

- strengthen the capacity of Guinean political parties to gather, analyze and act upon election-day information in a timely and effective manner; and
- enhance the strategic planning capabilities of Guinean political coalitions within a multi-party setting.

### *Program Description*

- *Strategic approach*

#### *Cooperation and coordination with other donors for added impact*

To enhance potential program impact, NDI would leverage relations built and lessons learned from its current programs as well as the ongoing efforts of other election stakeholders. Under its current United States Agency for International Development (USAID)-funded program, the Institute would update existing party pollwatching guides and train party pollwatcher master trainers in Conakry. The Institute also would print 8,000 copies of the party pollwatcher guide and observation forms to be distributed to parties to support their party agent deployment efforts. The pollwatcher guides would be distributed to participants in the RECOPPEL program. The RECOPPEL program also would deepen party pollwatching efforts in targeted geographic zones, building on previous NDI work.

A number of donors have expressed preliminary interest in funding the RECOPPEL program. To ensure efficient use of resources and coordination among all donors, NDI would ensure that the support of each contributing donor is earmarked for specific geographic zones. To facilitate coordination among the Institute's partners, NDI would convene a RECOPPEL coordination committee that would meet regularly to share information among all participating organizations and solicit partners' strategic input on program implementation.

#### *Geographic zones of intervention*

Once the final polling site list is released by the CENI, NDI would coordinate with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to finalize a list of the exact zones to be covered under the UNDP-supported component of the RECOPPEL program. The Institute anticipates using UNDP resources to assist parties to train and deploy pollwatchers from each of three party coalitions in targeted prefectures in the following zones:

Locality	Estimated number of polling sites in urban centers <sup>4</sup>	Estimated number of pollwatchers required (3 per polling site)
Labé region	547	1,641
Kindia region	569	1,707
N'zérékoré region	995	2,985
Faranah region	570	1,710
Mamou region	804	2,412

<sup>4</sup>Based on 2010 figures, increasing the total number of polling sites by 10 percent.

Kankan prefecture	307	921
Siguiro prefecture	298	894
Kouroussa prefecture	161	483
Fria prefecture	109	327
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,360</b>	<b>13,080</b>

These regions and prefectures were designated based on NDI's assumption that other donors will make resources available to the Institute that would assist parties to train and deploy pollwatchers to strategically selected polling sites in Conakry's five communes. Should additional resources not be made available to NDI by other donors to support this program, the Institute would consult with UNDP and the parties in order to revise deployment strategies, potentially systematically deploying the approximately 13,000 required pollwatchers across other geographic areas instead of solely focusing on the five above-listed regions and select prefectures. The Institute could also revise the geographic areas of intervention in consultation with UNDP, other donors, and the political party coalitions should political circumstances change and should localities not included in the list above emerge as particular areas of interest for party pollwatching efforts.

*Multiparty activities to foster collaboration and build trust*

NDI would work closely with political leaders and members from the three main groupings – the ruling coalition, the *collectif*, and the centrist ADP bloc – reflecting the current political alignments in Guinea. Where feasible and appropriate, the majority of program activities would include participants from all three political groupings, so as to foster trust and inter-party communication and relationships within and across the three coalitions. Should the political landscape or these groupings' compositions significantly change during the course of the program, NDI would consult with UNDP and would adapt its program approach accordingly.

*Promoting women's participation*

Given the barriers to political participation faced by Guinean women, NDI would make a concerted effort to ensure the inclusion of women in all RECOPPEL program activities. The Institute would assist the Working Group of Women and Girls of Guinean Political Parties (*Cadre de Concertation des Femmes/Filles des Partis Politiques de Guinée – CCFPPG*), to identify women party members interested in serving as party pollwatchers or supervisors, or in other RECOPPEL capacity building workshops. The Institute would encourage party officials responsible for pollwatcher recruitment within each coalition to reach out to women and to enlist women as pollwatchers. Specifically, the Institute would advise each coalition to ensure that at least 30 percent of the party pollwatchers and supervisors trained under the RECOPPEL program are women.

- *Program overview*

To achieve the program's objectives of assisting parties to organize and implement a pollwatching effort to deter fraud and building confidence in election-day proceedings among party leaders and ordinary party members, NDI would structure the RECOPPEL program in multiple phases. The first phase of the program would begin well in advance of the anticipated election date, assisting parties from the ruling, opposition, and centrist coalitions to better organize, strategize and plan to work as multiparty coalitions to monitor the legislative elections. Through intensive consultations with each coalition, NDI would assist parties as they design a working formula and plan within each coalition to identify and recruit program

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participation. This would include facilitating a mapping exercise and workshop for each of the three coalitions to devise multiparty pollwatcher recruitment and deployment strategies by which to field coalition delegates.

The Institute would assist each coalition to build a database to record and track its pollwatchers' basic biodata and contact information, and to tailor existing party pollwatching guides and observation forms to the coalition's specific observation goals. Each block would adopt customized data collection and reporting mechanisms in order to better collect, analyze, and communicate the findings and reports of its pollwatchers.

Through one training-of-trainers workshop NDI would enable each coalition to build a cadre of trained pollwatcher trainers. In groups of three (one from each coalition), master trainers would be responsible for leading an estimated 250 multi-coalition trainings down to the sub-prefectural level, preparing an estimated 14,000 pollwatchers in targeted prefectures in the above-listed regions of Guinea to monitor election day proceedings. Pollwatchers would then deploy on an as-needed basis to cover their respective localities on election day, and NDI recognizes that a minimal percentage of pollwatchers trained would ultimately not be available to or need to deploy on election day to fully cover their localities. NDI would provide technical assistance to parties in order to support them in organizing these workshops. The master trainers also would serve as election-day supervisors for their respective coalitions in order to ensure that pollwatchers are deployed to monitor election-day proceedings and report results according to established communication procedures.

Each of an estimated 4,360 targeted polling sites would be assigned to one representative from each of the three political groupings. The Institute also would provide technical assistance and training to the three coalitions to set-up, staff, and operate election-day communication and command centers. NDI would advise each coalition as needed on how to record and analyze results from its party pollwatchers.

To development effective communications among party coalitions, NDI would assist the coalitions in organizing joint press conferences to launch the pollwatching effort and to regularly update the public before, during, and after election day. NDI would assist leaders and communications officers of the coalitions to develop and implement effective intra-party communications strategies to share information about the program and subsequent election observation findings with party members at the grassroots levels.

RECOPPEL's benefits for participating parties would include improved access and understanding of their membership base, an enhanced understanding of the human and financial resource mobilization for effective pollwatching, and strengthened practical experience in coalition-building with other parties. NDI anticipates that the program would contribute to long-term party building efforts beyond its duration, and would complement a broader effort to strengthen political parties and other democratic institutions in Guinea.

### *NDI in Guinea and its partnership with UNDP*

NDI has worked in partnership with UNDP since 2008 to support Guinea's ongoing democratic transition. With its first UNDP grant in Guinea, from May 2010 – September 2010, NDI organized a high-level international mission to Conakry to foster dialogue among Guinean political leaders and demonstrate international support for the transition process. In partnership with the inter-party Code of Conduct Monitoring Committee (*Commission de Suivi du Code de Bonne Conduite – CSCBC/CCMC*) and the inter-party CCFPPG, NDI also organized the first of several nationwide code of conduct caravans. These

innovative campaigns reached thousands of Guineans in each of the country's 33 prefectures, raising awareness of the code's provisions and strengthening citizens and political parties' commitments to the holding of peaceful elections.

From November 2010 – May 2011, with a second UNDP grant, NDI replicated its code of conduct caravan activities and implemented complementary civic education activities such as political party youth roundtables, strategically focusing on areas most prone to election-related violence. In the post-election period, NDI convened Guinean political parties to review the code of conduct's effectiveness in promoting peaceful elections in Guinea. The parties made recommendations on how to strengthen adherence to the code in future elections. NDI subsequently installed local-level branches of the CCMC in 72 of Guinea's 303 sub-prefectures in order to more closely monitor adherence to the code in the country's upcoming legislative polls.

In April 2012, NDI launched its third UNDP-funded program, which aims to enhance prospects for peaceful legislative elections by assisting the CCMC to establish branches in approximately 120 of Guinea's 303 sub-prefectures prior to the legislative elections to oversee parties' compliance with the code of conduct at the grassroots level. The Institute also developed a youth election guide for students in universities and high schools around the country. Other activities to engage youth in constructive political participation include roundtable discussions on democratic governance with university and high school students and a media-based public awareness campaign.

NDI's first democracy support activities in Guinea began in 1998, when the Institute first trained political party pollwatchers and conducted voter education in the lead-up to the presidential election of that year. From 2001 to 2003, NDI fostered inter-party dialogue and public discussions on democratic principles. In November 2008, NDI convened political parties to negotiate a code of conduct to improve prospects for a peaceful electoral process. Originally signed by 41 parties, the code now has the formal support of more than double this number. NDI also provided technical assistance and a subgrant to the Election Observation Consortium (*Consortium pour l'Observation Domestique – CODE*), a network of 12 civic groups, to deploy over 2,000 nonpartisan citizen observers to monitor the presidential election. Under a current USAID-funded program, NDI is providing technical assistance to political parties to improve their ability to compete in the legislative elections, assisting CODE to observe the electoral process, and assisting parties to organize party pollwatching efforts through training-of-trainer workshops in Conakry and the country's seven administrative capitals.

***Program synergy with Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) objectives and Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) Statement of Mutual Commitments (SMC)***

Beyond the electoral process, the RECOPPEL program would have important benefits for the broader peacebuilding cycle in Guinea. By building the confidence of parties in the electoral process, it would proactively anticipate and mitigate the potential for politically or ethnically motivated violence before, during, and after the elections. The program's inclusion of women and youth as participants at all levels would squarely align with the PBC's strategic focus on these traditionally marginalized groups. Through participating in multi-party program activities and strategic planning efforts, party leaders would improve their ability to work in coalitions, which will be critical in helping the new parliament to function efficiently and cohesively as a representative and politically diverse institution. Moreover, the implementation of activities involving participants from all three political groupings nationwide would mitigate social and ethnic tension at the grassroots level, creating opportunities for informal dialogue among political opponents and enhancing prospects for peaceful political participation in current and future electoral cycles. Finally, by working with parties together in coalitions, the RECOPPEL program

would promote more coherent and less fractured political institutions that can contribute to greater political stability in the immediate and long terms.

As illustrated in the table below, the RECOPPEL program would advance the implementation of Statement of Mutual Commitments (SMC), jointly developed by the Government of Guinea and the Guinea configuration of the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission. The SMC includes the following four recommendations for actions to be taken on the part of the PBC, each of which would be addressed and accelerated by the RECOPPEL program as currently designed:

PBC Recommendation	RECOPPEL contribution
19. Work more intensively with the Guinean Government and other stakeholders towards the organization of politically and technical credible legislative elections; pursue, in this context, advocacy for a strengthened inter-Guinean dialogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide non-controversial entry point for multi-party dialogue and negotiation on the organization of legislative polls</li> </ul>
20. Ensure increased, coordinated assistance by the international partners in the organization of the legislative elections, including in the area of election security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convene regular meetings between partners supporting the RECOPPEL program to share information, solicit partners' strategic input, and leverage relations built and lessons learned</li> </ul>
21. Support a lesson-learning exercise on the electoral process to identify the principal lessons learned and put in place more solid bases for future elections, and ensure the application of the recommendations and lessons learned, recorded in evaluation reports on electoral processes with a view to the assessment of future elections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold post-election debriefing and strategic planning sessions for party coalitions to collect lessons learned and solicit parties' recommendations for future elections</li> </ul>
22. Design a program for building the capacities of parliamentary groups and structures in the National Assembly as well as of political parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build the capacity of political parties to operate strategically in a multi-party context, build parties' experience in political negotiation and consensual decision-making processes</li> </ul>

The RECOPPEL program would bear directly on four of seven total recommendations for the PBC outlined in the SMC. In addition, unless concerted steps are taken to build trust on both sides of the political spectrum with high-level leaders and grassroots party activists alike, the electoral logjam will persist and the country will remain stalled in its democratic transition. In this institutional limbo, it will be impossible to move forward on the implementation of the remaining three recommendations (23-25) – all of which require a democratically elected legislature in order for the PBC to proceed with implementation.

## II. Targets and intervention strategies:

**Objective 1: Strengthen the capacity of Guinean political parties to gather, analyze and act upon election-day information in a timely and effective manner**

*Observation tool customization and communications strategy development*

NDI would organize strategic planning sessions for the three coalitions to explain pollwatching goals and customize existing party pollwatching guides and forms to program goals and the Guinean framework.

NDI technical experts would assist parties to find consensus on the content and focus of their observation, and would adapt existing tools to this end.

To ensure that party pollwatchers election-day observations are reported accurately and in a timely manner, NDI would support designated specialists within each grouping to design and customize databases by which to capture and analyze party pollwatcher results. The Institute would assist party coalitions in clarifying their pollwatcher networks' communication structures and external communication strategies throughout the electoral process. The Institute also would help assist each bloc to set up election-day command centers to reflect these communication structures and to activate these centers prior to election day, including the training of data entry clerks and managers.

In the post-election period, NDI would facilitate strategic planning sessions for the three coalitions on how to leverage the communication and coordination systems, and cross-party alliances they developed through their pollwatching effort. For example, the Institute would assist the coalitions to transform the pollwatcher database into a pool of potential party operatives at the local level. Topics to be discussed would include membership mobilization strategies, intra-party communication efforts, membership recruitment and retention plans, and the use of a database as a tool for preparing electoral strategies for Guinea's upcoming local polls.

#### *Cross-coalition citizen confidence-raising*

To boost citizen confidence in the electoral process and enhance prospects for peaceful elections, NDI and the party coalitions would organize a joint press conference to officially launch the pollwatching effort and would provide periodic updates to the public during the course of the program. The Institute would invite high-level leaders from each of the three participating coalitions to participate in the event, as well as CENI officials, government representatives, and representatives from civil society organizations engaged in observing political and electoral processes. The Institute also would invite print, radio, and television journalists in the hopes that the event would be widely covered in local media outlets throughout the country.

#### *Party pollwatching training-of-trainers/supervisors and party pollwatchers*

NDI would organize training-of-trainer workshops in the capitals of each of the five targeted regions under this UNDP-funded portion of the program: Nzérékoré, Labé, Mamou, Faranah, and Kindia. These trainings would be led by party delegates who would have already participated in NDI's national-level training in Conakry ("master trainers").<sup>5</sup> Following these regional workshops, newly trained regional master trainers would lead an estimated 250 step-down trainings for a total of approximately 14,000 delegates from the three party coalitions at the communal level in targeted prefectures in the five previously mentioned administrative regions and four strategically selected prefectures in other regions. Master trainers would be responsible for training party pollwatchers who would deploy to the polls on election day and report observation data via an established communication chain within the party coalition. On election day, master trainers would be utilized by their respective party coalitions as election day supervisors for pollwatchers in the communes in which they conducted trainings. NDI staff and consultants would attend and observe these trainings in order to assure the training's quality and its consistency with the program's methodology, and would provide on-site technical assistance as needed.

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<sup>5</sup> Currently planned under NDI's USAID-funded program.

NDI would assist parties to collect the names and contact information of all training participants for their membership databases, and would maintain an electronic data file of the contact information of each individual trained to be a master trainer or party pollwatcher. Trained pollwatchers would be tagged for deployment in specific districts and polling sites to ensure effective coverage of the designated target areas. In the post-election period, parties could use this membership database as a tool to facilitate future party-building activities, such as local branch development; and electoral efforts, including candidate selection and get-out-the vote drives for the local polls.

#### *Election-day observation and technical assistance*

On election day, party delegates would be expected to deploy to pre-assigned polling sites, with each targeted polling site projected to host one representative from each of the three political groupings. Party pollwatchers would be present from the opening to closing of the polls, including vote tabulation procedures. A team of mobile sub-prefectural supervisors would visit party pollwatchers regularly during the day, troubleshooting any reported incidents and ensuring that party pollwatchers are monitoring the polls according to RECOPPEL methodology and accepted professional principles.

NDI would provide logistical support and pollwatching resources, including a copy of the party pollwatcher guide, a set of observation forms, and an “identification kit” including a hat and t-shirt to clearly identify the party pollwatchers for voting officials and voters. The Institute also would provide calling cards to party pollwatchers and supervisors to cover the costs to be incurred in communicating observation data on election day.

If amenable to the three coalitions, NDI would assign technical experts to each campaign headquarters on election day to provide technical assistance to staff. The assistance would include supporting the collection and analysis of party pollwatchers data as it comes in, trouble-shooting any database or communication challenges that may arise, and assisting party leaders in drafting public statements based on the data gathered from the network of coalition pollwatchers.

#### *Communication of election-day proceedings and outcomes*

Prior to election day, NDI would organize a joint press conference at a neutral location with representatives of all participating political party groupings. The objective of this press conference would be to inform the public of the deployment of political party delegates at polling sites, with the aim of fostering transparency and enhancing public confidence in election-day proceedings. If the political context allows, on election day or in the days immediately following the election, the Institute would support parties in organizing a joint press conference to share findings on election-day proceedings as reported by their network of party pollwatchers. The participation of all three coalitions in these joint media events would contribute measurably to lending credibility to the process. These joint press conferences also would provide political leaders an opportunity to appeal to their constituents to demonstrate respectful and peaceful conduct on election day and in the often-tense period following the polls.

### **Objective 2: Enhance the strategic planning capabilities of Guinean political coalitions within a multi-party setting**

#### *Consultations to strengthen party coalitions*

To enable political parties within coalitions to plan and implement cohesive pollwatching efforts, NDI would meet with key Guinean political leaders to explain the RECOPPEL program, its objective, and methodology. The Institute would explain the roles and responsibilities of party leaders in implementing the program, and each coalition would be expected to designate points of contact to serve as liaison officers with NDI for the duration of the program. Such consultations would ensure buy-in from leaders at the highest level and lay the groundwork for the program's ultimate success.

#### *Technical assistance to parties to map national presence and develop deployment strategies*

To assist the three party coalitions in identifying and mobilizing the large network of party pollwatchers needed to cover the targeted zones, NDI would facilitate sessions with each of the three coalitions to map out their nationwide presence, especially in the zones covered by the RECOPPEL program; identify gaps; and develop recruitment strategies to find party members willing and available to deploy to each of the targeted RECOPPEL zones. NDI would advise parties to assign pollwatchers to polling stations in their districts of residence in order to mitigate the risk that party agents will not deploy on election day due to associated costs. In addition to the support provided under this UNDP program and other potential complementary pollwatching programs to deploy pollwatchers to targeted zones, NDI would assist parties in developing a comprehensive strategy for deploying pollwatchers throughout the country. Beyond facilitating delegate deployment on election day, this activity would have the added benefit of enhancing parties' appreciation of their national representation and the advantages of coalition building in electoral strategies. NDI also would advise parties on principles of strategic deployment in order to assist them in maximizing the effectiveness of limited party resources to support delegate deployment on election day.

NDI would assist each coalition in maintaining an electronic database containing essential biodata and communications information for each pollwatcher recruited to participate in the program. The Institute would train operations managers for each coalition and would assign each pollwatcher an identification number to facilitate coordination among the three coalitions. Each pollwatcher's assignment would be recorded in the database, to help coalitions in planning and implementing pollwatcher deployment.

### **III. Risks and constraints:**

During the implementation of its previous UNDP-funded programs, and as a result of ever changing political developments, NDI frequently adapted the timing and content of activities to respond to Guinea's volatile political environment. Given the current polarization of political discourse in Guinea, there is reason to believe that these same risks and constraints may continue to impact the proposed program. Notably:

- the political and security situation in Guinea could degenerate further;
- restrictions could be imposed on freedom of speech and association;
- one or more of the three targeted coalitions could splinter during the course of the program;
- some opposition parties could boycott the legislative elections;
- party pollwatchers may choose not to deploy to their assigned polling stations because parties do not covering the costs of doing so (travel, meals, etc.); and
- the elections could be postponed indefinitely, beyond the currently anticipated date of May 12 and thus beyond the duration of the program.

Should any of these risks or constraints prevent NDI from implementing the program as planned, NDI would consult with UNDP and revise its program accordingly. The Institute would propose alternative

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activities or an alternative approach in order to reach the program's stated objectives. The Institute anticipates that the proposed activities, however, could contribute to the mitigation of several of the above-listed programmatic risks.

#### **IV. Management arrangements:**

NDI's resident director for Guinea would be responsible for overseeing overall program implementation and reporting. He would be supported by full-time NDI Guinea staff to plan and organize workshops and events, with a financial assistant in charge of program finances. Given the intensive nature of the RECOPPEL program and the need for substantial and sustained engagement, NDI would identify a significant number of local consultants to assist NDI Guinea staff to implement the program, with periodic program support by the Institute's D.C.-based program staff and technical experts. NDI also would deploy a staff member from the sub region to Guinea for several months to serve as the temporary RECOPPEL program coordinator and provide additional administrative program support.

NDI's Washington staff, including a senior program manager (SPM), a senior program officer (SPO), and a program assistant (PA); would provide management guidance and targeted support for the program as needed. The SPM would assume overall program management responsibility and would offer strategic advice and guidance throughout the program. The SPO would coordinate program implementation, especially with regards to drawing upon NDI institutional best practices from similar programs in other countries. She also would be responsible for NDI compliance with program and grant-stipulated reporting and other contractual and liaison requirements. The PA would assist the SPO and SPM in coordinating program activities, gathering information, and drafting program reports for UNDP. In addition, staff from NDI's functional teams on elections, governance, and political parties would provide additional technical guidance and support as needed.

#### **V. Monitoring and evaluation (monitoring procedure and indicators):**

NDI would use a variety of methods to monitor progress towards meeting program objectives. The Institute would measure achievement of these objectives through a range of qualitative and quantitative indicators using staff reports, direct observation of participants at program activities, and participant evaluation of activities.

At the program's outset, NDI would establish a joint advisory council to provide strategic guidance to the program. Therefore, in keeping with UNDP policy, NDI would consult with the focal point of the UNDP/Peacebuilding Fund and the chairman of the CCMC to nominate members from the CENI, donor organizations supporting the RECOPPEL program, and other appropriate institutions to serve on a "technical advisory committee," or advisory board for the program. Committee members would provide strategic guidance for the program with the goal of facilitating effective program implementation and maximizing the impact of activities. NDI would convene regular consultation meetings for the group in order to ensure coordination among the respective organizations in the working group and to share lessons learned through the implementation of program activities. All members of the advisory board would serve in a pro-bono capacity.

#### **Anticipated Results**

NDI anticipates that the program would contribute to reducing political tension, enhancing electoral transparency, and strengthening public confidence in Guinea's young democracy and democratic institutions. The overall goal of the proposed program is to build the confidence of Guinean political party

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leaders and the general public in the country's legislative electoral process, and, by extension, to promote peaceful elections. To do so, the Institute would provide political party coalitions with the technical and logistical assistance needed to more systematically and effectively monitor the country's upcoming legislative elections.

**Objective 1: Strengthen the capacity of political parties to gather, analyze and act upon election-day information in a timely and effective manner**

*Intermediate result 1.1:* Political party coalitions develop customized tools and training materials to support the deployment of RECOPPEL program delegates that will allow them to systematically and effectively observe the 2013 legislative elections

Indicators:

- Three (3) party coalitions finalize tools and training materials that integrate technical assistance received from NDI as part of the RECOPPEL program

*Intermediate result 1.2:* Parties demonstrate improved communication strategies to relay information on party pollwatching efforts to their supporters and the general public; and to relay information received from party delegates on election day to a central command center

Indicators:

- Three (3) party coalitions jointly organize and hold a cross-coalition press conference to officially launch the RECOPPEL program that is widely covered in local media outlets across the country
- Three (3) party coalitions develop intra-coalition communication chains to allow party pollwatchers to report observation data in a timely fashion
- Three (3) party coalitions jointly organize and hold a cross-coalition press conference prior to or following election day to give an update on election day proceedings as reported by pollwatchers that is widely covered by local media outlets throughout the country

*Intermediate result 1.3:* Parties have a strengthened ability to deploy well-trained pollwatchers to monitor election-day proceedings to safeguard Guineans' political rights and build confidence in the results

Indicators:

- At least 360 master trainers receive training and are equipped with the skills and knowledge to facilitate step-down trainings in the five targeted regions of Nzerekoré, Mamou, Labé, Faranah, and Kindia, as well as the prefectures of Kankan, Siguiri, Kouroussa, and Fria
- Master trainers apply skills gained in training-of-trainer workshops to organize at least 250 step-down trainings in designated prefectures of the five targeted regions and four prefectures
- At least 13,080 party pollwatchers (4,360 per coalition) attend party pollwatcher trainings
- At least 75 percent of designated party pollwatchers deploy to their assigned polling stations on election day

**Objective 2: Enhance the strategic planning capabilities of Guinean political coalitions within a multi-party setting**

*Intermediate result 2.1:* Political party coalitions reach consensus on joint delegate deployment plans and implementation strategies

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Indicators:

- Three (3) party coalitions submit their final deployment plans to NDI, indicating the number of delegates each party will be responsible for fielding
- Following technical assistance from NDI, three (3) party coalitions finalize their strategies for delegate identification and recruitment

**VII. Reporting:**

NDI would provide regular updates on major program activities through e-mails and in-person communication between NDI's resident director and UNDP, and would produce quarterly narrative and financial reports. The narrative report would document the progress of the program, the activities carried out during the quarter, and the results achieved. It would be illustrated with photos, and where relevant and feasible, accompanied with hard or electronic copies of tools used to implement programs, with information on program partners as annex to quarterly and final reports. The Institute would submit a final narrative report 90 days after the end of the program. The final narrative report of the program would summarize all of the activities carried out, constraints, results achieved, and the impact of the program. Result indicators would be disaggregated by gender where possible. The final financial report would be submitted at the conclusion of NDI's annual institutional report and no later than March 31, 2014.

**VIII. Budget:**

A detailed budget and budget notes for \$1,371,112 are attached.

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ANNEXE 2 :

BUDGET & PLAN DE TRAVAIL DETAILLE

BUDGET CATEGORY	AMOUNT (USD)
I. SALARIES AND BENEFITS	\$126 654
II. FIELD STAFF ALLOWANCES	\$30 360
III. FIELD OFFICE RENT AND UTILITIES	\$9 792
IV. SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	\$19 292
V. COMMUNICATIONS	\$158 564
VI. TRAVEL AND PER DIEM	\$223 645
VII. CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$322 418
VIII. CONSULTANT FEES	\$29 184
IX. OTHER DIRECT COSTS	\$194 817
X. PROGRAM SUPPORT	\$256 387
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>\$1 371 112</b>

The EU will allocate EUR 350,000 (equivalent to USD 471,112) to NDI through a partnership agreement (convention) with UNDP. Therefore, the release of EUR 350,000 will only become effective upon signature of agreement between the United Nations Development Programme and the European Union.