European Commission United Nations Development Programme International IDEA

Joint Training on Effective Electoral Assistance

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UN/UNDP Lessons Learned & Good Practices
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Presentation Overview

UNDP Historical Background on the field of EA



Results of Periodic Lessons Learning Exercises



UNDP Activities and Regional Statistics









Q: When did the UN first get involved in elections?

A: From the late 1940s through the 1970s, the UN was involved in observation/verification of elections. Rise in technical assistance began in the early 1990s.









10-Year Review of UNDP Electoral Assistance (1990-2000)

Why?

To distill lessons/recommendations for:

UNDP country offices

UNDP and **UN** policy bodies

UNDP corporate policy on electoral assistance

Broader governance programming agenda

Institutional memory







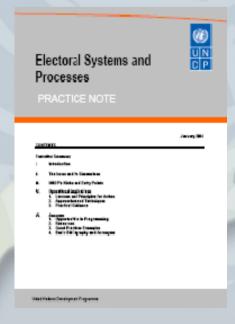


10-Year Review Findings

Approach of UNDP Gov / Poverty agendas Civic / Voter education Donor coordination Resource mobilization

Logistical support to international observers Lead time Information-sharing and evaluation













Global Practice Mtg Manila 2004

UNDP needs...

To bridge the gap b/n 'election' and 'electoral' – in policy, design and implementation

Guidance on working with political parties

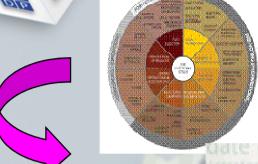
An implementation guide – what UNDP does, how... substance but + resources, coordination

To leverage partnerships





Practice Meeting Results



A HANDBOOK ON **WORKING WITH**











Electoral Cycle Approach

Political Parties Handbook

Implementation Guide

Global Tools - ACE, **BRIDGE, CORE**









Findings of UNDP Elections e-Survey (2006)

Challenges to Effective Electoral Assistance:

Timing constraints

Delays in disbursement of funds and allocations

Financial management challenges

National capacity challenges greater than anticipated

Difficulties in engaging with national counterparts

Voter registration: disputes, security and infrastructure

Political party support

Procurement technical specifications



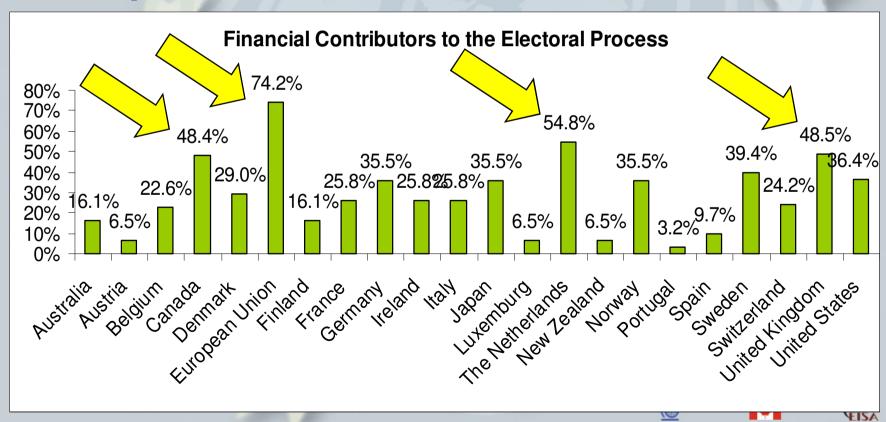






Findings of UNDP Elections e-Survey (2006)

"Who were the financial contributors to the UNDP election project?" Respondents listed 21 countries and the European Union (%s reflect frequency of citation)

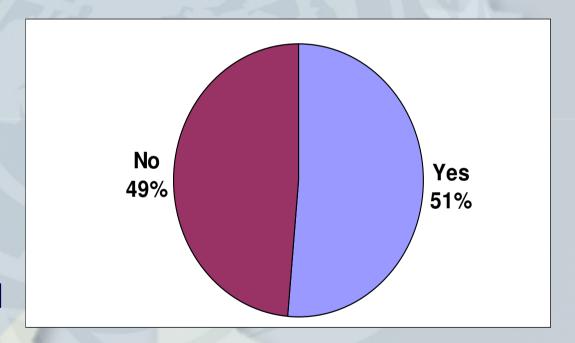




Findings of UNDP Elections e-Survey (2006)

Q: Do you feel you had sufficient training for the electoral support tasks you performed?

A: Almost half said no.











Actions to address survey



Joint EC-UNDP-IDEA Training

Capacity development of UNDP & EC staff Partnership building E-learning development

Implementation Guide (2007)

Audience is the non-expert practitioner
Combines findings from 10-year
retrospective, Manila, recent e-survey and
some evaluations, advisory missions
Some introduction to the "what", more on
the "how"









UNDP Electoral Assistance Trends

2004-2007 Exp. in Democratic Governance=US\$5.3bil Electoral Systems and Processes=18% of this (1/5)

# of countries/regional programmes by region	2004	2005	2006	2007
Africa	20	17	17	14
Arab States	7	5	3	3
Asia/Pacific	4	8	8	7
Europe/CIS	2	3	2	2
LAC/Caribbean	8	5	5	5
Total	41	38	35	32









Major Types of Assistance

Traditional areas:

- Electoral reform, administration, sustainable electoral processes
- Civic and voter education, inclusive participation
- Support to international and domestic observers
- Mobilization and coordination of resources/partnerships for electoral support

Newer areas:

- Working with political parties
- Reduction of election-related violence and electoral dispute resolution
- Media and elections









Factors Affecting Scope and Type of Assistance

- Type of election
 - national (presidential, parliamentary) or sub-national (local)
- Environment in which the election takes place
 - post-conflict, transition, third or fourth post-transition/post-independence election
- Other prevailing conditions
 - size of electorate, health of the national economy and national funding available for elections, aid depending vs. non-aid dependent, state of voter register and electoral institutions, physical constraints, etc.
- Level of support of political actors for democratic processes per se







