Strengthen Civil Society**

3. Has your program worked to strengthen the organizational capacity of civil society organizations? If yes, in what way?

Yes, members of civil society were included in the good governance training, in anti corruption training and in a large forum defining the role of civil society in this post transition phase.

4. If yes, have those CSOs assisted by USAID improved in the last year? If yes, specify how this was demonstrated (effective oversight of government, participation in decision-making process, etc)? Specify how organizational capacity was measured.

DAI believes that civil society has played a more important role in lobbying for various laws, that they are more organized in their pursuit for transparence in governance; they have used the media in a more effective manner and have grouped together to increase the impact of their statements. Articles that appear in the newspaper are written in a clear language and do not appear to be an attack on the government.

- 5. Do you have a program to work with business associations? Producers' orgs and CBOs to strengthen capacity to serve/represent their client/market? If yes, what clients (farmers, small businesses, etc)? If yes, in what way has their capacity been strengthened? No.
- 6. Do you have a program to increase citizen participation in political and civic life? If yes, did the participation lead to more effective representation of citizens' concerns at national and/or local levels? If yes, what concerns were effectively represented in 2007? If no, why not?

Yes. DAI's good governance curriculum trained members of civil society, the media, and traditional leaders as well as local governmental administrators on their roles and responsibilities in effective local government. All participants in the training program were trained in the commune where they reside, and discussions within the sessions were topical to issues facing the communes.

DAI insisted that the communal administrations hold public meeting during the "micro project" selection process. This allowed the population to have input into what project was prepared and entered into the contest. The written reports generated from these meeting were a key factor in the final of the winning projects.

7. Do you have a program to support civic education? If yes, did the program have a positive impact? Describe. If no, why not?

Yes. The good governance training began in September 2006 and ended in January 2007. This 6 day training program includes civic education for local government officials and representatives of civil society, media and traditional leaders. The 6-day training includes modules on; democratic values, separation of powers, leadership and management, conflict management, community participation in local government, transparency, the inclusion of minority groups and women, human rights and the rights of the individual regarding the state. This program aims to address the lack of governance experience among many of the recently elected officials by providing basic civic education training. One interesting aspect of this program is that it is occurring in every commune in Burundi, so every locally elected official has the opportunity to attend the training.

8. Do you have a program assisting national governments devolved authorities to local government?

DAI's good governance training program strengthened Burundi's newly created communal and hillside councils with a 6-day curriculum focusing on the roles and responsibilities with the goal of reducing conflicts between the locally elected officials and appointed provincial authorities, traditional authorities, media and civil society. IN this reporting period, 4884-elected officials were trained (675 women), 1036 members of civil society (359 women), 39 media representatives (3 women) and 153 traditional leaders (42 women).

9. Does your mission provide training in anti-corruption? If yes, state the number of people trained (male/female/total) in 2007.

As part of DAI's good governance training program, 6112 participants completed a module on the importance of anti-corruption and transparency. Of the participants, 5033 men and 1079 women participated. These participants included locally elected officials and representatives of civil society, the media, and traditional leadership.

DAI collaborated with the Ministry of good governance to organize three workshops re; anti corruption; educating their personnel, the media, civil society and personnel from the Ministry of the Interior, Justice, Communications and Finance – prevention and repression of corruptions. Total participants were 153 (111 men and 43 women).

### Section III - Success Stories

## Success Story 1: Learning by Doing: Planning and Managing Community Development Projects.

A culminating activity of the USAID Post Conflict Transition Assistance Program "PCTAP" in Burundi was the successful completion of community based micro projects in 17 communes one in each of Burundi's provinces The design, implementation, monitoring and assessment of these projects – with a total value of approximately \$580,000 - made real; in a practical way; the capacity building objectives of the PCTAP program.

### **Participative Learning**

The process involved Good Governance training in each of Burundi's 129 communes for more than 7000 elected government officials, media, traditional leaders and civil society representatives. The sixth day of training concluded with a full day module in the design and implementation of needed community infrastructure projects. In 123 of the 129 communes, PCTAP trainers lived and worked for 6 days thus proving that life in Burundi is returning to a normal state and security has improved since the 2005 elections. Afterwards, 116 or (90%) communal councils, presented micro project proposals for an intercommunal competition. The 17 best proposals were selected for funding (selection was based on transparent criteria such as need and feasibility and management plan). Although all of their proposals were not funded, all communes benefited by putting to practical use the planning and management training they received as well as having potential proposals that could be funded in the future by other agencies, the government, or even the communes themselves. In total, more than 7,100 people were trained.



A PCTAP/DAI facilitator leads one of the sessions in project management training in the commune of MURWI province of Cibitoke.

## Community Needs: Water and Social Services

Burundi is still recovering from the aftermath of its violent civil war and internecine conflict. Nevertheless, by far the most prevalent problem for Burundi's communes relates to water. Burundi is a mountainous country where rainfall too often runs off the land and is not retained for consumption or irrigation; or often the heavy rains produce flooding and destroy locally made and poorly made barricades. Community leaders identified problems due to water, mostly the need for potable water, as the greatest needs. Other problems identified were lack of health care, education and community meeting facilities.

#### The Results:

Some of the major results from the community micro-projects included the following:

- -Construction and rehabilitation of 323 sources of potable water
- Rehabilitation of primary schools (3), maternity clinics (1) and communal office (1).
- Construction of two supplementary classrooms for a Lycée/latrines for women
- Construction of four bridges and four culverts
- -The rehabilitation of two aqueducts.
- Provision of over 1,120 school desks /benches
- Construction of four blocs of latrines in Buyenzi
- Construction of a youth center and two sports fields for youth
- Construction of two communal conference halls

It is estimated that over 100,000 people will directly benefit from these activities. However, just as important as the infrastructures that were constructed, was the capacity building for local elected officials and their staff in development of project planning, managing and monitoring skills.

Local administrators praised PCTAP (managed by DAI) for their innovative style, stating, "It is the first organization to take capacity building from theory to practice". It was also stated that this is the first organization in Burundi to send trainers to all 129 communes of the country and to support communal projects in the countries 17 Provinces.

## Providing Potable Water to the People of Kigamba and Ruhwago Collines, in the Commune of Ruyigi in Ruyigi Province

#### The need for Potable Water.

In the collines of Kigamba and Ruhwago, in the Commune of Ruyigi, in the mountainous Republic of Burundi, the entire population of over 4,500 men, women and children had no working water system. The water system was built in 1987 and consisted of a series of channels, pipes, pumps and cisterns to provide potable water for these collines. However, with the decade of the ethnic violence and disruption beginning with the political crises of 1993 (when President Ndendaye was assassinated) the system, which was already precarious, was never maintained. Clean and potable water had long since stopped flowing in the collines of Kagamba and Ruhwago. Not even the school or health center had access to potable water. The consequence of this was that diseases such as diarrhea and other water-borne diseases were widespread in the community. In the last few years several death were blamed on the lack of clean water. Thus, it was not surprising that the leaders of commune of Ruyigi in the province of Ruyigi chose to rehabilitate their potable water system under the USAID PCTAP (Post Conflict Transition Assistance Program) program.

#### The Project

A partnership agreement was entered into with DAI – USAID's implementing partner for PCTAP– detailing all the elements of the project including the outputs and contributions from all the parties involved. The leadership – elected officials at the local level and civil society – had participated in the "Good Governance" training and had participated and won the inter-communal micro project contest. A DAI project supervisor who lived in the commune monitored the support in kind provided for the project full time. A local Contractor who specializes in construction and water projects provided monthly supervision. DAI's management team conducted periodic on-site supervision of the project. Within a period of less then six months, from March to August, 2007 the commune of Ruyigi completed the project which provided, among other outputs, channels covering several kilometers, masonry culverts and barriers, holding and filtering areas, repairs to seven reservoirs and nine fountains/faucets at strategic locations throughout the communities.

## The Impact

For the 5,000 people in the collines of Kigamba and Ruhwago, there was an immediate upturn of their quality of life and a visible decrease in the cases of diarrhea verminose and other water-borne diseases. As important, the project has also cemented a spirit of community engagement crossing cultural and ethnic lines.





During and after: rehabilitating water system in the commune of Ruyigi, province of Ruyigi.

## Success Story 3 - Rehabilitation of the Ministry of Justice: USAID Praised for the way it does business in Burundi.

During a recent meeting held by the Minister of Justice, Maitre Clotilde NIRAGIRA to discuss the coordination of Donor aid to her Ministry, the Minister cited USAID and the PCTAP Project (managed by DAI) as one of the most effective and key collaborators/partners of her Ministry.

#### The Problem of Justice in Burundi.

Like many extremely poor countries, wracked by violence and civil conflict, Burundi's justice sector was particularly hard-hit. After years of civil war judges had no equipment to work with, lacked an effective record-keeping system, and many lacked training in the legal code and modern case-handling techniques. Most did not even have acceptable robes – the important symbol of their office to wear. Moreover, the morale of the justices themselves was at its low point.

## **PCTAP Responds**

After intensive discussions with the Minister of Justice and her staff, The Post Conflict Transition Program (PCTAP) developed a program to provide training and material to rehabilitate and re-invigorate the Ministry of Justice. This comprehensive program provided the material support for the Government's judicial system including the provision of 879 judge's robes; \$60,000 worth of key legal books for the three main law libraries in Bujumbura, Ngozi and Gisela as well as 30 computers for various judicial offices throughout the country's 17 provinces. PCTAP supervised the installation, the software for the computers as well as IT training for the users in their operations. PCTAP also provided training and capacity building for Ministry of Justice personnel through several training and information sessions. By the end of this project, USAID will have invested more than \$500,000 in the Ministry of Justice and the National Legislative Service (SNL) to make these key institutions operational.

#### **Praise for PCTAP**

In her opening remarks, the Minister congratulated USAID/PCTAP on their ability to react quickly and efficiently to the needs of their partners. She referred to the ongoing technical assistance being provided by two DAI consultants: one international and one national; to the "SNL" as essential in strengthening these new institutions. The Minister cited USAID and the PCTAP Project (managed by DAI) as key collaborators/partners of her Ministry. In her opening remarks, she encouraged other donors to follow the USAID/PCTAP example. She proclaimed her appreciation not only for the material support given but also for the capacity building and the organization of several trainings and information sessions. The Minister congratulated USAID/PCTAP on their ability to react quickly and efficiently to the needs of their partners.

## Success Story 4 – Enabling Children to Learn in Nyanzalac.

## Overcrowded Schools and lack of work-space

The massive return of refugees and internally displace families after the decade of internecine fighting in Burundi, combined with the Government's "no-fee" policy for basic education contributed to the rapid increase in school enrollments in recent years. In the Commune of Nyanza lac, which is in the province of Makamba, this pressure caused overcrowding and a lack of materials for students in the commune's thirty five schools. Many students were sitting on the ground or on rocks because of a lack of benches or desk-benches which Burundian call "bancs pupitre" (note: as seen in the photo the "bancs" actually combine a bench and a writing table). After the donation, it was possible for two to three students share a "pupitre" (depending on their age and size) which allows them to work and learn in a much better environment.

#### **Community Response**

The leadership of Nyanzalac, consisting of representatives of local government and civil society, with the assistance of the staff from USAID's Post Conflict Transition Assistance Program (PCTAP, implemented by DAI) had the opportunity to participate in PCTAP's community development and capacity building program and propose the best use of a limited amount of funds available. The leadership of Nyanzalac weighed the pros and cons of using the funds for various needed community projects. After much discussion and analysis, they opted for a quick action program that would affect the quality of the education of their children. Under PCTAP, 1,020 "bancs pupitre" – each approximately 4.5 feet long, were constructed locally and distributed to the communes 35 schools. This donation financed by the American government through USAID will affect the learning environment of over 3000 students.





#### Impact.

The impact of this direct action was immediate and telling, and every school in Nyanzalac benefited to some extent from this program. Students who had been seated on the ground were happy and proud to now have a "bancs pupitre". Moreover, the ability of the students to concentrate on their lessons noticeably increased as did the teachers' and students' morale. Most important, every neighborhood could see a benefit from this project and was a part in its development. The success of the Nzanzalac PCTP project shows that less-complex projects, if they meet community needs and are developed collaboratively can also have a significant positive impact on community cohesion and growth.

## Section III: Planned Activities for Fiscal Year 2008

Thanks to a NCE granted to DAI on September 4<sup>th</sup> 2007 the following activities were completed in the FY 08.

Date of training	Type of training	Description of training	Province	Type of representatives	Male	Female	Total
October 1 - 5	Good Governance	IT training Microsoft word and Microsoft excel	Bujumbura Mairie	Ministry of Justice staff from the interior	14	9	23
October 3-4 -5	Good governance	SNL – formation en Legistique	Bujumbura Mairie	Members of the SNL	20	13	33
October 4 – 5	Good governance	In collaboration with the Ministry of the Interior – DAI conducted a Training of Trainers – to ascertain a sufficient number of qualified trainers within each of its partners institutions	Bujumbura Mairie	Staff from the ministries of Interior; Justice; Communications and Good Governance as well as reps from the CNTB and DAI trainers	19	11	30
October 8 - 12	Good Governance	IT training Microsoft word and Microsoft excel	Bujumbura Mairie	Ministry of Justice staff from the interior	6	12	18
October 9 <sup>th</sup> - 10 <sup>th</sup>	Good governance	In collaboration with the Ministry of Good Governance – this 2 day event on anti corruption was held to educate members of other Ministries involved in the prevention and repression of corruption in Burundi	Bujumbura Mairie	10 representatives from the Ministries of Good governance; Communications; Justice; Interior and Finance	30	10	40
October 11 <sup>th</sup> and 12	Good governance	Workshop – for the preparation of the training of the 600 civil servants of the Ministry of the interior. They worked in teams to practice the presentations and to redo the content and make it participative	Bujumbura Mairie	21 trainers – 13 from the Ministry of the Interior and 9 from DAI	15	8	23

		rather then theoretical.					
October 11 – 12	Good Governance	SNL capacity building activity Training re lobbying for a law	Bujumbura Mairie	Members of the SNL and their staff	22	13	35
Date of training	Type of training	Description of training	Province	Type of representatives	Male	Female	Total
October 15 – 19	Good Governance	IT training - Microsoft word and Microsoft excel	Bujumbura Mairie	Ministry of Justice staff from the interior	8	9	17
October 18 – 19	Good governance	SNL – training of SNL members and other Ministry personnel – in Integration of Burundian Laws within International Law	Bujumbura Mairie	Members of the SNL and personnel from the Ministry of Justice	21	14	35
October 16 – 17	Good Governance	Training of secretaries – administrative duties; maintenance of communal property; notions of civil duties; role and responsibilities of secretaries	Bujumbura Mairie	Communal secretaries; provincial secretaries; communal civil servants and central administration secretaries	62	29	91
October 18 – 19	Good Governance	Training of secretaries – administrative duties; maintenance of communal property; notions of civil duties; role and responsibilities of secretaries (2 classes)	Bujumbura Mairie	Communal secretaries; provincial secretaries; communal civil servants and central administration secretaries	40	13	53
October16 – 18	Good Governance	Training of accountants – civil servants employed by the Ministry of the interior – Communal finance; managing and controlling the communal budget;	Bujumbura Mairie	Communal accountants; Provincial finance inspectors; Provincial controllers of state goods.	25	16	41

		communal project administration. 2 classes					
October16 - 18	Good governance	Training of accountants – civil servants employed by the Ministry of the interior – Communal finance; managing and controlling the communal budget; communal project administration.	Bujumbura Mairie	Communal accountants; Provincial finance inspectors; Provincial controllers of state goods.	32	10	42
October 16 – 19	Good Governance	Training of high- level civil servants – planning communal development; development and management of community projects; leadership and management; administration at the community level.	Bujumbura Mairie	Technical Councilors of the Communal Administrators; Technical councilors of the governors; departmental councilors; Directors	27	5	31
Date of training	Type of training	Description of training	Province	Type of representatives	Male	Female	Total
October 16 - 19	Good Governance	Training of high- level civil servants – planning communal development; development and management of community projects; leadership and management; administration at the community level.	Bujumbura Mairie	Technical Councilors of the Communal Administrators; Technical councilors of the governors; departmental councilors; Directors	24	7	31
October 16 - 19	Good Governance	Training of high- level civil servants – planning communal development; development and management of community projects; leadership and management; administration at the	Bujumbura Mairie	Technical Councilors of the Communal Administrators; Technical councilors of the governors; departmental councilors; Directors	32	6	38
		community level.					

16 - 19	governance	level civil servants – planning communal development; development and management of community projects; leadership and management; administration at the community level.	Mairie	Councilors of the Communal Administrators; Technical councilors of the governors; departmental councilors; Directors			
October 23 - 25	Good Governance	Training of accountants – civil servants employed by the Ministry of the interior – Communal finance; managing and controlling the communal budget; communal project administration.	Bujumbura Mairie	Communal accountants; Provincial finance inspectors; Provincial controllers of state goods.	24	10	34
October 23 – 25	Good Governance	Training of accountants – civil servants employed by the Ministry of the interior – Communal finance; managing and controlling the communal budget; communal project administration.	Bujumbura Mairie	Communal accountants; Provincial finance inspectors; Provincial controllers of state goods.	14	10	24
October 23 – 26	Good governance	Training of high level civil servants – planning communal development; development and management of community projects; leadership and management; administration at the community level.	Bujumbura Mairie	Technical Councilors of the Communal Administrators; Technical councilors of the governors; departmental councilors; Directors	14	2	16
Date of training	Type of training	Description of training	Province	Type of representatives	Male	Female	Total
October 23 - 26	Good Governance	Training of high- level civil servants – planning communal development; development and management of	Bujumbura Mairie	Technical Councilors of the Communal Administrators; Technical councilors of the governors;	19	2	21

		community projects; leadership and management; administration at the community level.		departmental councilors; Directors			
October 23 – 26	Good Governance	Training of high- level civil servants – planning communal development; development and management of community projects; leadership and management; administration at the community level.	Bujumbura Mairie	Technical Councilors of the Communal Administrators; Technical councilors of the governors; departmental councilors; Directors	20	2	22
October 23 - 26	Good governance	Training of high- level civil servants – planning communal development; development and management of community projects; leadership and management; administration at the community level.	Bujumbura Mairie	Technical Councilors of the Communal Administrators; Technical councilors of the governors; departmental councilors; Directors	23	2	25
Nov 8	Good governance	SNL – part of the ongoing mentoring program Teaching by doing – the lobbying for the draft law regarding the rights of handicapped persons	Bujumbura Mairie	Members of the SNL; Ministry officials  Members of all international and national agencies working with the handicapped	18	13	31
Nov 9	Good Governance	Good governance panel – to discuss anti corruption and inform the public of the 0 tolerance  Campaign – who and how to report corruption	Bujumbura Mairie	Ministry of good governance; Maison de la Presse and 30 journalist from the written and radio	22	6	28
Nov 12 – 15	Good Governance	Management; leadership' Community development; managing change;	Bujumbura Mairie	17 governors of Burundi	14	3	17

		media and public relations; professional development are the topics being dispensed by OPTY RH an international training agency					
Date of training	Type of training	Description of training	Province	Type of representatives	Male	Female	Total
Nov 15- 16	Good Governance	SNL – strategic planning and harmonizing of laws in Burundi	Bujumbura Mairie	Members of the SNL; and key members of other Ministries	24	14	38
Nov 21	Capacity building	! day capacity building workshop – how to write resumes, writing the test, a winning interview, networking to find employment	Bujumbura Mairie	Staff de DAI – consultant DAI -	15	0	15
Nov 22 – 23	Good governance	SNL – discussions regarding the Supreme court law	Bujumbura Mairie	Members of the SNL and Ministry of Justice as well as representatives of the Judicial system	29	15	44
Nov 28 30	Good Governance	Civil society workshop – role of civil society and development of a code of conduct for their use now that we are post transition	Bujumbura Mairie	Members of civil society from Bujumbura and the interior	73	31	104