

Promote accountability in Electoral processes in EaP through increased participation and capacity of civic actors (ProElect)**Period of implementation:** 01.04.2024 - 31.03.2028**EaP countries:**

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine

EU contribution: € 5 999 731**Total budget:** € 6 673 781**Implementing organisation(s):**

Transatlantic Foundation (TF), IREX EUROPE (Equal Rights & Independent Media (ERIM))

**Social media account links:****Project description:**

This project is a joint effort between the Transatlantic Foundation (TF) and the Equal Rights & Independent Media (ERIM) and aims to promote functioning pluralism, participatory, and representative democracy in Eastern Partnership countries. It addresses the key challenges for CSOs in monitoring elections and promoting democratic accountability mechanisms. The project seeks to enhance CSO capacities and involvement in monitoring elections and promoting democratic accountability. Key stakeholders include civil society organizations, civic initiatives, citizen groups (including youth, women, and vulnerable populations), independent media, and think tanks. The overall objective is to ensure that civil society actors in the Eastern Neighbourhood are engaged, capable and knowledgeable in monitoring elections and promoting democratic accountability mechanisms.

Expected results:

- Civil society actors in the Eastern Neighbourhood are engaged, capable and knowledgeable in monitoring elections and promoting democratic accountability mechanisms.
- Civic actors and other relevant stakeholders have an increased understanding of current barriers for electoral monitoring and observation in EaP countries.
- CSOs in the Eastern Partnership countries have a larger capacity to conduct independent and credible electoral observation and to conduct broader oversight activities during the full electoral cycle (pre-electoral period, election day and post-electoral period)
- Public awareness has increased on different types of malpractices that have the potential to affect electoral legitimacy and the acceptance of electoral outcomes.