



PROGRAMME TWO

## Regional Programme of Action for Democracy and Good Governance

Regional Centre for Democracy, Good Governance, Human Rights and Civic Education; Regional Forums for Parliaments, Civil Society, Youth, Women and Vulnerable Groups;

Regional Initiative for the Prevention and the Punishment of The Crime of Genocide, War Crimes, Crimes against Humanity, and the Fight against Impunity in the GLR;

The Regional Anticorruption Forum for Economic Governance; Regional Initiative against illegal Exploitation; of Natural Resources

Regional Information and Communication Council.



## Programme Summary

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1. The Pact on Security, Stability, and Development in the Great Lakes Region provides an important legal and political framework to promote common policies and strategies to entrench the values of good governance and the rule of law and rebuild a peaceful and prosperous region. The Regional Programme of Action for Democracy and Good Governance defines the objectives, strategy, institutional mechanisms and priority programmes adopted to create, reinforce and sustain peace and security with the vision of “creating a region characterised by deeply entrenched values, principles and norms on democracy, good governance and observance of human rights.”
2. The Programme of Action for Democracy and Good Governance defined in the Pact seeks to achieve the following three objectives:
  - 2.1. Restoring the rule of law and protection of human rights;**
  - 2.2. Strengthening the democratisation processes and empowerment of women, youth, civil society and vulnerable groups;**
  - 2.3. Rational management of resources;**
3. Ten projects were initially defined under these three objectives. These have been regrouped into four sub-programmes for programming purposes as follows:
  - 3.1. Sub-programme 1 aims to promote the rule of law and consolidate democratic processes by strengthening institutional capacities in the different fields, through research, training, the establishment of observatories and forums for dialogue and consultation between the social and political actors of the region. The following projects are formulated under this sub-programme:
 

Regional Centre on Good Governance, Democracy, Human Rights, and Civic Education; Regional Forums for Parliaments, Civil Society, Youth, Women, and Vulnerable Groups;

3.2. Sub-programme 2: on the Regional Initiative for the Prevention and the Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, Crimes against Humanity and Genocide, War Crimes and the Fight against Impunity;

3.3. Sub-programme 3: concerns economic governance and rational management of resources and comprises two projects:

3.3. 1. Regional Anticorruption Forum;

3.3.2. Regional Initiative against Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources;

3.4. Sub-programme 4: Regional Information and Communication Council.

4. The institutional framework for the implementation of the Regional Programme of Action consists on the one hand of the follow-up mechanism of the ICGLR and on the other of technical implementing structures.
5. The estimated cost for the implementation of the Regional Programme of Action for Democracy and Good Governance over a period of five years is close to US\$ 213 million, broken down as follows:

Regional Centre on Good Governance, Democracy, Human Rights and Civic Education and Regional Forums and Observatories for Parliamentarians, Civil Society, Youth, Women, and Vulnerable Groups	<b>64,857,210</b>
Regional Anticorruption Forum	<b>12,632,174</b>
Regional Initiative against Illegal Exploitations of Natural Resources	<b>85,504,562</b>
Regional Initiative for the Prevention and the Punishing of the Crime of Genocide, Crimes against Humanity , War Crimes and the Fight against Impunity	<b>23,397,829</b>
Regional Information and Communication Council and Regional Post-Graduate School of Journalism	<b>26,266,262</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>212,658,037</b>

## I. Introduction

The events that led to the violent conflicts and destruction in the Great Lakes region in the 1990s are attributed, in large part, to issues of lack of democracy and poor governance. Consequently, the commitment by the Heads of State and Government of the member countries of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) in the Dar-es-Salaam Declaration and the Pact on Peace, Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region, puts emphasis on the issues of democracy and good governance. This is in full realisation of the fact that sustainability of any gains made towards establishing peace, security, stability and development in the region will only be ensured through democracy and good governance.

ICGLR believes that the future of inclusive and sustainable development will critically depend on better governance at local, national and regional levels. Conflict feeds on failed processes of State formation and development. Democracy and good governance therefore underpin the strategy of ICGLR, guided by the overarching principles of: (i) ownership by the Great Lakes Region countries; (ii) inclusiveness of other major stakeholders such as special groups of civil society (women, youth, Persons with Disabilities), NGOs, faith based organisations and the private sector; (iii) complementarities with other organisations in the region; and (iv) partnership with development partners.

## II. Vision and Objectives

The Programme of Action seeks to build a strong foundation for a regional sphere of peace and political stability, characterised by the promotion of values, principles, and norms of democracy and good governance, the respect for human rights, as well as cooperation and solidarity between states and people.

The Programme of Action for Democracy and Good Governance defined in the Pact seeks to achieve the following three objectives: (i) restoring the rule of law and protection of human rights; (ii) strengthening the democratisation processes through empowerment of women, youth, civil society, media, Parliaments and vulnerable groups; and (iii) rational management of resources.

The programme is built around the strategy to build the capacities of various institutions, emphasising complementarities with other activities required to achieve the above objectives fully. This recognises the fact that in most cases capacity building in itself is not sufficient to remove the underlying constraints to full development. Substantive capacities at regional and national levels will be built to create a sense of ownership of policy decisions relating to the creation of a policy environment conducive to development. In this regard, capacity goals and gaps have been identified for each component and actions defined to

- Establish regional mechanisms to strengthen the rule of law, to promote human rights and to combat impunity;
- Consolidate democratisation process by enhancing institutional capacity, promoting political participation of all segments of society; and
- Harmonise and coordinate policies on the protection and rational management and exploitation of resources.

## III. Regional Sub-Programmes and Projects

The Regional Programme of Action for Democracy and Good Governance consists of four sub-programmes reflecting the priorities defined under the Protocol on Democracy and Good Governance (Article 6); Protocol for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity and all forms of Discrimination (Article 8); and Protocol Against the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources (Article 9).

All projects under the Regional Programme were designed taking into consideration and incorporating cross-cutting issues namely human rights, gender, environment, human settlement and HIV/AIDS. Ten projects were initially defined in the Pact have been regrouped into four sub-programmes for programming purposes as follows.

- **Sub-programme 1:** aims to promote the rule of law and consolidate democratic processes by strengthening institutional capacities in the different fields, through research, training, the establishment of observatories and forums for dialogue and consultation between the social and political actors of the region. Two projects are formulated under this sub-programme: *The Regional Centre for Democracy, Good Governance, Human Rights and Civic Education and The Regional Forums and Observatories for Parliaments, Civil Society, Youth, Women and Vulnerable Groups;*

- Sub-programme 1:** concerns the Regional Centre on Good Governance, Democracy, Human Rights, and Civic Education; Regional Forums for Parliaments, Civil Society, Youth, Women, And Vulnerable Groups.
- **Sub-programme 2:** deals with the *Regional Initiative for the Prevention and the Punishing of War Crimes, Crimes against Humanity and Genocide, and the Fight against Impunity*
- **Sub-programme 3:** concerns economic governance and rational management of resources and comprises two projects: *The Regional Anticorruption Forum and The Regional Initiative against Illegal Exploitations and Mechanism for Certification of Natural Resources;*
- **Sub-programme 4:** *Regional Information and Communication Council;*

### Sub-Programme 1

#### **Regional Centre for Democracy, Good Governance, Human Rights and Civic Education; Regional Forums for Parliaments, Civil Society, Youth, Women and Vulnerable Groups**

1. **Context:** The sub-programme responds to the Dar-as-Salaam Declaration to build a common destiny based on the values and principles of democratic governance and on the respect and effective exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms. It seeks to restore the confidence of the populations in the institutions of State in the region, rebuilding a regional space of peace and security to which the citizens aspire, a space, which stimulates the sustainable development which the citizens would wish to forge in dignity.
2. **Objectives:** The Regional centre for Democracy, Good Governance, Human Rights, and Civic Education was established under the Pact with the mission of strengthening institutional capacities in these areas through research, training, monitoring and reporting and facilitation of dialogue and consultation among different social and political actors in the region. Its specific objectives are to strengthen democratic principles and values within the region, including the rule of law and the independence of judicial system; monitor and promote the respect for human rights and the realisation of the MDGs

and promote the fight against discriminatory ideologies, policies and practices and all forms of violence.

3. **Summary of Activities:** The main activities of the Centre, Forums observatories may be grouped as follows: capacity building (national institutions, CSOs, training tools); research and analysis (applied research, policy analysis); forming synergies and networking (State-civil society, regional cooperation); advocacy (rule of law); monitoring and reporting (compliance, implementation, regional observatories); data collection and dissemination (website, translation). In addition, the Centre will host a number of regional observatories and will support fora linked to networks of national institutions and observatories (Parliaments, Elections, Civil Society, Youth, Women, and Vulnerable Groups).
4. **Implementing Partners:** The Government of Zambia hosts the Centre. Initial financing is availed from the Special Fund for Reconstruction and Development. Partners include UNDP, UN-OHCHR, UNIFEM, UNESCO, AfDB, AU, NEPAD, EU, OECD, GTZ, Organisation de la Francophonie and bilateral in GoF.
5. **Beneficiaries:** This project covers all eleven countries of the GLR. Political players, the private sector, and CSOs will benefit directly from the research, training, and facilitation stimulated by the fora and the Regional Centre.
6. **Budget summary:**

Actual operation of the centre	5,151,100
Putting the research and training units in place	960,000
Setting and operationalising the observatories for Human Rights and Gender	11,000,000
Election monitoring capacity building and assistance in all GLR States	8 010 000
Capacity building of women leadership in communities, democracy , good governance, Human Rights and Civic Education for the staff of justice, security, civil society, parliaments, corporate administration, etc.	22,000,000
Putting the operational structure of the observatories in place in all GLR	1,840,000
Operational budget for the forums and observatories on civil society, gender, human rights, parliaments and vulnerable groups	10,000,000

Sub-total	58,961,100
Contingency	5,896,110
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>64,857,210</b>

## Sub-Programme 2

### Regional Initiative for the Prevention and the Punishment of Crimes of Genocide, War Crimes, Crimes against Humanity, and the Fight against Impunity

1. **Context:** The project translates into concrete terms the commitment expressed by the Heads of State of the GLR, through the Dar-es-Salaam Declaration, to promote a common vision based on the establishment of public authority based on the rule of law in all the countries of the region. In order to fight impunity for these crimes and to re-establish law and order in the countries of the region requires proactive political strategies in the short and long term, aimed at improving the efficiency and independence of the judiciary as well as the institutional development of the security services.

The Dar-es-Salaam Declaration once more provides a basis for the implementation of the pertinent international conventions and resolutions of the UN Security Council, especially those on the fight against genocide, crimes against humanity, and crimes of war. In this context, a number of initiatives have been taken at the regional level in application of the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide with cases brought before the International Court of Justice (ICJ), establishment of the International Criminal Tribunal (ICTR) for Rwanda (C). This is affirmed in the case of rape as a crime against humanity (Article 3 Statute of the ICTR).

2. **Objective:** The sub-programme aims to establish legal and political mechanisms to strengthen the capacities of the countries of the region to fight against impunity and to eradicate crimes and thus contribute to the promotion of democratic governance, which guarantees a climate of trust between the political leaders and the citizens. The mechanisms should contribute to strengthen information systems, research, training, and harmonisation of policies and strategies, as

well as constitute a framework for dialogue and consultation among the judiciaries and the security services of the region. The specific objectives are to:

- 2.1. establish regional consultative framework for the fight against genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and rape as weapon of war; and the development of the tools for prevention and repression of crimes;
- 2.2. strengthen national institutional capacities;
- 2.3. strengthen capacities of the CSOs and media;
3. **Summary of Activities:** The core activities for implementation of the Regional Programme for the Punishment and Prevention of the Crime of Genocide, the Crimes against Humanity, the Crimes of war and for the Fight Against Impunity include:
  - 3.1. Ratification of the international conventions; promotion of co-operation between the judiciaries and the security services of the region; and conducting a system audit, the reinforcement of judiciary cooperation and training within the GLR countries;
  - 3.2. Establishment of sensitisation strategies to curb the negative ideologies and crimes and support the establishment of relevant national institutions, (truth and reconciliation commissions);
  - 3.3. Establishment of an Early Warning System and Response Mechanism as inspired by the Conflict and Early Warning and Response (CEWARN) system applied by IGAD to be linked to human rights monitoring mechanisms; and the establishments of follow-up of investigations on these crimes.
  - 3.4. the role of CSOs and legislatures in monitoring and implementation of these instruments, as well as training of peace keeping military personnel according to [Security Council resolution 1325 \(2000\)](#) on Women and Peace and Security.
4. **Implementing Partners:** The project will be based on existing initiatives developed in the same sector at the national, regional and international levels to improve coordination and mobilise the necessary means to reach the expected results. The project will collaborate with the African Court of Human and Peoples' Rights, International Court of Justice (ICJ), International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

(ICTR) and the Special Assistant of Secretary General on the Prevention of Genocide; based on tools developed by the Regional Centre for Democracy, Good Governance, Human Rights, and Civic Education.

5. **Budget:**

Cooperation between the judiciaries and the security services of the region, and capacity for system’s audit	2,898,022
Establishment of an Early Warning and Response Mechanism to be linked to human rights monitoring	1,745,432
Massive awareness campaign among grassroots communities on peace education and crimes against humanity	15,000,000
Establishment of sensitisation strategies and national institutions to curb negative ideologies and crimes	755,400
Establish networks to strengthen exchange of and access to information on the ratification of conventions	388,920
Strengthening of the role of CSOs and legislatures in monitoring and implementation of instruments, training of peace keeping military personnel on social issues	482,980
Sub-total	21,270,754
Contingency	2,127,075
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,397,829</b>

**Sub-Programme 3**

**The Regional Anti-Corruption Forum  
Regional Initiative against illegal Exploitation and Certification of Natural Resources**

1. **The Regional Anticorruption Forum**

1.1. **Context:** Most GLR nations are coming out of deep socio-economic crises. They are engaged in the rebuilding and boosting their economies. Various programmes are under way in several fields trying to alleviate the misery of the populations to cater for their needs to reinstate the victims and revitalise the administrations. This development process is confronted by the scourge of corruption, which has very harmful effects on the economy and political environment. The countries have taken a certain number of measures such as the setting up of mecha-

nisms and institutions to fight against corruption and to create awareness of this issue among the populations. Corruption is a cross-border phenomenon, which requires joint efforts in to fight it effectively. These include institutions, laws, conventions and practices as well as political commitment by the States and CSOs, which effectively discourage and punish both the corrupters and the corrupted.

1.2. **Objective:** The project aims to put into concrete form the wish of the Heads of State of the Region expressed through the Dar-es-Salaam Declaration to promote the universal values and principles of good governance, particularly the rational management of resources through the fight against corruption, the entrenchment of the of principles of transparency and integrity in the management of resources and the promotion of the ethics of leaders’ responsibility and their duty to account to the people. Fighting against corruption thus consists of creating more opportunities for strengthening of peace by responsible management of public resources. Hence, the project aims at promoting the setting up of a regional anticorruption forum and the strengthening of the capacities of national institutions.

1.3. **Summary of Activities:** Set up regional anti-corruption Forum and institute a programme for strengthening capacity of national institutions to fight corruption, particularly through the tools developed to raise awareness.

1.4. **Budget:**

Advocacy for the ratification and application of Conventions on corruption and reforming legal frameworks to integrate instruments for repressing	1,480,566
Conducting inventories of corruption in the region: scoping study to assess institutions and listing tools	289,000
Developing capacity for state and non-state actors to strengthen analysis/enquiry capacities	5,455,000
Developing civic education modules, creating CSO networks on the management of public resources	2,800,229
Carrying out studies on the perception of corruption and creating mechanisms for informing citizen on the management of resources	1,459,000

Sub-total	<b>11,483,795</b>
Contingency	1,148,379
<b>Component Total</b>	<b>12,632,174</b>

## 2. Project on Regional Initiative against Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources

**2.1. Context:** Until this day, the Great Lakes Region's abundant natural resources have been associated with violent conflict, mistreatment of populations, pillage, illegal trade and evasion of state funds. As demonstrated by the example of the mineral trade by the FDLR/Ex-FAR/Interahamwe, the riches of the region contribute to perpetuate conflict, thereby further aggravating the phenomenon of poverty and diverting public resources from investments in the communities to military expenses.

The illegal exploitation and trade of natural resources constitutes a regional problem. States have come to the understanding that only a regional, concerted effort involving all actors offers a sustainable solution to this challenge. The Regional Initiative against Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources (thereafter "the Initiative") represents the central tool chosen to break the link between armed conflict and natural resources in the Great Lakes Region. Through the promotion of dialogue and consultation, as well as the facilitation of the exchange of information, the Initiative aims at establishing a framework of mutual trust and control of minerals trade in the Great Lakes Region. Rather than imposing external control, the adoption of a peer review mechanisms will allow to control adherence by all countries of the region to the mechanism of certification of origin.

In order to distinguish between minerals extracted and traded legally from those gained illegally, the Initiative contains the establishment of a certification mechanism for selected minerals (coltan, cassiterite, wolframite and gold), thereby ensuring the inclusion of the private sector in the ongoing effort. Capitalizing on private initiative can expand the constituency for peace if the harmonized regional framework for the mineral sector is able to demonstrate that commercial success does not rest upon con-

trolling or challenging the monopoly of violence but rather on a stable and secure business environment. In accordance with the ICGLR "Protocol on the Fight against the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources", the eleven Member States established a Committee that steers all the activities of the Regional Initiative. The Committee elected the representatives of the Democratic Republic of Congo as Chair, from Zambia as Vice-Chair and from Rwanda as Rapporteur. In accordance with the ICGLR "Protocol on the Fight against the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources", the Committee has drafted an action plan for a multiple element approach to be accomplished within the next 12 months. The three days constitutive meeting of this ICGLR Committee was held in Gisenyi, Rwanda, Sept 30 to Oct 2, 2009.

**2.2. Objective:** The Regional Initiative against Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources aims at depriving armed groups of an important source of income and consequently rendering it more difficult for them to sustain armed disputes. Secondly, as a result of the improved control the recorded production and thus state revenues increase. Using the additional funds generated, Member States are able to significantly expand state services and supplies to their populations. Finally, stability and peace in the Great Lakes Region allow the legitimate Governments to convert military spending into civil investment in order to meet the MDGs and provide an investment climate conducive to equitable economic growth.

**2.3. Summary of Activities:** The projects current activities are focused on (a) the harmonization of national laws and policies on natural resources, (b) the establishment of a regional certification mechanism, (c) a framework of exchanging information and statistical data as well as (d) the promotion of dialogue and trust-building measures. In particular, activities are being carried out:

**2.3.1.** Elaboration of model legislation to fight the illegal exploitation of natural resources in order to serve as the basis for the regional harmonization of national laws and policies. To this end, national legislations will be reviewed in

order to identify gaps and variances compared to the “Protocol on the Fight against the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources”.

- 2.3.2. The certification mechanism initially focuses on the certification of origin as a way to discriminate against conflict minerals. Certificates of origin refer to mining sites in this instance, not states, and minerals are identified, not by states of provenance but by the commercial enterprise that has produced or traded it. A regional approach covering all Member States is necessary to curb cross-border trafficking as transit countries also have to share the responsibility to assure the trading chain. Optionally, additional social and environmental standards are provided for those producers that want to meet their corporate social responsibility and by this maintain their social license to operate. The mechanism will be adapted to the local reality and the implementation of social and environmental standards and in the longer term will be accompanied by capacity building measures for the local administration and local economic actors. It is understood that the mechanism will follow a phased approach, beginning with establishment of certification of origin and subsequent up-scaling to social and environmental standards.
- 2.3.3. A centralised collection of data comprising disaggregated data on the natural resource sector of Member States is to be set up. The regular collection and storage of statistical data will enable to depict regional trade patterns and to reveal existing discrepancies between the materials produced and traded, officially declared as well as the taxes collected. In this respect, a close cooperation with custom organisations is envisaged.
- 2.3.4. Establishment of a whistle blowing mechanism to monitor and curb the illegal exploitation of natural resources. The possibility to anonymously tip-offs leading to the investigation and exposure of irregularities in mineral trade will be part of a peer review mechanism to follow-up on the implementation of legal provisions.

- 2.3.5. Cooperation with the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI) with a focus on increasing transparency of public revenue flows from the extractive sector. To this day, five ICGLR Member States have already endorsed the EITI. The ICGLR will act as a facilitator to transmit experiences and lessons learned by integrating the EITI as one of the key elements of the peer review mechanism into the Regional Initiative. Reliable data on public revenue flows will allow for conclusions on production patterns further improving the data collection system.
- 2.3.6. These activities at the regional level (ICGLR Conference Secretariat) are complemented by activities to be implemented by the national coordinators at the national and local level. The national coordinators, with the support of the ICGLR Conference Secretariat will do the following: building national capacities against illegal exploitation of natural resources thus improving competitiveness, productivity and the yield of the mineral sector of the region; strengthening the institutional capacities of national agencies involved in fighting illegal exploitation of resources; establish strategic and programmatic links between the regional initiative and the national context. This will permit to institute functional links of the activities of this project to other related programmes at national level; and to identify and underline the financial, organisational and human resources and obstacles in implementation.
- 2.3.7. As follow up of the introduction of the basic scheme strengthening the capacities of national institutions to prevent illegal cross-border trade close interaction with other groups and initiatives (UN Group of Experts, EU-Task Force, EITI, and OECD) is completing the package at the international level. This multi level approach will allow for an effective certification from the mine to the exportation out of the Great Lakes Region. The combination of capacity building at the national level with a regional peer review and data collection system establishes

an effective network of control of trade flows, curbing illegal exploitation and trade.

#### 2.4. Budget

Setting up the operational structures against illegal exploitation and certification of natural resources	11,476,980
Strengthen capacities of national actors and technical assistance for the organs of the state and advance analytical, investigative and certification capacities.	55,578,005
Establish the situation of the illegal exploitation and legal conformity between norms of contracts with the multinationals	211,111
Design training modules for public, civic and private sector institutions and train professionals	10,581,222
Establish networks to exchange of and access to information related to exploitation and management of natural resources	359,772
Exchange of information between states on economic crimes and illicit exploitation of natural resources and advocacy for the ratification and application of AU and UN Conventions	231,422
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>78,438,512</b>
<b>Contingency</b>	<b>7,843,850</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,282,362</b>

### **Sub-Programme 4**

#### **Great Lakes Regional Information and Communication Council**

- Context:** The absence of a regional mechanism for regulating and exchanging information and also experiences among the different press publishing houses is a problem in this sector. The major challenges to achieving this are the recognition by the States of the region of the citizen's right to information and consequently the will to promote a legal framework favourable to modern information and communication systems in general and public media in particular. The challenges also lie in restoring and consolidating media ethics and professionalism whose failure in this respect has aggravated the deficits observed in the process of promoting democratic governance in the region. Without legislative framework or suitable regulation, the media have been used in the past to incite ethnic and patrician

conflicts in fragile political situations in some member countries of ICGLR.

- Objective:** The project aims at the following results: create and operationalise a regional framework for media regulation and information exchange; and harmonise and promote policies and strategies making the press a tool for the promotion of democracy, good governance and social and cultural values; and strengthen media independence and professionalism among the media and journalists; and increase access to information.
- Summary of Activities:** To achieve the programme's objectives, the project activities will include:
  - Set up a regional communication and information Council;
  - Strengthen the capacities of media professionals through training in the values and principles of democracy and good governance, and in warning and reporting techniques on human rights, gender, environment, and HIV/AIDS issues.
  - Strengthen the capacities of journalists by creating a specialised regional school of journalism.
  - Develop a legislative and financial framework, which enables freedom, responsibility, ethics, and media professionalism.
  - Create mechanisms and regional programmes for exchanging information based on the new information and communication technologies, and develop local communication tools for access of information by populations.

#### 3.6. Indicative Budget:

Creating a Regional Council and setting up structures project's operational structures	2,690,000
Capacity building of journalists on human rights, democracy, functioning of political regimes and electoral systems	2,500,000
Campaigns and programmes for regional circulation on the experience of peace, tolerance, positive values	286,600
Arranging equal time slots for all political parties	1,287,200
Arranging broadcasting for promoting democracy, good governance, human rights and civic education	
Creating a regional post-graduate school of journalism.	2,781,220
Working out and standardizing a legal and fiscal framework favourable to the media at the regional level,	128,000
Create community media, programmes for regional broadcasting, a multimedia production and broadcasting Centre	4,789,000

Sub-total	14,462,240
Contingency	1,445,224
Total	15,908,464