7. Attachments

Attachment A—Terms of Reference

Background

A stronger focus on political governance has emerged in recent years as Australia and the international community has focused more clearly on the impact of power relationships and politics on development.

Political governance refers to the institutions and processes through which power is exercised and decisions are made. AusAID's political governance activities aim to ensure that decision-making processes of governments result in outcomes that reduce poverty, input into progress toward MDG targets and address the needs of all citizens. Current Australian assistance on political governance can be categorised into three broad streams:

1. Strengthening formal political institutions and processes – including electoral systems, parliaments, political parties and accountability institutions.
2. Building more effective relations between governments and communities – including the role of civil society organisations and the media in promoting government accountability and responsiveness and active citizenship.
3. Developing leadership – including promoting capable and ethical leadership, reconciling traditional and formal modes of leadership, and developing women's leadership. Leadership cuts across the other two areas of activity.

The Review will focus primarily on the question of how to make parliament work effectively. This includes a specific focus on parliament, parliamentarians, political parties, and electoral support work[26].

As the quality of political governance has a crucial impact on aid effectiveness, future engagement requires clear articulation of principles to inform the strategic selection of priority partners, consistent with the Government's broader policy agenda.

Australia can build on its important contribution to political governance in our region and beyond. We are able to draw on considerable domestic knowledge, in government and outside, on the operation of institutions including electoral systems and accountability institutions. The Review team should be mindful of Australia's relative strengths as a donor and work with partners that complement these strengths.

Objectives

The primary aim of the Review is to provide guiding principles to inform the development of a strategic framework for political governance activity that will guide future engagement and funding. The specific objectives of the Review are to:

1. undertake an assessment of the role, mandate and work program of CDI and propose recommendations for maximising its performance and relevance to the Government's policy agenda;
2. review a selection of other political governance organisations to suggest guiding principles for a strategic approach to political governance engagement within the Australian international development assistance program; and
3. review current work and approaches being undertaken on political governance by other donors or organisations to inform these principles.

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26   As specified by the Parliamentary Secretary for International Development Assistance.

Scope

The Review team:

- will undertake an assessment of the role, mandate and work program of CDI and propose recommendations for maximising its performance and relevance to the Government's policy agenda, and provide recommendations for future engagement. Areas to be covered include:
  - comparative strengths and weaknesses
  - impact and development effectiveness
  - efficiency and sustainability
  - incorporation of gender considerations/equality
  - geographic focus
  - quality and extent of engagement with partner country institutions
  - harmonisation and complementarily with other organisations, especially new Australian academic centres
  - linkages/complementarities with AusAID's broader programming
  - consideration of any available findings of the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) audit of the Australian Political Parties Democracy Program and how this relates to AusAID's engagement.
- will consider a selection of other relevant international and regional organisations (see Annex A) and provide guiding principles to inform development of a strategic framework for engagement through a review of:
  - mandate
  - modes of engagement
  - development impact
  - funding mechanisms
- will focus the Review on political institutions and processes of the state, that is, it will have a specific focus on parliament, parliamentarians, political parties, and electoral support work.[27]
- will undertake a review of international objectives for, and approaches to, political governance, including democracy assistance, and provide guiding principles for AusAID to shape a strategic framework for activity in this area. Importantly, these principles should be informed by Australia's foreign policy interests.

Duration and phasing of outputs

The review team will complete all activities by March 2009. The Review team will submit a draft report to AusAID outlining its findings and recommendations by mid February 2009. A final revised report will be submitted to AusAID by March 2009. The report should include an Executive Summary and not exceed 30 pages (without attachments).

Phasing for activities is outlined below

Activity	Date for submission
Contract signing	17 November 2008
Methodology, work plan and interview schedule	24 November 2008
Report outline	8 December 2008
Draft report	mid February 2009
Presentation of preliminary findings	mid February 2009
Final report	March 2009

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27   As specified by the Parliamentary Secretary for International Development Assistance.

Methodology

To be discussed with the team, but will include a desk review, interviews/consultation with relevant stakeholders including the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and limited travel.

Annex A

The Review Team will include three members with political expertise; a political governance development expert and/or a senior AusAID member and be supported by a Secretariat from AusAID.

Organisations undertaking political governance work that could be considered through the Review:

- Partnership for Democratic Governance
- United Nations Democracy Fund
- International IDEA
- Centre for Governance and Public Policy, Griffith University
- Public Sector Governance and Accountability Research Centre, La Trobe University
- Global Organisation of Parliamentarians Against Corruption
- Australia and New Zealand School of Government
- Inter-parliamentary Union
- Asia Foundation
- International Foundation for Electoral Systems
- Commonwealth Parliamentary Association

Attachment B—Review Team details

Hon Michael Beahan

1. The Hon Michael Beahan was a Labor Senator for Western Australia from 1987 to 1996. He was President of the Senate from 1994 to 1996. He served as National Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association and Chairman of the Australian Political Exchange Council. Mr Beahan currently works as a consultant in government relations and provides political and strategic advice.

Hon Neil Andrew AO

2. The Hon Neil Andrew AO was a Liberal Member of the House of Representatives from 1983 to 2004 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives from 1998 to 2004. He was the Chief Government Whip from July 1997 to October 1998 and Deputy Opposition Whip from 1985 to 1989 and also from 1990 to 1993. Mr Andrew is the current Chairman of the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering Crawford Fund which supports international agricultural research and its role in reducing poverty and hunger.

Vicki Bourne

3. Ms Vicki Bourne was a Democrat Senator for New South Wales from 1990 to 2002. She was the Australian Democrats Party Whip from 1991 to 2002 and spokesperson on Foreign Affairs and Human Rights from 1990 to 2002. Ms Bourne is currently a consultant and was a recent member of the CDI Consultative Council.

Peter Callan

4. Mr Peter Callan joined AusAID in 1981 and has worked on a range of AusAID's country, humanitarian and multilateral programs. He has had AusAID postings in Indonesia, Washington and Geneva. From 2005 to 2008, Mr Callan was Assistant Director General, Asia Regional Branch.