



International Conference on the Great Lakes Region.

Regional Programme of Action for the Promotion of Democracy and Good Governance

Project No. 2.2.2

**REGIONAL INITIATIVE AGAINST ILLEGAL EXPLOITATION OF
NATURAL RESOURCES**

September 2006

Summary Description

The regional initiative against illegal exploitation of natural resources is dictated by the political will of the Heads of State of the Great Lakes region who committed themselves, through the Dar-es-Salaam Declaration, to build together a peaceful and prosperous region based on strategies reflecting the aspirations of our populations. In order to realise these ambitions it will be necessary, to establish regional mechanisms able to guarantee the respect for the international conventions on human rights and on criminal practices, including the fight against the illegal exploitation of resources of the Great Lakes region. Indeed, the socio political crises of the region have been exacerbated by the « wars for resources » which have developed mechanisms, instruments and tools to pillage and illegally exploit the natural and mineral wealth of the region.

This project intends to contribute to the deep-rooting of principles of transparency and integrity within the management of resources, to the safeguarding of the national, regional and global public assets, as well as to the promotion of ethics and accountability among the leaders.

It intends to address the problems of organised pillaging and illegal exploitation of resources which have contributed to destroy the foundations of sustainable development and to feed the conflicts in the region.

This regional initiative against illegal exploitation of natural resources proposes to establish a framework for dialogue and consultation to facilitate exchange of information, harmonisation of strategies and policies of cooperation, and elaborate new and more pertinent tools. It will contribute essentially to strengthen the capacities of the national institutions and to promote sensitisation strategies so that all social actors, including the populations, may be actively involved in the fight against the illegal exploitation of natural resources.

SECTION ONE: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Analysis of the situation

1.1 Political context

The persistence of socio-economic crises in the Great Lakes region is partly linked to the « war for resources » characterised by illegal exploitation of natural resources on the part of transnational criminal commercial networks, by pillage organised by armed opposition movements, by irregular concessions of natural and mineral resources granted by the authorities against politico-military alliances. These phenomena have fuelled the socio-political crises by provoking violent confrontations of economic and geopolitical interests of neighbouring countries and foreign powers. They have largely contributed to worsen the deterioration of inter-state relations, the reciprocal mistrust of the political actors and leaders. These wars for mineral resources continue to provoke ethno-political antagonisms in certain countries. This development constitutes a major obstacle for the restoration of peace and security in the region. The mechanisms or sub regional instruments established in particular to guarantee good neighbourhood and facilitate cooperation, competitiveness and productivity of the regional potentials have not been spared. This is the case of the Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries and the Kagera Bassin Organization.

These phenomena have not only contributed to destroy the foundations for development, but apart from provoking conflicts, they also generate enormous increases of military expenditure to the detriment of the basic needs of the populations and initiatives undertaken for the protection and rational management of the environment. They have thus exacerbated the lack of trust in the institutions of the State among the populations, especially due to their effects of aggravating social inequalities and poverty phenomena by reducing the quality of and accessibility to basic social services. Moreover, they increase budgetary deficits, discourage investments, engender and worsen the malfunctioning of public services, fuel impunity and limit the efficiency of the institutions controlling the accounts of the State.

They constitute a major handicap for the achievement of the millennium objectives and the respect of economic rights.

Furthermore, the region overflows with economic and mineral potential and the states as well as the people aspire to a peaceful environment which would allow them to valorise these resources in order to draw real dividends and participate in the process of reconstruction and sustainable development

Through the Dar Es Salaam Declaration, the region is determined to re-establish good democratic government, through rational and equitable management of national

resources. The project for the creation of a regional initiative against illegal exploitation of resources comes at the right time and should contribute to rehabilitate and protect the sovereign and inalienable right of the States to use, manage and exploit their resources for the well-being of the people and to accompany the reconstruction and the deep-rooting of rapid and sustainable development. It will permit to take appropriate and proactive measures to protect the natural and mineral resources of the region against pillage by criminal networks and anarchic exploitation.

1.2 Specific problems

The countries of the Great Lakes region are determined to build together sustainable human development based on converging strategies and policies and following the aspirations of the people.

The achievement of these ambitions remains hampered by:

- a persistence of criminal commercial networks and warlords whose power is based on the pillage of resources. These negative forces continue to worsen the socio political climate and counter the efforts of reconciliation and restoration of peace and security in the region;
- the persistence of a climate of tension and mistrust between the states of the region and the political leaders ;
- the deregulation of the regional economies, the deterioration of the terms of exchange, the malfunctioning of the services of the State are maintained by illicit interests and economic operations,
- pillage and illegal exploitation of resources deprive the region of important financial resources, thus contributing to aggravate the phenomena of poverty, and to increase public debt as well as budgetary deficits.

Illegal and abusive exploitation of natural and mineral resources also increase the ecological imbalance at the local, national, regional and global levels, and contributes to the development of erosions.

The countries that have signed and adhered to the international conventions have hitherto enforced them for the protection against these problems. At the national level, several regulatory arrangements have been made, from the promulgation of mineral and forestry codes to laws on water resources; some countries have adhered to mechanisms of certification of origin for certain precious items such as diamonds. However, the political destabilisation provoked by wars, has favoured the malfunctioning of these instruments and its ramification in other neighbouring countries and beyond the region. Thus the necessity to combine the national, regional and global efforts to fight illegal exploitation of natural resources.

1.3 Major challenges

The political management of the Great Lakes region should be transformed from a war economy governed by criminal networks to the promotion of a regular private sector accountable to the State and the people. Therefore, the fight against illegal exploitation of natural resources requires commitment from all institutions and populations, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, dynamic cooperation between the various countries of the region as well as with the other countries and partners in development. It requires institutions, laws, policies and practices aimed at eradicating these problems, at discouraging and effectively punishing the criminals and their accomplices. In this context, the major challenges are :

- ***Institutional***: the framework for fighting illegal exploitation is not clearly defined and a certain entrenchment of practices of pillaging resources can be found within the region. The region also suffers from an absence of collaboration and communication between the different services in charge of managing and protecting natural and mineral resources, the services in charge of foreign trade, the financial institutions, the private sector and the organs responsible for controlling the exploitation of environmental resources and money laundering, the weak capacities and expertise in the area of commercial tender and contracts concerning mineral products and natural resources and the lack of appropriate tools, the weakness of the mechanisms of certification of origin;
- ***Legal***: the weakness, dependence and partiality of justice maintain a reign of impunity and favour illegal exploitation of natural and mineral resources;
- ***Management and planning of regional development***: the money laundering operations linked to illegal commercial networks have led to the malfunctioning of the mineral products markets as well as to anarchy within the financial systems. Moreover, some countries remain tied to contracts of concession signed with transnational companies from which they draw only small profits that do not promise rapid growth.
- ***Access to information***: fighting illegal exploitation also means,, promoting transparency and access to information. In an environment influenced by authoritarian powers, the mechanisms of access to information are not clearly defined and the press is sometimes utilised by the financials in certain countries.

2. Project strategy

The project of support to the establishment of the regional initiative against illegal exploitation of natural resources attempts to contribute to the promotion of dynamic cooperation through the adoption of common and converging strategies in conformity with the Dar Es Salaam Declaration on the Great Lakes region. It proposes a methodological, integrated and participatory approach, with the perspective of supporting the strengthening of governance, peace and development in the region. .

The strategy consists of developing regional instruments and mechanisms which contribute to eradicate the phenomenon of organised pillage, to discourage illegal exploitation of natural resources, to strengthen the national institutions in particular

through certification of origin, to recuperate the financial resources that have been embezzled and to punish the guilty.

The project will focus on establishing a framework of consultation, exchange of experiences and harmonisation of the practices against illicit exploitation, on strengthening the capacities of the national institutions, and on sensitising the populations. It is indispensable to ensure that the public and the decision-makers have timely, reliable and precise information available on the potentialities of the country and the national and regional perspectives regarding their exploitation (natural resources, waters, forests and forestry ecosystems, mineral resources, etc...). In this context, the national strategies and policies should constitute a framework permitting to intensify the efforts, and particularly the establishment and strengthening of the institutions and management programmes, of conservation and ecologically sustainable and better coordinated exploitation of natural resources.

2.1 Expected results and strategic directions

Specifically, this programme aims at contributing to re-establish the pillars of sustainable and inclusive human development through regional policies and strategies for the promotion of principles and norms of judicious management of public resources. Therefore, the following short, medium and long term results are expected from the project:

1. Regional and institutional framework against illegal exploitation is established ;
2. Programme against illegal exploitation of resources adopted focussing on (i) enhanced active participation of local communities in sensitisation, conservation, rational use and management of resources (ii) building national capacities against illegal exploitation of natural resources (iii) improving, competitiveness and productivity, and the yield of the economies of the region.

In order to reach these goals, the project proposes to develop the following activities:

- i) ***Establishing of the regional legal and institutional framework against illegal exploitation of natural resources,***
- ii) ***Development and/or strengthening of tools :*** : adoption of the African Peer Review Mechanisms of NEPAD, adhesion by all countries of the region to the mechanism of certification of origin, ratification of the United Nations conventions resulting from the International conference on Environment and Development, ratification of the African Convention on Natural Resources, the Bamako Convention on chemical products, and the Lusaka Agreement on Cooperative Enforcement Operation directed at Illegal Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora of 9 November 1995, harmonisation of practices, give impetus on institutional reform for a culture of change based on integrity, transparency and accountability, in the education programmes, implementation of the international

institutional and legal arrangements, and promotion of international cooperation to eradicate criminal commercial networks.

- iii) ***Strengthening the national institutional capacities*** involved in fighting illegal exploitation of resources, the ministries of environment, mines and energy, agriculture and forestry, justice, the parliaments, the police, etc., with the aim to guarantee their independence from the executive power, improve professionalism and integrity, promote transparency and accountability.
- iv) ***Strengthening the capacities of the civil society organisations and the media***: mobilisation of the civil society organizations and the media with a view to participation by local communities in the strategies for sensitisation, conservation management and rational use of resources and creation of national and regional networks, establishment of coalitions against illegal exploitation of natural resources between the State and civil society.

The national mechanisms against illegal exploitation of resources will be examined and harmonised; new regional instruments could be adopted such as a protocol on illegal exploitation of resources strengthened by mechanisms of certification of origin.

Finally, the approach of the project will contribute to the establishment of strategic and programmatic links between the regional initiative and the issue of fighting illegal exploitation of natural resources as a whole. This will permit, particularly at the level of the states:

- (a) to establish functional links of the activities of this project to other country programmes .
- (b) to identify and underline the total financial, organizational and human resources for an effective link between the different programmes ;
- (c) to identify the obstacles in implantation and risks of duplication.

2.2 Beneficiaries and areas of intervention

This project covers the eleven countries of the Great Lakes region and its beneficiaries are the national and regional authorities in charge of issues related to the fight against illegal exploitation of natural resources. This programme targets the main actors such as the inspectorate of the State, the ministries in charge of foreign trade, the ministries in charge of the management of natural resources and those responsible for certification of origin, the police, justice, the local decentralised entities, the media, the financial institutions, the private sector, civil society operating in the areas of environment and repression of illegal trafficking and other economic and commercial crimes.

These authorities will benefit from the exchange of experiences and information on the practices from various countries, the capacity building activities, as well as the appropriate tools. The populations of the countries will also indirectly benefit, given that the planned activities will contribute to enhance competitiveness and profits from the products of the region, as well as to increase public revenues through the eradication of illegal networks and practices and increased budgetary allocations to the social sector.

The national private sector could also benefit due to regulation on the commercial and financial markets, the establishment of legal mechanisms against illegal exploitation and of systems of certification of origin, policies aimed at encouraging and protecting the entrepreneurs of the region.

3. Modalities of funding and management

3.1 Financing mechanisms

The project will be funded by :

- Contributions by the states of the Great Lakes region;
- Bilateral donors,
- International funding organisations and institutions (European Union, United Nations, World Bank, African Development Bank,)
- Contributions the private sector and from the financial system,
- Any other contribution in kind or cash from the populations.

After the approval of the project by the Heads of State of the Great Lakes region, a meeting with development partners will be organised to present the project to donors in order to solicit funding. At the national level, each country will organise consultations in order to mobilise the resources and partners required within the framework of the existing cooperation agreements.

3.2 Role of the project partners

This regional project will cover the core countries of the Great Lakes region and involve a certain number of partners in its implementation. Their role will be:

- *The governments* : to approve the project, contribute funds and take the necessary measures for its implementation at the national level through: (i) establishment of national commissions, (ii) provision of premises and offices, (iii) mobilisation of the national actors, (iv) adhesion to the regional legal and institutional instrument against exploitation of resources, (v) implementation and follow-up of the regional provisions to be concluded, (vi) initiation of the required reforms, amendment and/or elaboration of legal provisions facilitating access to information for all, (viii) establishment of a framework for dialogue with civil society and the private sector.

- *The Regional Centre of Governance* : should support the implementation of the project through its activities of research and training. It should also provide the necessary information to the countries of the region through the observatories to develop a common approach against illicit exploitation of natural resources.
- *The national commissions against illegal exploitation of natural resources* : implement the project activities at the national level and ensure participation of all the actors.
- *The civil society organisations*: will sensitise and train the populations on the phenomenon of illegal exploitation of natural resources and its consequences, to enhance the perspectives of the project to become a counter-authority by watching the actions of the executive and denouncing all acts of pillage and illegal exploitation.
- *The private sector*: through the Chambers of commerce and the labour unions, the private sector should contribute to sensitisation and sharing of information in order to involve itself in the project dynamics. It should also contribute to the funding of the project.
- *The donors* : should be sensitized to provide financial and technical assistance for the implementation of the project activities.
- *International organisations such as Transparency International and Interpol* : should provide tools and analytical information on the phenomenon of illegal exploitation of natural resources in the Great Lakes region and support the strengthening of national institutional capacities. .

3.3 Modalities of implementation

In view of its nature, the project should be placed under the administrative purview of the ministries in charge of legal affairs or under the authority of the Executive Head. Its execution could be facilitated by the Regional Centre for Good Governance, Democracy, Human Rights and Civic Education which could contribute to the strengthening of capacities through research and training. At the national level, the Regional Centre would support the National Commissions against illegal exploitation of natural resources or another organ established for the national coordination of the project. To this effect, execution agreements would be signed and a work plan with these authorities would be established on an annual basis. The national work plan would derive from the general work plan of the project.

The national services in charge of the fighting illegal exploitation of natural resources will also be implementing agencies for the project and take the appropriate measures to appoint a national coordinator responsible for the management of the project and the supervision of activities.

3.3 Coordination and supervision of activities

To ensure efficient project implementation, it is necessary to set up a coordination mechanism:

- *At the regional level* : A Steering Committee, composed of representatives of the ministries in charge of legal affairs, foreign trade, environment, representatives of the private sector, the agencies of the United Nations system and the bilateral donors directly involved as well as the national coordinator will provide the framework for the definition of the broad orientations of the programme, the revision and approval of its activities, analyse the annual work plans, validate the progress reports and mobilise other resources necessary for the achievement of the planned activities. This Committee should also facilitate: (i) harmonisation of the approach, strategy and criteria of intervention of the programme with other programmes/projects/ initiatives, (ii) geographical distribution of the interventions by component, (iii) maximisation of the available human, technical and financial resources, (iv) circulation of information to avoid duplication and allow joint resolution of the problems as well as sharing of experiences. A light structure with a regional project coordinator should be put in place as Secretariat of the Committee.
- *At the national level*: National coordination should be established to ensure implementation and follow up of the project by strengthening the capacities of the national structures and the civil society organisations, establishing a framework for consultation, planning and programming of the interventions at the national level. The national coordination will draft the national work plan to be submitted to the project team for amendment and financing.

4. Project control and evaluation

4.1 Financial and activity reports

On the basis of the national plan, the national coordination offices should receive quarterly funds in advance to implement the activities concerned. Replenishment will take place after presentation of the quarterly financial report with justifications of the expenditures made. Apart from this report, the national coordination offices will prepare an analytical report on activities.

The project team will consolidate the reports on an annual basis in order to regularly evaluate the progress and results of the project.

4.2 Periodic project control

The project should be the subject of a regional launch meeting during the second month following its approval, as well as of an annual regional review. An annual implementation report will be drafted jointly by the project team and the National Commissions for submission to the Steering Committee. Regular regional coordination meetings will be held in order to establish the progress of activities. The project team will prepare quarterly reports outlining the progress achieved with regard to the work plan, as well as the financial execution.

A follow-up system at the national level will be established in order to ensure appropriation of the project activities by the national authorities.

If necessary, other ad hoc consultations could take place during the project period to appreciate the unfolding of the project, on the proposal of the Regional Coordinator or on the initiative of two thirds of the states of the region.

4.3 Final evaluation

The project will be subject to a final evaluation in order to draw the lessons learnt as well as the best practices. An independent mission will be dispatched with terms of reference to be drafted at the opportune moment.

5. Legal and institutional framework

This project is placed under the purview of the Ministries in charge of legal affairs of justice or under the authority of the Executive Heads of the core countries of the Great Lakes region which have entrusted the implementation to the Steering Committee. The chair of the Steering Committee will be held in rotation by the core countries. The project will directly support the national commissions against illicit exploitation of natural resources, the general inspectorates, and the national administration in charge of managing natural resources, the police and security services as well as the civil society organisations.

Implementation of the project will be supported by the development partners who will be solicited by the core countries within the framework of the Basic Agreements. The present project description could constitute the basic instrument of the Assistance Agreement among the countries of the Great Lakes region and the partners concerned.

6. RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The main opportunity on which the success of this project is based is the political will of the Heads of State of the region, expressed through the Dar Es Salaam Declaration, to respect the norms and principles of good governance. It is also based on the strong awareness at the level of the state of the problems and challenges related to illegal exploitation of natural resources. Moreover, the countries have made

arrangements to favour judicious management of natural resources by adhering to the international conventions on biodiversity, climate change and desertification, and have drafted national action plans. Another opportunity is the fact that the international community, and in particular the partners in development, have indicated their concerns and commitment to support the initiatives against these phenomena, through enquiry and reports related to the wars for resources in the DRC. The efforts made to re-establish dialogue and good cooperation between the DRC, Rwanda and Uganda contribute to create an environment favourable for the implementation of the project.

However, the implementation of the project could also be hampered by the resistance of the various powers entertained by the networks of economic criminals targeted and by the political actors that support them. Similarly, despite the commitments of the Dar Es Salaam Declaration, the distrust and even defiance of certain states remain evident.

Finally, civil society which has the potential to contribute effectively in the sensitisation of the project objectives remains weakened by their financial dependence on the outside.

SECTION TWO: FRAMEWORK OF RESULTS AND RESOURCES

1.1 Framework of results

<p>Expected impact : Active partnership established in the Great Lakes region between government authorities, key institutions, civil society, private sector and population in order to fight against illegal exploitation of natural resources, to promote transparency and accountability towards the State and the people.</p>			
<p>Impact indicators : 1. Regional Initiative established and operational 2. Existence of legal tools to fight illegal exploitation of natural resources 3. Increased exports</p>			
<p>Partnership strategy : the project will work in synergy with other projects implemented at the level of each country of the region. Coordination and consultation mechanisms will be strengthened and/or established to ensure better coherence between the various interventions as well as efficient use of resources. A resource mobilisation strategy will be developed in order to gather the resources required for the implementation of the Programme. The Steering Committee will serve as the orientation authority for the good implementation of the project.</p>			
<p>Project title and number : Regional Initiative against illegal exploitation of natural resources</p>			
Expected results	Indicators	Activities	Resources
<p>1. Regional legal and institutional framework against illegal exploitation of resources established</p>	<p>1.1 Concept paper on the regional framework and its action programme drafted and adopted. 1.2 Framework agreement for the establishment of the Regional Framework signed by all the states of the region.</p>	<p>1.1.1 Draft the concept paper for the regional legal and institutional framework against illegal exploitation 1.1.2 Draft the action programme 1.1.3 Submit the concept paper and the action programme for approval to the ICGLR 1.2.1 Establish a Steering Committee for the creation of the regional framework 1.2.2. Designate a facilitator for the establishment of the</p>	

	<p>1.3 Constitutive meeting of the legal Framework organised.</p> <p>1.4 Mechanism for certification of origin adopted by all countries of the region.</p> <p>1.5 Regular regional consultations held</p>	<p>regional framework</p> <p>1.3.1. Establish the operational structures of the regional framework .</p> <p>1.4.1. establish the list of natural resources likely to be illegally exploited</p> <p>1.4.2. definition of structures for the establishment of the regional certificate of origin and drafting of a regional Protocol</p>	
<p>2. Action programme against illegal exploitation of natural resources adopted and implemented</p>	<p>2.1. Institutionalisation of the consultation frameworks of the public and civil society organisms against illegal exploitation of natural resources.</p> <p>2.2. Studies undertaken and published</p> <p>2.3. Training modules drafted to build the capacities of these organisms and NGOs and</p>	<p>2.1.1 Establish the national organs against illegal exploitation of resources and designate the project coordinator</p> <p>2.1.2 Organise the regional framework for dialogue and consultation on the problems of illegal exploitation of resources with all actors of the national institutions, the civil society organisations and the private sector.</p> <p>2.1.3 Draft and adopt a Protocol on illegal exploitation of natural resources</p> <p>2.1.4 Apply the African Peer Review Mechanism (NEPAD)</p> <p>2.1.5 Strengthen the capacities of the national actors, including the organs involved in the fight against illegal exploitation of natural resources.</p> <p>2.1.6 Develop a regional strategy for the prevention and repression of acts of illegal exploitation of resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.2.1. Undertake studies to establish the situation of the illegal exploitation in the region: evaluate the institutions, identify the actors and the tools. • 2.2.2. Undertake studies on the legal conformity between the standards norms with the contracts signed with the multinational institutions; • 2.3.1. Develop training modules for the organisms of the state and of the civil society involved in fighting illegal exploitation of natural resources and promote 	

	<p>training programmes organized.</p> <p>2.4. Networks for exchange of information between the various actors in the fight against illicit exploitation of natural resources developed, information and dissemination campaigns on the management and sustainable use of resources organized</p> <p>2.5. Harmonization of the instruments and tools against illegal exploitation of natural resources at the regional level</p>	<p>transparency to strengthen their analytical and investigative capacities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.3.2. Organize training programmes for public institutions, specifically those which have the responsibility of managing and controlling natural resources. • 2.4.1. Establish networks to strengthen exchange of and access to information related to the exploitation and management of natural resources. • 2.4.2. Establish citizen information mechanisms on the management and sustainable use of natural resources. • 2.4.3. Draft inventories of the resources of the region. • 2.4.4. Exchange of information between the various security services and administrations on economic crimes and illicit exploitation of natural resources. • 2.5.1. Elaboration/Harmonization of national strategies against illegal exploitation of natural resources • 2.5.2. Ratify and apply the pertinent conventions of the AU and the UN related to the management and sustainable conservation of natural resources, • 2.5.3. Reform of the legal framework to integrate legal instruments of repression of illegal exploitation of resources at the level of the states of the region, in accordance with the abovementioned Conventions. 	
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SECTION THREE: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN AND BUDGET

ACTION PLAN

ACTIVITIES	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5				
	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	
	Result 1				X																
Draft the concept paper, develop a regional strategy for the prevention and repression of acts of illegal exploitation of resources for the regional legal and the action programme				X																	
Submit the concept paper, the regional strategy and the action programme for approval to the ICGLR				X																	
Setting up the operational and management structures of the project							X														
Establish the national organs against illegal exploitation of resources and designate the project coordinator								X	X	X	X										
Organise a workshop with all stakeholders involved in the problems of illegal exploitation of resources (national institutions, the civil society organisations and the private sector).									X												X

ACTIVITIES	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4
Strengthen the capacities of the national actors, including the organs involved in the fight against illegal exploitation of natural resources.							X		X								X			
Undertake studies to establish the situation of the illegal exploitation in the region: evaluate the institutions, identify the actors and the tools					X												X			
Undertake studies on the legal conformity between the standards norms with the contracts signed with the multinational institutions										X	X									
Develop training modules for the organisms of the state and of the civil society involved in fighting illegal exploitation of natural resources and promote transparency to strengthen their analytical and investigative capacities.											X	X								
Organize training programmes for public institutions, specifically those which have the responsibility of managing and controlling natural resources.																	X			

ACTIVITIES	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4
Establish networks to strengthen exchange of and access to information related to the exploitation and management of natural resources									X											
Establish citizen information mechanisms on the management and sustainable use of natural resources.									X											
Exchange of information between the various security services and administrations on economic crimes and illicit exploitation of natural resources									X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Technical assistance to facilitate the elaboration and the harmonization of national strategies against illegal exploitation of natural resources									X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

ACTIVITIES	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Advocacy for the ratification and application of the pertinent conventions of the AU and the UN related to the management and sustainable conservation of natural resources,													X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Technical assistance to support the reform of the legal framework to integrate legal instruments of repression of illegal exploitation of resources at the level of the states of the region, in accordance with the above mentioned Conventions.																	X	X	X	X

BUDGET

ACTIVITIES	COST	YEAR1	YEAR2	YEAR3	YEAR4	YEAR5
1 Draft the concept paper, the action programme and develop a regional strategy for the prevention and repression of acts of illegal exploitation of resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 consultants x 1month x 10,500usd = 31,500 Sub total(1)	31,500 Usd	31,500				
2 Submit the concept paper, the regional strategy and the action programme for approval to the ICGLR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretariat Sub Total (2)	-	-				
3 Setting up the operational and management structures of the project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Salaries /Project Coordinator x45 months : 8,500Usdx45=382,500 Usd • Gross Salaries of the Administrateur x45 months : 4500 Usd x 45=202,500 Usd • Gross Salaries of 5 administrative staffx45 months: 2500 Usd x 45x5=562,500 Usd • Gross Salary of the driverx45 months : 1000 Usdx45= 45,000 Usd • Gross Salaries of cleaners x45 months: 500 Usdx45x2=45,000 Usd • Renting offices, water and electricity = 45,000 • Office and transport equipments = 54,500 • Office supplies, communication and others = <u>140,350</u> Sub Total (3)	1,477,000 Usd		329,100	387,500	390,200	370,200
4 Establish the national organs against illegal exploitation of resources and designate the project coordinator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governments to meet cost Sub Total (4)	-					
Organise workshops of all stakeholders involved in the problems of						

ACTIVITIES	COST	YEAR1	YEAR2	YEAR3	YEAR4	YEAR5
5	<p>illegal exploitation of resources (national institutions, the civil society organisations and the private sector).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two regional meetings of 33 participants each: 55,500 usd x2 = 111,000 Usd <p>Sub Total (5): 111,000 Usd</p>		55,500		55,500	
6	<p>Strengthen the capacities of the national actors, including the organs involved in the fight against illegal exploitation of natural resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial support to national structures(11) once a year for four years: 60,000 usd x 4 = 242,000 Usd <p>Sub Total (6) 240,000 Usd</p>		60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
7	<p>Undertake studies to establish the situation of the illegal exploitation in the region: evaluate the institutions, identify the actors and the tools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 consultants for 3 months every two years : 10,500x2x3x2 = 126,000Usd Travel expenses, accommodation in 11 countries = 114,400 Usd Translation of documents = <u>15,000 Usd</u> <p>Sub Total (7) 255,400 Usd</p>		127,700			127,700
8	<p>Undertake studies on the legal conformity between the standards norms with the contracts signed with the multinational institutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 consultants for 3 months = 10,500 Usd x2x3 = 63,000Usd <p>Sub Total (8) 63,000Usd</p>			63,000		
	Develop training modules for the organisms of the					

ACTIVITIES	COST	YEAR1	YEAR2	YEAR3	YEAR4	YEAR5
9	<p>state and of the civil society involved in fighting illegal exploitation of natural resources and promote transparency to strengthen their analytical and investigative capacities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 consultants for 2 months : 10,500usdx2x2 = 42,000Usd • 1 seminar of 33 participants: governments to meet cost <p style="text-align: right;">42,000 Usd</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sub Total (9)</p>			42,000		
10	<p>Organize training programmes for public institutions, specifically those which have the responsibility of managing and controlling natural resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governments, AU and UN agencies to meet cost <p style="text-align: right;">-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sub Total (10)</p>					
11	<p>Establish networks to strengthen exchange of and access to information related to the exploitation and management of natural resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publications on the website, communication for 2 years: In activity No 3 <p style="text-align: right;">-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sub Total (11)</p>					
12	<p>Establish citizen information mechanisms on the management and sustainable use of natural resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governments to meet cost <p style="text-align: right;">-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sub Total (12)</p>					
13	<p>Exchange of information between the various security services and administrations on economic crimes and illicit exploitation of natural resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governments to meet cost <p style="text-align: right;">-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sub Total (13)</p>					

ACTIVITIES	COST	YEAR1	YEAR2	YEAR3	YEAR4	YEAR5
14	<p>Technical assistance to facilitate the elaboration and the harmonization of national strategies against illegal exploitation of natural resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to governments through technical assistance: 5,000 Usd x 11x3 = 165,000 Usd <p>Sub Total (14) 165,000 Usd</p>			55,000	55,000	55,000
15	<p>Advocacy for the ratification and application of the pertinent conventions of the AU and the UN related to the management and sustainable conservation of natural resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governments to meet cost <p>Sub Total (15) -</p>					
16	<p>Technical assistance to support the reform of the legal framework to integrate legal instruments of repression of illegal exploitation of resources at the level of the states of the region, in accordance with the above mentioned Conventions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to governments through technical assistance: 5,000 Usd x 11x3 = 165,000 Usd <p>Sub Total (16) 165,000 Usd</p>			55,000	55,000	55,000
	TOTAL	31,500	572,300	662,500	615,700	667,900
	Unforeseen 10%	3,150	57,230	66,250	61,570	66,790
	TOTAL GENERAL (USD)	34,650	629,530	728,750	677,270	734,690

**I.2
Detailed Budget**

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