

Comparing E BRIDGE and DG BRIDGE

| | Area | Elections (E) BRIDGE | Democracy and Governance (DG) BRIDGE |
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| 1 | Program Aims | <p>The aims of E BRIDGE are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to enhance the skills and confidence of stakeholders in the electoral process • to increase the awareness of tools and resources available/necessary to build and maintain a sustainable electoral culture • to develop a support network for stakeholders in electoral processes and encourage a culture of sharing information and experiences • to promote internationally accepted principles of democracy and good electoral practice. | <p>The overall aim of DG BRIDGE is: To promote and support democracy and governance through facilitating dialogue, learning, resources and networks</p> <p>The Program aims to achieve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an increased number of professional, capable, connected and cooperating, democracy and governance learning practitioners who are also participating in a Community of Practice (including a Training Resources Database/Knowledge Portal) resulting in increased collaboration, communication and coordination of civic education/ democracy and governance learning initiatives in the target area. • Democracy and governance learning resources and programs available and delivered, to an agreed global standard. • Greater understanding of the impact of both civic education and capacity development for good governance and democracy. • The view that DG BRIDGE is a vital and responsive resource that meets the needs of countries pursuing a democratic governance agenda. |
| 2 | Methodology | <p>The E BRIDGE methodology combines participatory adult education techniques with a distinctive values-based approach. Rather than relying heavily on traditional lecturing, E BRIDGE is focused on practical issues and is activity-based, with each module offering a range of activities designed to convey clearly identified Key Understandings, and to achieve specified Learning Outcomes.</p> <p>The E BRIDGE methodology is based on the following principles where E BRIDGE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acknowledges the importance of building local electoral administrative capacity in participant countries • acknowledges and values diversity of experiences and operational environments • encourages dialogue, sharing of knowledge and participation to identify excellence in electoral administration | <p>DG BRIDGE includes a learning and multi-stakeholder facilitated dialogue process, and has multiple, flexible delivery options. The learning and multi-stakeholder facilitated dialogue process comprises (currently) the flagship program “DG DIALOGUE” which is a 10-day workshop followed by ongoing multi-stakeholder processes [MSPs] tailored to individual contexts and needs.</p> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is supportive, rather than prescriptive, in building individual participants' skills and expertise • encourages participants to be responsible for their own learning • encourages local ownership of the curriculum so that client groups eventually gain the ability to conduct BRIDGE for themselves | |
| 3 | Partners, Funding & Donors | <p>The BRIDGE partnership umbrella consists of five partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) • International Institute of Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA) • International Foundation of Electoral Systems (IFES) • United Nations Development Program (UNDP) • United Nations Electoral Assistance Division (UNEAD) <p>The E BRIDGE Office is hosted and funded by the AEC.</p> <p>E BRIDGE programs are funded on a country basis or under a wider E BRIDGE program for multiple countries. Funding can come from local or international agencies.</p> | <p>DG BRIDGE comes under the BRIDGE partnership umbrella with funding as follows:</p> <p>Phase 1: Program core funding by AusAID, with support from AEC Phase 2: Program core funding by AusAID, with support from AEC. Some additional funding from UNDEF and IDEA. Phase 3 (proposed): Program core funding by AusAID</p> |
| 4 | Target Audience | <p>The primary target audience of E BRIDGE is staff working in Electoral Management Bodies (EMBs). Ideally, this includes participants from a cross-section of the organisation's personnel, for example, senior managers, middle managers and field staff.</p> <p>E BRIDGE workshops have also been used effectively to sensitise, inform and engage other stakeholders in the electoral process such as political party members, community leaders and journalists.</p> | <p>In general the target group consists of different stakeholders in the field of democratic governance. Target countries will usually [but not always] be countries considered fragile states. *</p> <p>DG DIALOGUE's implicit working assumption therefore is that it will be used in countries where voice and democratic space are constrained or where knowledge and understanding of participatory development mechanisms and approaches which meet the needs of all citizens is limited.</p> <p>At a national level the target group includes citizens and resident non-citizens, government officials and representatives, civil society organisations and groups, media, other non-state actors such as unions, political parties and private sector actors.</p> <p>The program therefore advocates a multi-stakeholder process as the</p> |

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| | | | <p>framework within which the curriculum and dialogue process is situated. It is recognised that there might be contexts in which <u>a single group</u> [such as parliamentarians or women’s groups for example] might be the focus for the program, although the preferred modality and a key feature and strength of the program is its multi-stakeholder focus.</p> <p><i>*A fragile state is generally a low income country characterized by weak state capacity and/or weak state legitimacy leaving citizens vulnerable to a whole range of shocks. Fragile states are thus to be defined as states that are failing, or at risk of failing, with respect to authority, comprehensive service entitlements or legitimacy. Such states lack the functional authority to provide basic security within their borders, the institutional capacity to provide basic social needs for their populations, and/or the political legitimacy to effectively represent their citizens at home or abroad. Fragile States [2009] By Frances Stewart & Graham Brown, CRISE WORKING PAPER No. 51 January 2009</i></p> |
| 5 | Facilitators | <p>To become an accredited E BRIDGE facilitator, there are three steps:</p> <p>1. Potential facilitators of E BRIDGE should first fulfil the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A background in training • Experience in electoral administration • Strategic availability – if you are employed by an agency, will they release you to facilitate? • Familiarity with E BRIDGE (i.e. they have attended an E BRIDGE module workshop) <p>E BRIDGE facilitators will ideally be experienced trainers, preferably with a background in curriculum development, a solid grounding in the methodologies and approaches of E BRIDGE, and an understanding of capacity development.</p> <p>2. The second step is the completion of a 10 day Train the Facilitator (TtF) workshop. The TtF is designed to give practical skills and knowledge about E BRIDGE modules and to prepare participants to deliver E BRIDGE module workshops.</p> <p>3. The final step for accreditation is the completion of sufficient supervised facilitation of E BRIDGE module workshops in the field.</p> | <p>Facilitators of DG BRIDGE will ideally be experienced trainers with qualifications or extensive experience which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 years or more experience in the field • subject expertise in one/more democracy & governance thematic areas • relevant practice experience in more than one area of democratic governance. <p>To become a level 1 [the most basic level] facilitator they must undergo a 4-part rigorous process which includes:</p> <p>ToF 1 (focus: learning the content) becoming semi-accredited by attending a DG DIALOGUE workshop as a participant and/or successfully completing a ToF (Training of Facilitators) workshop</p> <p>ToF 2 (focus: customizing and trialing) the semi-accredited facilitators participate with level 3 facilitators in a contextualization process and have structured opportunities to design and facilitate sessions in a safe supportive environment</p> <p>ToF 3 (focus: learning the facilitation) becoming fully accredited by successfully completing supervised and assessed facilitation of a national DG DIALOGUE process.</p> |

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| | | <p><u>E BRIDGE Facilitator Categories</u> There are four facilitator categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Semi-accredited facilitators</i> have successfully completed a TtF and have the basic skills and knowledge to facilitate E BRIDGE, but do not yet have sufficient experience in the field. • <i>Workshop facilitators</i> are fully accredited and focus on the main element of an E BRIDGE program – the module workshops. They possess (or are in the process of developing) strong customisation and facilitation skills. They must have completed a minimum of 30 hours of a combination of field facilitation, preparation and evaluation • <i>Accrediting facilitators</i> are experienced in workshop facilitation, but also have an understanding of how to mentor and accredit less experienced facilitators. They are essential to capacity development in an E BRIDGE program. • <i>Expert facilitators</i> focus on not only facilitation of the different components of a E BRIDGE program, but they are also involved in broader aspects of E BRIDGE implementation. | <p>ToF 4 (focus: learning to mediate Multi-stakeholder Processes MSPs)</p> <p>There are three levels of facilitators in DG BRIDGE: Level 1: Can facilitate national programs Level 2: Can lead both the contextualisation process and national programs, Can mentor national facilitators in the design and delivery of National programs Level 3: Can lead and conduct TOF process including mentoring facilitators, leading the contextualisation process at national level and national program delivery and can train mentor and accredit level 1 and 2 facilitators</p> |
| 6 | Joint Working Arrangements for Facilitators | Facilitators should work in teams of at least 2 with an emphasis on gender balance in the team. Wherever possible, the team should include facilitators from the country or region concerned and facilitators with subject expertise. | Facilitators work in teams of 3-4 [International] with 3-4 national facilitators as part of their accreditation process |
| 7 | Curriculum | <p>The E BRIDGE curriculum consists of 24 modules covering all aspects of electoral administration. It is focused on practical issues and is activity-based, with each module offering a range of activities designed to convey clearly identified Key Understandings and to achieve specified Learning Outcomes.</p> <p>E BRIDGE workshops are based on one or more modules, customised by the facilitation team for the specific audience and organisation needs.</p> | <p>Learning Curriculum is <u>only one part</u> of the program. There is a wide range of core and elective elements, which incorporate both dialogue mechanisms and a participatory learning curriculum.</p> <p>The program is therefore a <u>learning and multi-stakeholder facilitated dialogue</u> process where a range of state and non-state actors explore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the concepts of democracy and governance [learning], • looking at how these might be applied at both the policy; and practice levels in each country [localizing]; and • planning for joint action and change [leading]. |

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| | | | A program will result in increased participants' knowledge, skills and attitudes at a minimum level and in increased civic participation and democratic governance at the optimum level. As such the program aims at three types out outcomes: 1. Learning Outcomes, 2. Dialogue Outcomes, 3. Democratic Governance Action Outcomes |
| 8 | Duration | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E BRIDGE showcase: 1 – 3 days • E BRIDGE Modules: duration varies, but usually run for 2 – 5 days • TtF workshop: 10 days • Implementation Workshop: 3 – 5 days • Customisation Workshop: 3 – 5 days | 4-Part TOF Process: TOF 1: 5days TOF 2: 5 Days TOF 3: 10 days TOF 4: 5 days DG DIALOGUE 10 Days On-going Multi-Stakeholder Process: 3-12 months |
| 9 | Role of National Host Agencies | E BRIDGE workshops and programs are usually hosted by EMBs in conjunction with local or international donor organisations, often with the ultimate objective of building capacity within the host EMB to run E BRIDGE independently. | The program is designed to be hosted and strategically driven at country -level by International Agencies such as UNDP, World Bank, DANIDA, etc, international CSOs and various relevant government ministries |
| 10 | Program Delivery – Preparation, Duration, Elements | <p><u>E BRIDGE Programs:</u> E BRIDGE Programs are a customised series of activities (e.g. module workshops, capacity development, skills transfer) to achieve set program objectives.</p> <p>Ideally, E BRIDGE should be one component of an integrated package of broader electoral programs. As the design and implementation of E BRIDGE programs often involve multi-partner initiatives, the preparation time can vary significantly and is difficult to estimate. However, the implementation of E BRIDGE should include a thorough needs assessment and stakeholder consultation period in order to facilitate the delivery of E BRIDGE activities most appropriate to each context.</p> <p><u>Individual E BRIDGE activities:</u> Preparation time for a workshop is essential for facilitators, and should be considered in addition to the actual workshop facilitation</p> | A national DG DIALOGUE program has a long preparation time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 months preparation, lead in time • A thorough context , conflict analysis and stakeholder analysis • customisation & contextualisation process [5 days in country at least 6 weeks in advance] • extensive preparatory analysis documentation of existing democratic governance strategies and programs in country. |

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| | | <p>time. This is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish and maintain the team dynamic. • discuss and agree on their respective roles and responsibilities to create a supportive environment • agree on the outcomes of the workshop • review the relevant workshop content and collate the resources • allow for translation if necessary <p>As a general guide, facilitators should have as many preparation days as there are days in the workshop. Sufficient preparation time and effective communication within the team are vital to the quality and success of the workshop.</p> <p>Extra time after the workshop is also useful for debriefing and completing post-workshop tasks.</p> <p><u>E BRIDGE Evaluation</u> An evaluation framework should be built into E BRIDGE programs from the beginning.</p> | |
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