

	digital connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/
	energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	education and research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Migration @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	Budget line: 14.020120 Total estimated cost: EUR 5 000 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 5 000 000			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
13. Type of financing	Direct management through: - Grants Indirect management with the entities to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.4.2.			

1.2 Summary of the Action

The proposed Action will promote democratic governance as a driver of peace and prosperity by supporting civil society organisations (CSOs), building capacity in Parliament, and ensuring transparent, inclusive and peaceful elections. The Action aims to achieve tangible synergies by mainstreaming CSO involvement across all three components, thereby boosting CSOs capacity to positively contribute to parliamentary actions and electoral processes.

A mapping of civil society in Guinea-Bissau conducted by the EU in 2018 revealed that CSOs tend to position themselves more as service providers compensating for the lack of elected local government than as autonomous political actors and drivers of social transformation. Nevertheless, some CSOs strive to participate in public governance, democratic life, inclusive local development and State-building, which merits further EU support.

Guinea Bissau's CSOs have successfully formed and sustained an election monitoring network, despite the lack of formal recognition or accreditation for citizen election observation. Nevertheless, this legacy CSOs network has significantly contributed to the peaceful conduct of closely staggered presidential and parliamentary snap elections and to the acceptance of their results. The network shows strong cohesion and, with further EU support, could expand its monitoring scope to include voter registration, results management and dispute adjudication, thereby enhancing electoral transparency, credibility and inclusivity.

In line with democratic norms, the Constitution of Guinea-Bissau and parliamentary rules of procedure mandate the National Popular Assembly (Assembleia Nacional Popular - ANP) to exercise legislative and oversight functions. However, several gaps hinder the effective exercise of these key functions. These gaps relate to committees, legislative process, lack of clearly defined oversight processes, insufficient information and staff support for analysis and deliberation, and a lack of CSOs entry points to parliamentary deliberation.

Therefore, the **Action aims to strengthen democratic governance in Guinea-Bissau** by supporting CSO's, the ANP and electoral processes.

The Action is divided into **three distinct but interlinked components**: CSOs (EUR 3 000 000), NPA (EUR 1 000 000) and elections (EUR 1 000 000). The first component aims to strengthen civil society as an actor in inclusive development at national and local levels. The second component will focus on the effective and gender-sensitive