



## **The Government of Angola**

### **United Nations Development Programme**

Project Title:

### **Support to Civic Education**

#### **Brief description**

Since the peace agreement, in April 2002, ending more than thirty years of war, a wide range of national Civil Society Organizations have been very proactive in civic education, human rights and awareness-raising activities. However, there is still the need to build the capacity of citizens to understand their rights and duties through civic education. These activities aim at expanding democratic participation, particularly among women, youth and other under-represented segments of society, through the increase of citizens' knowledge and awareness of their rights and responsibilities and to promote an informed and participatory civil society.

As a result, increasing the population access to information is a critical challenge in order to ensure that citizens are aware of their rights and responsibilities and can make an informed choice.

This two years project will have three main outputs:

- a) Improved civic awareness and access to information increased;
- b) CSO's trained in basic project management, civic education and conflict prevention;
- c) Civic education coordinated, through coordination of funding mechanism and resources, forums and activities.

All project related activities should be gender sensitive.

The project seeks to implement the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) objective 1, *“greater promotion of pro-poor growth, human rights, good governance and decentralization in accordance with international norms by strengthening national capacities at all levels, empowering citizens and increasing their participation in decision-making processes”*.

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**Country: Angola**

UNDAF Outcome(s)/Indicator(s): Greater promotion of pro-poor growth, human rights, good governance and decentralization in accordance with international norms by strengthening national capacities at all levels and empowering citizens and increasing their participation in decision-making processes.

*(Link to UNDAF outcome., If no UNDAF, leave blank)*

Expected Outcome(s)/Indicator (s): **MYFF Goal 2: Fostering democratic governance Service Line 2.5. Access to information:**

*(CP outcomes linked to the SRF/MYFF goal and service line)*

Expected Output(s)/Annual Targets: **Civic education activities promoted and Implemented;** Improved civic awareness and access to media increased; CSO's trained in basic project management, civic education and conflict prevention; Civic education assistance coordinated

*(CP outputs linked to the above CP outcome)*

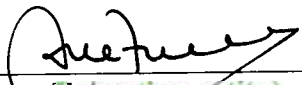
Implementing partner: **UNDP**  
*(designated institution/ executing entity)*

Responsible parties: **Selected CSO and others civic stakeholders**  
*(implementing entities)*

Programme Period: 2006 - 2008 Programme Component: <b>Fostering democratic governance</b> Project Title: Support to Civic Education Project ID: 00044904 Project Duration: Two years Management Arrangement: UNDP execution (DEX)
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Budget:	2,553,409.00
General Management Support Fee:	160,070.00
Total budget:	2,713,479.00
Allocated resources:	2,148,800.00
• Government	
• Regular	150,000.00
• Other:	
○ Donor: Sweden:	1,000,000.00
○ Donor: USAID:	226,000.00
○ Donor: Norway:	772,800.00
• In kind contributions	
Unfunded budget:	564, 679.00

Agreed by (Government):



Agreed by (Implementing partner/Executing entity):

10.11.06

Agreed by (UNDP):



10.11.06

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## Part I. Situation Analysis

In April 2002, UNITA and FAA signed a peace agreement ending more than thirty years of war. Since then, peace building, promotion of democratic participation and the legitimacy of the political system, and its key institutions have been critical points on the public and institutional agenda. The prospects of holding national elections have drawn the attention of all electoral and civic stakeholders (civil society organizations, churches, political parties, etc). A wide range of national CSOs has been very proactive in civic education, human rights and awareness-raising activities. Churches have also been involved in civic and political dialogue. These organizations have been carrying out many seminars, workshops and roundtables, some of them sponsored by international NGOs and the donor community. Over 50,000 people have already benefited from such education efforts but more need to be done, particular in remote areas.

These initiatives have been accompanied by increased coverage by the media.

Since the first multi/party elections in September 1992, CSOs have been multiplying in the country. For that reason, civil society is still in the process of consolidating its action and need to strengthen its capacity to cope with the challenges that the country faces. At the same time there has been a lack of coordination among them, as well as a weak synergic approach. To address this challenge in the field of civic education a National Platform of CSOs was created in November 2005. However, even this CSO network faces critical constraints, both financially and in terms of programmatic capacity.

With its vast experience in post-conflict settings, UNDP believes that this is an opportune moment to help civil society (but also other actors) to strengthen their ability to be part of vital democratic processes, which are also crucial for nation-building.

There is a need to build the capacity of the national CSOs in terms of project management, technical support and promotion of a synergic action among them. At the same time, there is also a need to strengthen the interaction between civil society organizations, the government and political parties in order to improve representation and increase political space.

It should be noted also that access to information through the media is very low in the country. It is estimated that, on average, about 30% of citizens do not have access to information either to the radio, television or newspaper. The lack of access to information is still higher in some provinces, such as Lunda Norte (54%) and Malanje (53%). As a result, increasing the population access to information is a critical challenge in order to ensure that citizens are aware of their rights and responsibilities and can make an informed choice.

One of the main needs is to foster dialogue among communities about this matter, as well as building the capacity of citizens to understand their rights and duties. These activities aim at expanding democratic participation, particularly among women, youth and other under-represented segments of society, through awareness-raising activities that highlight the rights and responsibilities of citizens in a functioning democratic society.

The current context of Angola is fundamental for embarking upon a project on civic education and democratic dialogue, as a tool for a multi-stakeholder and inclusive consensus building. Dialogue has proven to be fundamental practice of democratic societies and a powerful tool for national reconciliation and for strengthening democratic institutions and democratic governance.

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One of the main pre-condition for civic education is the willingness of government and others to facilitate discussion on this matter.

The project will address two major problems: i) Limited capacity of the CSO's to respond with efficiency and effectiveness to emerging needs of strengthen democratic participation; ii) Limited resources available, at national level, to develop projects in civic education, not only confined to civil society, but to other actors which have a main role to play in democracy building.

The direct beneficiaries will be women, youth, Civil Society Organizations, including the national NGO platforms, Media and other stakeholders.

The indirect beneficiaries will be the people of Angola, who will benefit from having a wider knowledge of civic education and democratic forms of governance, through the civil society projects which will be funded. Therefore, all project related activities should be gender sensitive.

## **Part II. Strategy**

### **UNDP Global Strategy**

Democratic policy reform has emerged as a major focus of UNDP interventions in democratic governance. UNDP advocates and supports dialogue that contributes to democratic governance. More precisely, UNDP contributes to activities that: (a) Enhance the national debate on responsive governance and democratization, including in transitional countries; and (b) Lead to the consensual formulation of broad-based national governance programmes.

The activities to be undertaken through this project are part and parcel of the democratic governance portfolio of UNDP and include civic education, democratic dialogue, public information, and rights and responsibilities of citizens.

In coherence with the specific mandate of UNDP, as well as with the Declaration of the Millennium, UNDP has the main objective to assure civic education to the poor and marginalized people.

UNDP experience has proved that there is a strong link between civic education and the prevention and management of conflicts. In effect, these programmes allow the promotion of reconciliation and dialogue as a way of transforming and resolving conflicts, contributing to Peace Building. These programmes have valued the role of women in the process of conflict transformation. UNDP has worldwide accumulated a wide experience and has developed partnerships in this field.

Throughout its global normative role and legitimacy, UNDP has come to fully understand the value of partnerships with the donor community and well established international NGOs at large, when embarking on programmes of civic education. For many of these partners, strengthening national NGOs and national capacity for democratic processes has been part of their portfolio experience on the ground.

By playing its role as facilitator and coordinator, UNDP should liaise with UN sister agencies that have relevant expertise and experiences on activities related to working with civil society organizations.

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The project seeks to implement the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) objective 1, “*greater promotion of pro-poor growth, human rights, good governance and decentralization in accordance with international norms by strengthening national capacities at all levels, empowering citizens and increasing their participation in decision-making processes*”. It is also in line with the Millennium Declaration aiming at: strengthening the capacity of all our countries to implement the principles and practices of democracy and respect for human rights, including minority rights; ii) working collectively for more inclusive political processes, allowing genuine participation by all citizens in all our countries; iii) ensuring the freedom of the media to perform their essential role and the right of the public to have access to information.

The outcome of this project aims to foster democratic governance and access to information. This two years project will have three main outputs:

- a) Improved civic awareness and access to media increased;
- b) CSO’s trained in basic project management, civic education and conflict prevention;
- c) Civic education assistance coordinated

For this purpose, a Civic Education Fund will be created by the project aim at support civil society organizations and other stakeholders activities related to civic education as per the respective Guidelines.

UNDP will meet the current capacity development needs, which will include:

- Improving democratic participation and access to information, through projects which will be funded, under the Civic Education Fund;
- Improving the technical and management competency of civil society, and knowledge in conflict transformation;
- Assisting and coordinating civic education stakeholders to develop long term partnership.

This will be initially a two years project, directly executed by UNDP and implemented by various civil society organizations and others who will apply to the Civic Education Fund.

Every effort will be made to ensure effective implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

### **Part III. Management Arrangements**

UNDP is the project executing agency, under direct execution (DEX) modality. For that purpose, a Project Support Unit (PSU) will be established and it will be responsible for managing inputs, delivering outputs and reporting on progress and results achieved. The PSU will be comprised by a project manager, two national programme officers, financial and administrative assistant and a driver.

The Project Manager has the authority to run the project on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the Project Board within the constraints laid down by the Project Board. The Project Manager is responsible for day-to-day management and decision-making for the project. His/she prime responsibility is to ensure that the project produces the results specified in the project document, to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time cost. He/She will head the future Project Support Unit and provide leadership and guidance to the PSU team.

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#### Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) will be established by the UNDP to evaluate and advice on proposals for funding. Funding proposals will be recommended for approval to the UNDP Country Director.

The Technical Advisory Committee will comprise one representative of CSOs, one representative of UNDP's the national counterpart, representatives from United Nations agencies and the Project Manager.

Representatives of donor's contributors are entitled to participate as observers. The Technical Advisory Committee will be chaired by UNDP.

#### Project Board

UNDP will chair the Project Board comprised by donors, national counterparts, Ministry of Planning, representatives of CSOs, and main stakeholders and beneficiaries of the project. The Project Board is the group responsible for making by consensus management decisions for the project when guidance is required. In order to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, where there is no consensus, final decision making rests with UNDP in accordance with its applicable regulations, rules, policies and procedures. Such consultations will provide also knowledge and information sharing to UNDP. The group should also have the role to provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project and ensure the realization of the project from the perspective of project beneficiaries.

### **Part IV. Monitoring and Evaluation**

The project will be subjected to the standard UNDP review, monitoring and evaluation guidelines. Monitoring and evaluation will focus on outputs and their contribution (together with partnership efforts) toward the intended outcome of the project. The information gathered during the monitoring of the project will provide the basis for making decisions and taking action. An appropriate mix of monitoring tools will be used including:

#### **Reporting**

The Project Manager will prepare and submit to UNDP an Annual Project Report (APR) focused on the results. The Project Manager shall also provide UNDP with quarterly progress reports to assess progress with work planned for the quarter, highlighting progress achieved, problems encountered and solutions found.

#### **Field Visits**

The project will be subject to regular and periodic field visits by UNDP Office to verify results and recommend action, to the selected projects, as well as to the CSO's that will be strengthened.

During the course of the project, lessons learned and best practices will be systematically documented to be shared with other projects, within the broader UNDP network, knowledge and with interested parties.

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## **Part V. Legal Context**

This project shall be the instrument referred to as such in article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Angola and UNDP, signed by the parties on 18 February 1977. The implementing agency in the host country shall, for the purpose of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, refer to the Government co-operating agency described in that Agreement.

**Project Results and Resources Framework**

**Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:**

1. Greater promotion of pro-poor growth, human rights, good governance and decentralization in accordance with international norms by strengthening national capacities at all levels and empowering citizens and increasing their participation in decision-making processes.

**Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets.**

Knowledgeable about roles and responsibilities of citizens and government/legislature/civil society etc. Knowledgeable of human rights in general. Youth and gender specific information on awareness provided.

**Applicable MYFF Service Line:** Access to information

**Partnership Strategy**

**Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID):** Support to Civic Education 00044904

Intend Output	Output Targets for years	Indicative Activities	Responsible parties	Inputs
1.1. Improved Civic Education awareness and access to information increased.		1.1. Dissemination of Civic Education Guidelines to partners in Angola	PSU	0.00
		1.2. Review and selection of Eligible projects	TAC	0.00
		1.3. Funding of Projects	Selected CSO	1,732,100.00
		1.4. Monitoring and Evaluation	PSU	50,000.00
		1.5. Evaluation	PSU	5,000.00
		GMS		139,650.00
1.2. CSO's trained in basic project management, civic education and conflict prevention;		2.1 Mapping and assess Civic Education's CSO's Capacity	Consultant	24580
		2.2. Conduct training needs assessment with a focus on project management, civic education, conflict prevention	Consultant	30000
		2.3. Adapt and or develop appropriate training materials and tools concerning the civic education	Consultant	38,929
		2.4. Conduct refresher training and create network of trainers	Consultant	45,000
		GMS		6,925
				425,800.00
1.3. Civic education assistance coordinated		3.1. Recruitment of Staff unit	PSU	
		3.2. Establish and equip the coordination unit work space	PSU	150,000.00
		3.3. Contract of an external audit assessment	PSU	12,000.00
		3.4. Establishment of an M&E system	PSU	20,000
		3.5. Coordination of key civic stakeholders	PSU	20,000
		GMS		13,495
<b>Total Project Activities</b>				<b>2,713,479.00</b>



**Annex 1: Year 1: TOTAL WORK PLAN AND BUDGET (2006-2007)**

Expected Results & Monitoring Activities	Key Activities	Semester				Responsible Partner	Budget Description	Amount
		1	2	3	4			
<b>Component 1: Public Bidding on Consolidation of Democracy and Good Governance</b>								
1.1. Improved Civic Education awareness and access to information increased.*	1.1.1. Dissemination of Civic Education Guidelines to partners in Angola		■			UNDP	Misc	0.00
	1.1.2. Review and selection of Eligible projects		■	■	■	TAC	Misc	0.00
	1.1.3. Funding of Projects		■	■	■	UNDP/Selected CSO	Service Contract	1,732,100.00
	1.1.4. Monitoring and Evaluation				■	UNDP	Contractual services - individual	50,000.00
	1.1.5. Evaluation				■	UNDP	Mission Costs GMS	5,000.00 139,650.00
<b>Total for component 1</b>								<b>1,926,750</b>
<b>Component 2: CSO's staff capacity toward strengthening of democratic participation reinforced</b>								
2.1. CSO's trained in basic project management, civic education and conflict prevention.	2.1.1 Mapping and assess Civic Education's CSO's Capacity		■			Consultant	Consultants, Travel, DSA	24,580
	2.1. 2. Conduct training needs assessment with a focus on project management, civic education, conflict prevention		■			Consultant	Consultants, Travel, DSA, Misc	30,000
	2.1.3. Adapt and or develop appropriate training materials and tools concerning the civic education			■	■	Consultant	Consultants, Printing	38,929
	2.1.4. Conduct refresher training and create network of trainers				■	Consultant	Consultants, Misc GMS	45,000 6,925
<b>Total for component 2</b>								<b>145,434</b>
<b>Component 3: Civic education assistance coordinated</b>								
3.1. Civic education assistance coordinated	3.1. Recruitment of Staff unit		■			UNDP	Service Contract	365,800.00
	3.2. Establish and equip the coordination unit work space		■			UNDP	Misc, Equipment	60,000.00 117,000.00
	3.3. Contract of an external audit assessment				■	UNDP	Consultants	33,000.00
	3.4. Establishment of an M&E System			■		UNDP	Service Contract	12,000.00
	3.5. Coordination of key civic education stakeholders		■	■	■	UNDP	Misc GMS	20,000.00 20,000.00 13,495.00
<b>Total for component 3</b>								<b>641,295</b>

UPADATED CIVIC EDUCATION WORKPLAN 03 OCT 2006

Grant Total

\* As per Guidelines

2,713,479.00

Risk Log

ID	Type	Date Identified; Author	Description	Comments	Status	Status Change Date	Owner
	Political		National willingness of government to facilitate discussion on civic education	<p><b>Medium</b>                      If the government decides to adopt policies that would run contrary to the greater good of the democratic assistance, including a possible withdrawal from this component.                      Mitigation: enhance awareness of the GoA of all aspects related to civic education through communication.</p>			
	Technical		Deficient and not measurable monitoring indicators	<p><b>Low</b>                      The indicators should be designed and updated in a participatory manner.</p>			
	Technical		Lack of managerial and technical capacity to implement the projects	<p><b>Medium</b>                      Mitigation: if the coordination of the project monitors closely the project and update the lack of capacities, this risk can be minimized.</p>			
			Lack of accountability and transparency	<p><b>Medium</b>                      The lack of accountability and transparency from the CSO's hired can be a real risk for the impact of the project. M&amp;E should be considered as a day-to-day tool. To diminish deviations</p>			
	Technical		Deficient quality of the activities implemented by the selected organizations	<p><b>High</b>                      If the CSO's do not show quality of their work, it can jeopardize the results of the project. Nevertheless, the coordination team can make an update of the difficulties of the implementation of the NGO's and purpose training and advise when needed.</p>			
	Administrative		Activities not put in place due to insufficient funding	<p><b>Low</b>                      Funding may come later than planned. The impact may delay the implementation of the activities.</p>			