

***GHANA CENTRE FOR DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
AFROBAROMETER ROUND 5 & 6 PROJECT***

***RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
31 DECEMBER 2014***

GHANA CENTRE FOR DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

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ABBREVIATIONS

AB	-	Afrobarometer
ACBF	-	African Capacity Building Foundation
CDD-Ghana	-	Ghana Center for Democratic Development
CPs	-	Core Partners
DFID	-	Department for International Development
ExCom	-	Executive Committee
IDASA	-	Institute for Democracy in South Africa
IDS	-	Institute of Development Studies
IJR	-	Institute for Justice and Reconciliation
IREEP	-	Institute for Empirical Research in Political Economy
MIF	-	Mo Ibrahim Foundation
MSU	-	Michigan State University
NPs	-	National Partners
OSI	-	Open Societies Institute
PMU	-	Project Management
R5	-	Round five
R6	-	Round six
SIDA	-	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
USAID	-	United States Agency for International Development
UON-IDS	-	Institute for Development Studies at the University of Nairobi
UNDP	-	United National Development Program
UCT	-	University of Cape Town

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BACKGROUND

The Afrobarometer (AB) is a comparative series of public opinion surveys on democracy, governance, economics, social development and civil society in Africa. It produces scientifically reliable public opinion data, builds research capacity among African institutions, and broadly disseminates practical results. Between 1999 and 2013, the Afrobarometer Network conducted five rounds of surveys in 35 African countries, which laid down a strong foundation for understanding trends in public opinion and for incorporating popular preferences into policy processes. Afrobarometer Rounds 5 and 6 (AB Round 5/6) covers a period of almost 5 years, from April 2011 to December 2015, in at least 35 African countries. This report covers activities of R5/6 Year 4 (2014), which is the first year of Round 6.

R6 OBJECTIVES

The overall objectives of Afrobarometer Round 6 (R6) were:

- To enhance the visibility of the Afrobarometer among African Policy Actors through professionalization of the Afrobarometer's Communication Program, prioritizing the timelines, accessibility and continuity in the release of results, and building ongoing engagement with stakeholders.
- To continue building Institutional Capacity for survey research and scientific analysis in Africa.
- To continue strengthening and indigenizing Network Management.

The program for AB Rounds 5 and 6 is being funded by a consortium of donors. Current Core Donors include the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), the Mo Ibrahim Foundation (MIF), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the Department for International Development, UK (DFID) and the World Bank. The British Embassy in Zimbabwe, International Centre for Tax and Development at the Institute of Development Studies (IDS-ICTD), University of Sussex, the British Embassy of Zimbabwe, Transparency International, the Gates Foundation, and the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) have also provided supplemental support.

AB R5 and R6 funds from donors, with the exception of the USAID contribution, are contributed into the Afrobarometer Basket Fund. The Basket Fund is administered by the Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana) via subcontracts to Afrobarometer Core Partners (CPs) who in turn, extend contracts to National Partners (NPs). The NPs implement the surveys, with Core Partners providing quality assurance through technical support.

The Project Management Unit (PMU) of the Afrobarometer is based at CDD-Ghana. It is made up of the Executive Director, Deputy Director, and Operations Manager for Project Management, Project Accountant, and Monitoring & Evaluation Officer. The unit handles the day-to-day financial management and administration of the Afrobarometer Project, as well as monitoring and evaluation and reporting.

This report covers activities undertaken as part of AB R6 between January 1 and December 31, 2014.

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NETWORK MANAGEMENT

Based on the work plan for 2014 presented to donors in the 2013 Narrative Report, the activities planned for 2014 included the following Network Management activities, each of which is reported on below:

- Hold Executive Committee meeting to plan Year 4/Round 6 activities and address other issues
- Recruit Network Publications Manager and Website Editor, and complete recruitment of Core Partner Communications Officers.
- Manage 2014 Donor cash inflows and Partner outflows
- Continue fundraising for Round 6 activities
- Complete Year 4 contracts with CPs, UCT Support Unit and National Partners
- Initiate fundraising for next round of surveys – Rounds 7 and 8
- Monitoring and evaluation of Outputs and Achievements
 - Tracking deliverables/achievements
 - Media Monitoring
 - Undertaking a Policy User's Survey in 8 countries
 - Provide Assistance to NPs/CPs on M&E
 - Undertake AB R5/6 Internal Midterm Evaluation
 - Prepare for DFID external midterm evaluation

Executive Committee Meetings

The Executive Committee Meeting held two meetings in 2014. Both were held in Cape Town, South Africa; the first meeting was held in February after the closing of the first 2014 Afrobarometer Summer School, and the second in December after the closing of the second 2014 Afrobarometer Summer School. Some of the issues discussed were fundraising, capacity building and new country assessments. Agenda and minutes are available on request.

Network Staffing/Recruitment

In line with plans to continue strengthening the Afrobarometer communications program, the Network recruited a Publications Manager, a Web Content Manager and Communications Coordinators for Anglophone West Africa, East Africa and Southern Africa. The Network also brought on board an Assistant Data Manager and a Data Entry Clerk to bolster the Network Data Management Team at University of Cape Town (UCT), which has now taken over full responsibility for all data management, cleaning, weighting and merging from Michigan State University (MSU).

In August 2014, the Operations Manager for Communications left Afrobarometer. In the interim, until the position is filled, the Network will engage the services of a communications consultant to lead the communications team during R6. This consultant will work closely with the team of regional communications coordinators as well as the website and social media managers to monitor their workplans, mentor and advise them. Ideally by the end of 2015, one of the regional communications officers may be ready to step into the role as Operations Manager for Communications going into Round 7

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Fundraising and Disbursements

The Network's original fundraising goal for Rounds 5 and 6 was US\$30.4 million. As of 31 December 2014, the Network had raised a total of US\$25.5 million toward this goal. As previously noted, since we are not fully funded we have canceled some planned activities (especially the 10 Round 5.5 surveys that were originally planned). Thus, our current fundraising goal is now US\$25.7 million.

Additional funding commitments were secured during the reporting period from Transparency International (200,000 Euros) and The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (US\$100,000). Both contributed support in exchange for special question modules added to the Afrobarometer Round 6 questionnaire.

The current funding support will allow us to fully implement Round 6 surveys, but the Capacity Building and Communications programs as well as Network Management are not fully funded. The Network continues its efforts to secure additional funds to cover these activities.

In 2014, the Network received a total of \$5,953,830 in Donor disbursements. The breakdown is as follows:

- DFID - \$2,569,644.38
- World Bank - \$ 2,203,470.93
- SIDA - \$435,329.99
- Mo Ibrahim Foundation - \$499,992.50
- Transparency International - \$205,400
- USIP - \$ 39,992.50

Sub-Contracting with Core Partners, Support Units and National Partners

The first round of sub-contracts for R6 with all Core Partners and the UCT Support Unit was completed during the reporting period. Core Partners in turn sub-contracted National Partners in tandem with the survey schedules. Contracts for about three quarters of our National Partners were completed by the end of 2014. We expect to contract the remaining partners by the end of the first quarter of 2015.

Other Project Management Issues: Deepening the UCT Partnership

During the process of identifying a new Core Partner for Southern Africa after IDASA's closure in 2013, the Afrobarometer held extensive discussions with the University of Cape Town as one of the leading candidates for a new CP. While the network's conclusion was that UCT was not the institution best suited to serve as regional CP, we also recognized the significant potential benefits of deepening our partnership with UCT. The University is prioritizing an Afropolitain mission, which engendered an interest in expanding UCT's presence across the continent. Afrobarometer's continental presence, academic connections and prioritization of capacity building as one of the pillars of the project's work made it a good fit for partnership.

The expanded partnership is taking several forms. From Afrobarometer's side, we have agreed to house both the surveys and the capacity building teams primarily at UCT (in the past, only capacity building was based there). The new data management unit is now fully housed at the university, and the Operations Manager for Surveys and the network's sampling specialist now have university affiliations as well. In addition, the AB has agreed that it will aim to make the UCT summer school an annual event so that it can be more fully integrated into the university's planning and curriculum. In the meantime, with strong support from senior university leadership, UCT's Development Committee has identified Afrobarometer as a priority area for fundraising. This enables AB to use the services of the Department of Alumni and Development to identify potential donors and develop relevant proposals

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Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

The Afrobarometer undertook a number of Monitoring and Evaluation activities which included the following: tracking achievement against objectives and targets; conducting an internal mid-term evaluation; training NPs/CPs on M&E tools; undertaking Policy Users Surveys; media monitoring; and publishing network newsletters.

Track Deliverables / Achievements

The AB tracks a host of performance and visibility indicators using a variety of methods. This information is used to regularly update the "AB CV"- the Project's complete record of activities, usage and impact – as well as the Afroglance - a document, which provides numerical indicators of some key AB achievements.

In 2014, the AB put together the portfolio of Policy use - a document that tracks information on some of the key uses of the AB data by our stakeholders. The examples and stories presented in the portfolio show that AB findings are increasingly becoming an important part of policy debates and governance reforms around the continent. The information we track on the performance of the project is also used to update the AB log frame and other reporting documents.

Media Monitoring

Afrobarometer continues to track media coverage both in Africa and globally. National Partners undertake media monitoring within their respective countries and report mentions of Afrobarometer at the country level to the PMU. This is augmented by Meltwater, a media monitoring service that AB has worked with for some time now, which helps the Network track media coverage worldwide. In 2014, AB received about 1296 citations in both electronic and print media globally. During 2015, we are planning to experiment with hiring local media monitoring companies on a short term basis (i.e., for one to two weeks after a dissemination event) to track media coverage in media-dense environments like Kenya and South Africa.

Policy Users Surveys (PUS)

Afrobarometer conducted the second round of "Policy Users Surveys" in eight countries in the final quarter of 2014. These countries were Benin, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, South Africa, and Uganda. The purpose of the surveys is to gauge the level of visibility and use of Afrobarometer data and publications among key target audiences within the policy making community in each country. In R4, policy users surveys were conducted in four countries – Benin, Ghana, South Africa and Uganda – so over-time comparisons will be possible in those countries.

Each AB Partner country where the survey was conducted developed an exhaustive sampling frame of potential Afrobarometer stakeholders for the country, which included representatives from Government, Media, Civil Society, Academia and the Donor community. Sample sizes ranged from 109 in Malawi to 259 in Uganda, and included a roughly even mix of respondents from the Executive Branch, Parliament, Media, NGOs, Academia, and the Donor/International Community. The R4 PUS questionnaire was revised, translated into French and administered to a sample size of 150-200 respondents distributed across organisations randomly selected from within the stakeholder groups identified. One major challenge that AB faced with the PUS surveys was the number of call backs; because this is a key informant /expert survey, respondents were not always available. This extended the completion time for the surveys.

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Across the eight countries, with a total of 1385 respondents, we found that 59% had heard of the Afrobarometer, including 79% in Guinea (new to Afrobarometer in R5), 80% in Nigeria, 82% in Ghana, and 93% in Malawi. Among those who have heard of AB, 54% have used AB documents or publications, 44% know of colleagues who use the Afrobarometer, 67% have visited the AB website, and 16% have visited the Online Data Analysis Facility. Also among those who have heard of the Afrobarometer, 90% rate it as 'informative' or 'very informative', 84% rate it as 'reliable' or 'very reliable', and 91% rate Afrobarometer information as 'somewhat' (32%) or 'very' (60%) important to their professional field.

Because of the relatively small sample sizes and the challenges in implementing the sample, the results at country level in the four countries where two rounds of policy users surveys have been completed are somewhat variable. For example, the number of respondents who had heard of AB went up from 29% in R4 to 57% in R5 in Benin, and from 62% to 82% in Ghana. Awareness held steady in Uganda (67% in R4, 65% in R5). However, in South Africa there was a large decline from 68% to 30%. We are investigating this large drop in South Africa – it may reflect differences in the sampling approach, since the survey was conducted by a different organization this time.

The dataset for all eight surveys will be merged to produce a composite report, which will be available by the end of Q1 in 2015.

AB Newsletter

Four Afrobarometer newsletters, the March, June, September and December editions, were produced and distributed to all Network Partners, donors and other affiliates in 2014. The newsletter is a publication on AB Network activities that keeps all Network members updated on how project activities are progressing.

Provision of Assistance to NPs/CPs on M&E

Presentations on the M&E needs of the project form an integral part of each AB meeting or workshop that is held. At the Communication Coordinators Workshop in October, in Cape Town where a number of NPs were present, a session on M&E was included to emphasize the importance of M&E to the project, and to bring NPs up to speed on their reporting requirements, as well as the templates and other formats being used to capture this critical data.

In addition, the M&E officer also takes advantage of other opportunities to work with partners on M&E issues as they arise. During the conduct of the internal evaluation (see below), while visiting each evaluation country, the M&E officer worked closely with each country team to review their reporting to date, reconcile any discrepancies between the NP's records and what had been recorded by the Network, and to emphasize again the critical importance of gathering and reporting relevant M&E information, especially with respect to policy visibility and use.

M&E training was also conducted for Partners in Burundi, Niger and Senegal. These countries were selected as beneficiaries of the M&E training as a result of certain weaknesses that had been identified in their tracking and reporting for the project. Significant improvements have been noticed with their reporting following the M&E training.

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Afrobarometer Internal Mid Term Evaluation

The Executive Committee of Afrobarometer commissioned an internal Midterm Evaluation of the Project covering all aspects of Afrobarometer's work in R5. The main objective of the Evaluation was to conduct a self-assessment of the performance of the Network with regards to activity implementation and project management for R5, and evaluate the overall progress towards achieving the objectives stipulated at the beginning of R5.

The evaluation team, made up of the AB Network Monitoring & Evaluation Officer, AB Operations Manager for Finance & Operations, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer for Francophone Africa and the Monitoring & Evaluation/Communication Assistant; applied different information gathering techniques, including project document review, conducting a survey of National Partners, and undertaking field visits to nine countries to talk to National Partners, Core Partners and stakeholders in those countries. The Internal Evaluation field visits to selected countries took place in May and June 2014.

A presentation on the findings was made to the members of the Executive Committee in Accra, in August; this was followed by a discussion on the key issues highlighted in the Evaluation report and how AB can work to solve the challenges identified. The final report which has been translated into French was sent to Network Members who participated in the exercise and other stakeholders. The report would be shared more widely in early 2015.

The strengths, opportunities, weaknesses and constraints identified in this evaluation will guide project implementation for R6 and future management of the project to ensure that activities are implemented effectively and efficiently.

DFID External Mid-Term Evaluation

DFID contracted Coffey to conduct an external Mid-term Evaluation on the Africa Regional Empowerment and Accountability Program (AREAP), a program under which AB is receiving funding for its R5/6 activities. A theory of change workshop organized by the Coffey Team was held in Accra in August to discuss the methods and processes for the in-depth evaluation and the AB theory of change. Key AB staff including the Executive and Deputy Directors, Operations Managers, Project Managers, Communications Coordinators and M&E Officers attended the meeting. Subsequently the Coffey team visited a number of NPs and spoke to them and other country stakeholders about the AB project. AB received a draft of the DFID mid-term evaluation report for the AREAP late 2014 and provided DFID with feedback and comments on the report. AB expects to receive a final report from DFID early 2015.

Increasing M&E Capacity

In 2014, the M&E capacity was increased to include a Francophone M&E officer from IREEP to enable the Network to effectively support AB partners from Francophone countries with reporting and other M&E requirements. The Francophone M&E Officer played an instrumental role in training Francophone country team members on their M&E requirements and obligations. In addition to having a Francophone M&E Officer enhanced the reviewing processes for deliverables. AB hopes to formalize this arrangement in 2015 to enable the Network support its Francophone Partners effectively in the area of M&E. In addition, an M&E Assistant was appointed at CDD to assist the M&E Officer in tracking and reporting deliverables and media coverage

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SURVEYS AND ANALYSIS

Based on the 2014 work plan presented to donors with the 2013 Narrative Report, the activities planned for 2014 included the following Survey activities, each of which is reported on below:

- Complete Round 6 Survey Manual and Questionnaire
- Hold the Round 6 Planning Meeting in Cape Town, South Africa
- Field Round 6 Surveys in 25 Countries
- Clean, merge and release data on an ongoing basis
- Recruit National Partners in Liberia, Mozambique, Uganda and South Sudan
- Conduct New country assessments in one or more countries as needed
- Confirm arrangements for managing Round 6 Surveys in North Africa and Recruit partner(s) as needed.
- Pilot Electronic Data Capture

Round 6 Survey Questionnaire and Survey Manual

The first drafts of the R6 questionnaire and Survey manual were finalized in January 2014. In addition to the standard Afrobarometer questions, the R6 questionnaire incorporated special modules on corruption, health spending priorities, and China that had been agreed with Transparency International and The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for financial contributions to Round 6.

Draft versions of the R6 questionnaire and survey manual were prepared in English and French and were presented at the Round 6 Planning Meeting in early February 2014. National Partners gave comments and suggestions on the drafts, and where possible their suggestions were incorporated into the final versions of the Questionnaire and R6 Survey Manual. The final sets of the two documents were ready in early April 2014.

The Fieldwork Operations team also prepared an Indigenization Checklist and Guide for Translators to accompany the R6 questionnaire. This was shared with National Partners to guide them in indigenizing and translating the questionnaire.

Round 6 planning workshop for existing National Partners

The Round 6 Planning workshop was held from 10 to 13 February 2014 at Lagoon Beach Hotel in Cape Town, South Africa. Representatives from 29 National Partner organizations. Participants included a representative from SIGMA-Conseil of Tunis, the organization that implemented the R5 survey in Tunisia, and a representative of the new National Partner for South Sudan. Also attending the meeting were teams from the Project Management Unit, Core Partner institutions and Support Units. Countries that were not represented at the meeting included four North African countries (Algeria, Egypt, Morocco and Sudan, where AB does not currently have National Partners), and Liberia, Mozambique and Uganda, where the network was in the process of recruiting new National Partners

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Round 6 Surveys

In 2014, the Network completed a total of 19 R6 surveys, against its target of 25. R6 surveys were completed in: Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe

For the most part, surveys were implemented without major hindrances. However, some special issues contributed to the failure to achieve the target of 25 surveys within 2014, including:

- 1) **Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone:** Following the outbreak of the Ebola crisis in West Africa, the Network suspended fieldwork planning activities in the three worst affected countries: Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone. Two of these countries (Guinea and Sierra Leone) had been projected to go to the field in the third/fourth quarter of 2014. The Network, meanwhile, continues to monitor the situation in these three countries and if the situation normalizes, the Network hopes to carry out Round 6 or R6.5 surveys in the three countries. Initial discussions have already started with the National Partner in Guinea about the possibility of fielding the R6 survey in April 2015. In the interim, the Network has been exploring the feasibility of undertaking surveys in Congo Brazzaville and Angola as potential replacement countries for Liberia and Sierra Leone.
- 2) **Burkina Faso:** Fieldwork in Burkina Faso had been planned for early November 2014. However, just days before the planned start of the training workshop, the country underwent major political upheavals that culminated in the ouster of the country's then president, Blaise Compaore. The Network responded by postponing the survey preparations to April 2015. Complicating matters further, the Afrobarometer National Investigator in Burkina Faso, Prof. Augustin Loada, was appointed a cabinet Minister in the new transitional government, and he therefore stepped down as Afrobarometer National Investigator. A new NI has since been appointed and the Francophone Core Partner has initiated communication with a view to fielding the survey in April 2015.
- 3) **Swaziland:** Preparations for fieldwork in Swaziland had been completed and training of fieldworkers took place from 10 to 15 November 2014. However, after the teams had been dispatched to the field; several regional Administrators refused them access. The National Partner for Swaziland engaged in discussions with the government officials to issue new research authorization, but this process was further slowed down by local events during the month of December. Discussions resumed in January 2015. A revised work plan envisages a new round of training to take place at the end of January 2015 with a view to fielding the survey in February 2015.
- 4) **South Africa:** Fieldwork in South Africa had been planned for November 2014. However, negotiations between the Network and the National Partner, Citizen Surveys, over the budget and sampling protocols delayed the start of fieldwork. In November 2014, Citizen Surveys withdrew as National Partner. A new National Partner will be recruited to field the survey in the first quarter of 2015.

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- 5) **Tunisia:** The two fieldwork Operations Managers visited SIGMA Conseil in August 2014 and discussed plans to field R6 surveys in Tunisia and the rest of North Africa. During these discussions, it was agreed that the Tunisia survey would be fielded in September 2014 in advance of the legislative and presidential elections that were to be held in November 2014. A budget was agreed on and the questionnaire was indigenized during these discussions. However, before fieldwork could commence, two key staff members of SIGMA Conseil, who were Afrobarometer's focal points at SIGMA, left the organization to start their own research firm. This led to the postponement of all fieldwork activities in Tunisia as the Network decides on the way forward for both Tunisia and the other North African countries.
- 6) **Cameroon and Niger:** Fieldwork in Cameroon and Niger had been planned for November and December 2014 respectively. However, both surveys were postponed due to delays caused by contractual negotiations and the slow pace of preparations by the National Partners. Fieldwork in both countries was subsequently postponed to January 2015.

Ethiopia Survey

As reported in the 2013 narrative, careful review of the R5 survey findings in Ethiopia had raised some concerns, as popular assessments of several aspects of the political system, the economy and the government's performance tended to be quite positive compared to other countries with similar political and economic indicators. The Network therefore decided to withhold the Ethiopia data while conducting further assessments. In early 2014, a team including Prof. Robert Mattes (University of Cape Town), Dr. Paul Kamau (University of Nairobi) and Mr. Mulu Teka (AB National Investigator for Ethiopia based at ABCON Plc.) were tasked to prepare a thorough review and report on Afrobarometer's Ethiopia findings. However, work on the report stalled during 2014, in large part because of illness by Mr. Teka, whose participation was considered essential in order to provide critical context to the analysis. At the AB executive Committee Meeting in December 2014, it was decided that while work on the report was ongoing, the Network should consider fielding a R6 survey in Ethiopia to serve as a comparator for the R5 findings.

Round 6 Data Cleaning, Merging and Release

By the end of 2014, data sets had been finalized for 10 countries Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Ghana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, Togo, and Tanzania. Data sets for an additional 6 countries were in the process of being cleaned and finalized. The three other countries that completed surveys in 2014 had just finished fieldwork and started data set preparation. An initial seven-country Round 6 merged data set has been created and is available for analysis. Additional countries will be added as they become available.

According to Afrobarometer's protocol, data sets are only publicly released one year after the completion of fieldwork. Since the first R6 survey was conducted in March 2014, no R6 data sets had been released in the year in keeping with the protocol.

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New Partner Recruitments

The Network went into Round 6 needing to identify new National Partners in a number of countries. Specifically:

- In South Sudan, a new country added to the network in late 2013.
- In Liberia, Uganda and Mozambique, where the Network had ended our partnerships with R5 partners due to performance issues.
- It was agreed that Gabon could be added to the network in R6, based on the fact that a new census had been completed and would be available. (An assessment done during Round 5 suggested that in most respects a survey would be feasible in Gabon, but the major impediment was a significantly outdated census frame).

In addition, in South Africa, the survey firm that has conducted our fieldwork for the last three rounds, Citizen Surveys, decided to withdraw from the Afrobarometer Network in November 2014 after several rounds of negotiations over the R6 budget, as well as sampling and training protocols, could not reach a conclusion, so the network is also looking for a new survey firm in South Africa.

Following extensive country assessments, competitive bidding processes, and institutional reviews of short-listed partners (in some countries), new National Partners were selected in Mozambique, Uganda, and South Sudan. AB has decided to partner with the following institutions:

- Mozambique: MAP Consulting Limited
- Uganda: Hatchile Consult
- South Sudan: As reported in the 2013 narrative report, SAMAH Ltd is the new National Partner for South Sudan (the decision was confirmed in January 2014). A representative from SAMAH attended the Round 6 Planning meeting in Cape Town, South Africa in February 2014. SAMAH also sent one of their team members to the 2014 Summer School in Cape Town, South Africa. The Head of SAMAH also received a fellowship to attend a capacity-building workshop in Norway.

Partner selection is not yet complete in the other countries, but the status for each is as follows:

- Liberia: A call for bids was put out in Liberia in January 2014 but attracted only three bids – from The Khana Group (TKG); Center for Policy Studies (CERPS) and Practical Sampling International (PSI) Liberia – which were not entirely satisfactory due to high proposed budgets. A fresh call for bids was therefore put out in mid-2014 in Liberian media and on Social media with the aim of attracting additional bids. However, no new bids were received. The West Africa Core Partner was tasked with the responsibility of evaluating the three bids that had been received and recommend one to become the new National Partner for Liberia. However, this process had to be indefinitely postponed following the outbreak of the Ebola crisis in Liberia and other West African countries. As soon as the situation has normalized, the Network will resume the process of recruiting a new National Partner in Liberia.
- Gabon: The process of recruiting a new National partner in Gabon was initiated in 2014 and is expected to be finalized in Q1 of 2015.
- South Africa: Request for bids to be released in early 2015.

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New Country Assessments

During 2014, a new country assessment was conducted in Congo Brazzaville and a draft report has been produced. The Executive Committee will review and make a decision about the viability of a survey there in early 2015. A second assessment was planned for late 2014 in Angola, but could not take place because of visa complications for members of the assessment team. The trip is expected to take place in the first quarter of 2015.

Management of Round 6 Surveys in North Africa

As reported in the 2013 narrative report, Afrobarometer encountered several challenges in its relationship with the Arab Barometer during implementation of Round 5 surveys in the five North African countries. After the Round 5 surveys, Afrobarometer decided to take on the full responsibility of managing the North Africa surveys itself, with the intention of partnering with SIGMA Conseil of Tunisia, the strongest R5 partner in the region. However, as noted above, our intention to collaborate with Sigma Conseil had to be put on hold after major organizational changes at Sigma in October 2014. Afrobarometer is in the process of evaluating our partnership options now that the institutional changes in Tunisia have been resolved. The network expects to identify a Tunisian partner early in 2015, after which partner search will be undertaken in the other North African countries.

Electronic data Capture (EDC)

The Network was unable to pilot Electronic Data Capture in 2014 as planned. This was due to delays in finalizing a contract with the software provider in Tanzania. The contract was finalized and the license obtained towards the end of 2014. The second country that was scheduled for EDC pilot was Guinea. Unfortunately, the Ebola outbreak meant that AB had to suspend all our activities in Guinea and select a replacement country. We selected Burkina Faso for the second pilot which would allow for piloting EDC in a francophone country. Unfortunately, the survey and pilot in Burkina Faso then had to be postponed following the political upheavals that culminated in the ouster of former President, Blaise Compaore. The Tanzania pilot has been rescheduled for March 2015, while the Burkina Faso pilot will be done in April 2015

CAPACITY BUILDING

Based on the work plan presented to Donors in the 2013 Narrative Report, the Capacity Building activities planned for 2014 included the following:

- Develop and implement a plan for synchronization of Anglophone and Francophone Summer Schools
- Hold 2014 Anglophone and Francophone Summer Schools
- Conduct two technical training workshops, one on communications, one on topic(s) to be determined
- Conduct Data Management workshop for regional data managers
- Award and facilitate AB 2014 fellowships for courses and/or writing
- Facilitate mentoring exchanges program
- Assist NPs with AB publications

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Synchronizing Anglophone and Francophone Summer Schools

The Anglophone and Francophone summer schools serve separate but important analytical capacity building functions within the Network. The Anglophone summer school aims to build capacity in survey data analysis by making use of non-econometric techniques of data analysis using SPSS, while the Francophone summer school achieves the same aims by making use of econometric techniques of survey data analysis using STATA. These separate yet interrelated analytical functions are well-placed and as a result should be maintained. Nevertheless, significant scope exists for better synchronisation and standardisation in the implementation of these two summer schools to ensure that National Partners attending both summer schools have comparable learning experiences.

It is within this context that the summer school synchronisation meeting was held via conference call on April 8, 2014. Participants included the AB Executive Director and Deputy Director, the Anglophone and Francophone Summer School Directors at UCT and IREEP, the Operations Manager for Capacity Building, and the Core Partner Project Manager for Francophone Africa. Several recommendations brought forward by the OM/Capacity Building were discussed, the most salient of which are noted here.

To begin with, there was consensus that while there is significant scope for synchronisation between the two summer schools, they should in no way be made identical because they each serve important analytical functions. It was, however, noted that the Anglophone summer school provided significantly more training in political science concepts, particularly concepts that are linked to the content of the Afrobarometer questionnaire; a strength that the Francophone summer school could benefit greatly from.

Furthermore, because of their differing analytical approaches, stakeholders were also in favour of more opportunities for exchange between the two summer schools so as to broaden the analytical capacity of National Partners within the Network; both Francophone and Anglophone NPs should ideally have the opportunity to attend either summer school. In fact, it was proposed that attending the Anglophone summer school in order to obtain adequate grounding in analytical methods and substantive theories might become a pre-requisite for attending the Francophone summer school. This proposition raises key questions about language of instruction, especially in relation to the Francophone summer school.

While it is on the one hand important to provide analytical and substantive training in French to our Francophone National Partners, there is also concern that working only in French limits their ability to publish, and the visibility of publications of Francophone Partners. Since increasing the number of publications by summer school participants is a key goal, it was suggested that focusing on English as the language of instruction, with significant language support for our Francophone National Partners, might be introduced. Another approach may be to actively facilitate more Anglophone-Francophone co-authorship of publications.

Based on these discussions, the summer school management team decided that the Afrobarometer should pilot a combined summer school that builds on the analytical strengths of both the Anglophone and Francophone summer schools, maintains the solid substantive foundation of the Anglophone summer school, and caters for both the Network's Anglophone and Francophone National Partners.

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Moreover, it was further suggested that the combined summer school be taught in English but that several bilingual (English/French) instructors and tutors be recruited to teach some of the methods and substantive courses as well as provide general language support to Francophone National Partners. It was agreed that the University of Cape Town would pilot this combined Summer School in November/December 2014, and that the francophone Summer School originally planned for July/August 2014 would be postponed to 2015 (which also took account of IREEP's engagement during 2014 in the opening of the African School of Economics, or which IREEP is now a component unit). We note that this combined Summer School was the actually the second 2014 Summer School at UCT, as the UCT schedule was transitioned from January/February dates to November/December dates. Both of the 2014 UCT Summer Schools are discussed in detail below.

2014 Anglophone and Francophone Summer Schools

UCT 2014a Summer School (Jan-Feb 2014)

The January 2014 Anglophone summer school was held at UCT's Centre for Social Science Research (CSSR) from 13 January-7 February. 30 participants from 18 African countries participated. Of the 30 participants, 19 were from Afrobarometer National Partner organisations, 6 were affiliated with the CSSR, 4 were UCT post-graduate students and 1 was a self-funded post-graduate student from the Durban University of Technology in Durban, South Africa. 13 of the 30 participants (43%) were women.

Each participant in the four-week summer school attended:

- One four-week course in social statistics (either basic or advanced)
- Four two-week courses in substantive subjects relevant to Afrobarometer research in the broad areas of democracy, governance and public policy, more specifically:
 - Democracy and Public Opinion
 - Governance and Accountability in Africa
 - Citizenship in Africa, and
 - A choice of either: Politics of Public Policy or Lived Poverty in Africa: Measurement, Causes and Consequences

These courses were taught by a mixture of UCT and Afrobarometer-affiliated scholars.

On the penultimate day of the summer school, participants presented a research paper written as part of their attendance to an audience of fellow participants, summer school instructors, members of the Afrobarometer Executive Committee, and summer school organisers. At the end of the presentation session, every participant who had completed a research paper and given a presentation received a certificate from the Summer School director. In addition, three participants received best paper awards in three categories: most interesting question (Mulu Teka, NP Ethiopia), best use of methods (Fison Mujenja, NP Zambia), and best paper/writing (Rose Aiko, NP Tanzania).

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Finally, to mark the end of the summer school, as well as to recognize our strengthening partnership with UCT, the summer school was closed with a half-day Afrobarometer-UCT Symposium. The symposium was organized around presentations of a selection of papers from senior Afrobarometer members and partners, as well as the summer school participant who was awarded the best writing and presentation award (Rose Aiko). Presentations were based on a range of research from the Afrobarometer, and were complemented by open time for discussion at the end.

UCT 2014b Summer School (Nov/Dec 2014)

The combined Afrobarometer summer school was held at UCT's Centre for Social Science Research from 17 November-12 December. 50 participants from 23 African countries participated. Of the 50 participants, 28 were from Afrobarometer Anglophone and Francophone National Partner organisations, 19 were UCT post-graduate students and 3 were self-funded participants. The latter included one post-graduate student from the University of Johannesburg in Johannesburg, South Africa, and two from the National Assembly of the Parliament of Namibia. Nineteen of the 50 participants (38%) were women.

Much like the January 2014 Anglophone summer school, each participant in the four-week combined summer school attended:

- One four-week course in social statistics (either basic or advanced)
- Four two-week courses in substantive subjects relevant to Afrobarometer research in the broad areas of democracy and governance, more specifically:
 - Democracy and Public Opinion
 - Corruption from the Grassroots
 - Democratic Accountability in Africa, and
 - Comparative Research Design and Comparative Methods

These courses were taught by a mixture of UCT, Afrobarometer-affiliated scholars, and (bilingual) international scholars.

On the last day, participants presented a research paper to an audience of fellow participants, summer school instructors, members of the Afrobarometer Executive Committee, and summer school organisers. Certificates were awarded to every participant who had completed a research paper and given a presentation. Three best paper prizes were awarded for: most interesting question (Lucrece Ahandagbe, NP Benin and Ekoutiame Ahlin, NP Togo), best use of methods (Abdool Sariff Mungralee, NP Mauritius), and best paper/writing (Timothy Lai, UCT).

Whilst the aim of the combined Summer School was first and foremost to build on the analytical strengths of both the Anglophone and Francophone summer schools, the combined summer school was for the most part simply another Anglophone summer school that catered for the Network's Francophone National Partners by recruiting a bilingual (English/French) instructor to teach the advanced social statistics course and several bilingual tutors to provide general support to Francophone participants.

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One of the greatest challenges with trying to amend the analytical foundation of the Anglophone summer school so as to include the analytical strengths of the Francophone summer school is the institutionalised nature of the Anglophone summer school. The basic and advanced social statistics courses offered by the Anglophone summer school are also official, credit-bearing courses within the University of Cape Town. As such, any proposed amendments to the content of these courses have to be formally approved.

Another challenge that resulted with modifying an Anglophone summer school to cater for Francophone participants was the language divide. Although this challenge was to some extent anticipated and steps were taken to mitigate it, it became apparent from this pilot exercise that implementing a fully combined summer school would require significantly more language integration both from an organisational perspective and a teaching perspective.

Technical Training Workshops

R6 Planning Workshop

As has been already noted elsewhere, the Network's R6 planning workshop was held during the first quarter of 2014 from 10-13 February in Cape Town, South Africa. The planning meeting brought together Afrobarometer staff and NP representatives in preparation for R6 surveys and associated activities. Workshop participants were updated on recent network and program developments as well as familiarised with the new R6 questionnaire, the updated survey manual and R6 protocols related to sampling, fieldwork, data entry and data management, data analysis and reporting, and dissemination. Adjustments to the budgeting and contracting processes were also discussed, as well as capacity building opportunities, and monitoring and evaluation requirements during R6.

Communications Workshop

In addition to the planning workshop, two technical training workshops were tentatively scheduled for 2014. After conducting assessments of NP capabilities and needs, and in consultation with new staff brought on board during R5, it was agreed that a top training priority for 2014 was communications. The communications capacity building workshop therefore took place in Cape Town, South Africa from 29-31 October. Initially scheduled to take place in the second quarter, this capacity building activity was rescheduled to the fourth quarter due to delays in the hiring of the Core Partner Communications Officers, as well as the unscheduled departure of the OM/Communications.

This capacity-building activity hosted a total of 32 participants from across the Network. It provided a unique opportunity for NPs to learn from the knowledge and experiences of the Network's newly-recruited communications coordinators, as well as each other. The workshop was aimed at improving the communication skills of NPs by providing them with guidance on how to: select engaging topics, utilize appropriate communication tools, identify target audiences, prepare Afrobarometer presentations and publications, communicate about Afrobarometer data to the media and other stakeholders.

Overall, the communications capacity building workshop proved to be a huge success. Based on workshop evaluations, the average ratings on:

- Format of the workshop and workshop sessions was 4.1 (5 = Excellent; 3 = Average);
- Length of workshop sessions (Appropriate) was 3.9;
- Content of workshop session (Appropriate and informative) was 4;
- Scope of content covered (6 dimensions) was 4;
- Time allocated to content covered (6 dimensions) was 3.8;
- The quality of workshop materials was 4.1;
- The usefulness of the workshop to career and/or personal development in the Afrobarometer Network was 3.6;
- Overall rating of the workshop was 8 (10 = highest; 1 = lowest).

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With the implementation of R6 surveys peaking during the third and fourth quarters of 2014; the rescheduling of the communications capacity building workshop to the fourth quarter; as well as the implementation of the combined summer school during the fourth quarter, a second technical training workshop could not be held during the fourth quarter of 2014 as was initially envisioned at the end of 2013. It is thus likely that the funds allocated to this technical training workshop will be otherwise used to support more mentoring exchanges and writing sabbaticals during 2015.

Afrobarometer Writing Sabbatical Workshops

In place of a second training workshop on a technical topic, funds for the second workshop were used to hold two "writing sabbatical workshops". The goal was to increase the number of publications achieved by participants in the Afrobarometer summer schools, who often cannot find the time or get the support they need to take the papers they produce at the summer school the rest of the way to publication.

The top 10 best-performing and/or most promising Afrobarometer summer school papers from the January 2014 Anglophone summer school were therefore invited to return to UCT in groups of 5 for a one-week writing sabbatical. During this week, UCT/AB provided facilities, time and technical support to enable participants to complete their summer school papers for publication. The workshops both took place during the third quarter, in July and September.

The capacity-building programme invited 5 Afrobarometer-affiliated summer school participants and 2 UCT-affiliated summer school participants to attend the July writing sabbatical workshop. Two of the five Afrobarometer-affiliated summer school participants were unable to attend, so every effort was made to work with these two participants remotely. Four Afrobarometer-affiliated summer school participants were able to attend the September writing sabbatical workshop.

One week proved insufficient time for attendees to do all of the necessary revisions needed to finalize their papers for publication, although most participants were able to make significant progress. As such, of the 11 summer school participants who attended the two writing sabbatical workshops, by the time of this report, 8 have reached the final stages, and depending on their personal time availability, should be able to have their summer school papers finalised for publication by Afrobarometer during the first two quarters of 2015.

The inability of these one-week writing sabbaticals to produce summer school papers ready for publication has raised questions about how to better support summer school participants in the conceptualisation of their research, and make maximum possible progress on their analysis during the course of the summer school itself, so that these writing sabbaticals can be increasingly productive in producing final papers for publication.

Data Management Workshop

A data management workshop was held at UCT from 15-18 April. In attendance were the Network's data manager, the Network's data quality officer, the three regional data managers and the National Partner from Lesotho.

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In preparation for R6 surveys, the Network's data management team created data entry templates and were familiarized with data checking as well as data cleaning techniques during the course of the four-day workshop. Upon completion of the workshop, the data management team:

- Indigenized templates;
- Were familiarized with CSPro and CSPro Master (alternatives to SPSS which most partners have been using) for data entry;
- Created data entry templates;
- Were familiarized with double entry methods;
- Were familiarized with procedures to remove duplicate cases, check/cross-check and clean specific variables and variable names in Excel and SPSS;
- Agreed upon post-coding protocols; and
- Were familiarized with intra-question and cross-question linkage protocols.

Afrobarometer Professional Development Fellowships

In late February, applications were opened for Network members to apply for an Afrobarometer Fellowship in order to receive intensive and advanced training in social statistics or in substantive topics covered by the Afrobarometer. The call for applications included the options listed in the table below, although applicants were afforded the opportunity to propose other training options as part of their application as well.

Suggested Training Courses in Intensive and Advanced Statistics	Suggested Training Courses on Substantive Topics Covered by the Afrobarometer
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) Summer School, University of Michigan, USA 2. Institute in Survey Research (ISR) Summer School, University of Michigan, USA 3. International Political Science Association-National University of Singapore Summer School, Singapore 4. London School of Economics and Political Science Methods Summer School, UK 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. London School of Economics and Political Science Summer School, UK 2. London School of Economics and Political Science –University of Cape Town July School, South Africa 3. Oslo Summer School in Comparative Social Sciences, University of Oslo, Norway 4. SOAS Summer School, University of London, UK 5. Utrecht Summer School, University of Utrecht, Netherlands

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As part of their application, applicants were required to: identify their preferred training course; specify their current role within the Afrobarometer; provide a statement of motivation on the expected benefit of attending the training activity in terms of their current role; and list past Afrobarometer capacity building activities attended (Summer Schools, AB fellowships, writing fellowships, technical training activities) and outputs from or evidence of benefit from these past activities. Seventeen applications were received from across the Network at the close of the application period in mid-March. Of the 17 applications, 8 fellowships were granted to individuals from 8 Afrobarometer Core or National Partner organisations. The 2014 awardees were as follows:

1. Ms. Aisha Musa Ali Wani – Samahi Research, South Sudan – was awarded a fellowship to attend the Oslo Summer School in Comparative Social Science Studies at the University of Oslo, Norway.
2. Ms. Anyway Chingwete – IJR, South Africa – was awarded a fellowship to attend the LSE-UCT July School at the University of Cape Town, South Africa.
3. Mr. Edward M. Okoth Otieno – ActivQuest, Swaziland – was awarded a fellowship to attend the Oslo Summer School in Comparative Social Science Studies at the University of Oslo, Norway.
4. Mr. Ezéchiél A. Djallo – CROP, Togo – was awarded a fellowship to attend the ICPSR Summer School at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor Michigan.
5. Mr. Maxton Tsoka – CSR, Malawi – was awarded a fellowship to attend LSE-UCT July School at the University of Cape Town, South Africa.
6. Ms. Monica Timbo – Campaign for Good Governance, Sierra Leone – was awarded a fellowship to attend the Oslo Summer School in Comparative Social Science Studies at the University of Oslo, Norway.
7. Mr. Richard Houessou – IREEP, Benin – was awarded a fellowship to attend the ICPSR Summer School at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor Michigan.
8. Mr. Samuel Balongo – IDS, Kenya – was awarded a fellowship to attend the Summer School at Utrecht University, The Netherlands.

Ms. Monica Timbo and Mr. Richard Houessou were subsequently unable to take-up their respective fellowship awards as Ms. Timbo had an unexpected death in the family and Mr. Houessou had his US visa application rejected. Mr. Ezéchiél A. Djallo, Ms. Anyway Chingwete, and Mr. Maxton Tsoka, all attended their respective training activities in the second quarter while Ms. Aisha Musa Ali Wani, Mr. Edward M. Okoth Otieno, and Mr. Samuel Balongo attended their respective training activities in the third quarter.

The 2014 fellowship programme was organised and supported through UCT (with the exception of the ICPSR which was organised and supported through MSU). For the most part, fellowship recipients provided AB with positive feedback in their reports on their fellowship experiences both in terms of their respective training activities as well as the organisational support provided by the OM/Capacity Building. However, the reports also highlighted the institutional challenges, especially with regards to financial processes, associated with implementing a fellowship programme of this nature. These challenges have been brought to the attention of the Afrobarometer senior management team with the hopes that they can be addressed in the next fellowship cycle.

Meanwhile, the OM/Capacity Building will continue to track research outputs and publications by fellowship recipients in the interest of identifying the benefits to the network of sponsoring their participation. At the time of writing, Mr. Samuel Balongo has authored and published an Afrobarometer Policy Paper entitled "Support for the formation of a federation of East African states: Citizens' attitudes in Kenya and Tanzania"; a paper which was based on his 2013 summer school research.

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Mentoring and Technical Assistance Exchanges

The capacity building programme's mentoring exchanges and technical assistance programme support two activity clusters:

- **Mentoring Exchanges** entail providing special opportunities (beyond those included in the 'standard' technical assistance programme) for members of the Network to work closely together, usually on writing and dissemination. This may take the form of either a writing collaboration (i.e., production of a co-authored piece) or writing mentorship (where a network member with more advanced writing and analytical skills provides support and guidance to other network members as they produce their dissemination documents);
- **Technical Assistance Exchanges** occur when NPs step in and provide technical assistance (TA) to other NPs during survey implementation, as an alternative to TA provided by Core Partner staff. TA on surveys is usually provided by Core Partner staff. However, sometimes the survey schedules are intense, and CP staff cannot meet all of the TA needs. In addition, some of the networks NPs are quite experienced, and are both capable and available to share the skills they have acquired with AB with other less skilled or experienced members of the Network. We therefore periodically call on experienced NPs who have the capacity and opportunity to provide TA instead of CP staff. In addition to effectively providing the needed TA to less experienced partners, this also benefits the NPs providing the assistance as they gain new experience in assisting and mentoring others through the survey process, while also allowing the Network as a whole to meet the challenging survey schedule.

The first activity cluster occurs predominantly within the auspices of the communications ambit of the Afrobarometer, while the second activity cluster remains primarily within the fieldwork/surveys sector. As such, significant challenges remain in terms of implementing the desired "support" function on the part of the capacity building programme during the implementation of these exchanges. Discussions are thus ongoing between the OMs/Fieldwork and others about how best to create better synergies between these interrelated areas of activity.

In spite of these challenges, several exchanges have taken place during 2014, including:

- **Mentoring Exchanges**
 - From 29-31 March, Mulu Teka from Ethiopia worked with Professor Robert Mattes on in-depth analysis of the Ethiopia data at UCT. The aim of this exchange was to focus on the statistical analysis and reporting of the Ethiopian survey results, which presented particular interpretation challenges from Afrobarometer's Round 5 surveys, and in so doing explore why Ethiopians have different opinions about democratic governance compared to their counterparts in the other 34 countries covered by the Afrobarometer during Round 5, and compared to international/expert assessments.
 - From 22-26 September, Assistant Core Partner Project Managers for Southern Africa and West Africa, Rorisang Lekalake (South Africa) and Isaac Debrah (Ghana) attended the field worker training of the AB NP in Zambia under the guidance of the AB OM/Field Work. The aim of this mentoring exchange was to build the capacity of AB Assistant Project Managers in field worker training for data collection and budget review so that they are able to provide the necessary technical assistance to NPs.
 - On 12 November, the AB NP in Zambia attended the dissemination event of the AB NP in Lesotho. The aim of this mentoring exchange was to expose the National Investigator from the AB partner in Zambia to a well-organised dissemination event under the broad auspices of building the Zambia NP's communications capacity.
 - The Core Partner Project Manager for West Africa, Daniel Armah-Attoh, has been providing ongoing writing support to the Sierra Leone partner and to CLEEN, our partner in Nigeria, in their efforts to finalise their R5 publications.

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- **Technical Assistance Exchanges**
 - Maxton Tsoka, the National Investigator for Malawi, provided technical assistance during the fieldwork training workshop in Mauritius from 21-26 June.

Assist NPs with AB Publications

In addition to convening the writing sabbatical workshops described above, several other steps were also taken to facilitate the completion of publications by National Partners and AB staff during the year, as described below.

Publication Incentives

At the end of 2013, AB introduced a policy that provided cash rewards for publications produced by National Partners that were in addition to those required by their survey contracts, as well as to individuals from National Partner organisations and/or African postgraduate students and participants in Afrobarometer fellowships, workshops and summer schools, to encourage them to produce and publish Afrobarometer Dispatches, Policy Papers and Working Papers besides those required by their standard survey contracts. The cash incentive structure is based on the following scale:

1. US\$500 for a published Afrobarometer Dispatch (and for Briefing Papers published up to the end of Round 5)
2. US\$750 for a published Afrobarometer Policy Paper, and
3. US\$1500 for a published Afrobarometer Working Paper

During the first and second quarters of 2014, 5 National Partners were financially rewarded for their “extra” (i.e., beyond what was contractually required) Round 5 publications. More specifically, the National Partners in Ghana, Malawi and Zimbabwe were each awarded \$1000 for their two extra R5 Briefing Papers while the National Partners in Kenya and Lesotho were each awarded \$500 for their extra R5 Briefing Paper.

Furthermore, during the third quarter, the AB Monitoring and Evaluation Officer was financially rewarded \$750 for publishing her 2013 summer school paper while the National Investigator of our NP in Tanzania was rewarded \$500 for her additional Dispatch on the R5 results published during the fourth quarter.

In addition, rewards are also being processed for several mid-level staff and partners (senior staff are not eligible for incentive payments) who contributed to the production of the Round 5 global release policy papers (no. 5, no. 6, no 7, no. 8 and no. 11) during late 2013 and early 2014.

Publications Manager Support

The Afrobarometer publications manager joined the team at the beginning of August. He has strong editing and production skills and can work in both French and English. Since joining the team, he has been playing a critical role in producing R6 publications. In addition, he has been instrumental in shepherding a number of outstanding Round 5 briefing papers that had stalled during the editing process through to completion. He has also worked with the OM for capacity building and the Summer School director, Dr. Robert Mattes to help see an increasing number of summer school papers through to publication.

AB Books

Teams of NPs in both francophone West Africa and in Southern Africa have expressed interest in producing edited volumes of papers on Afrobarometer findings in their regions. AB senior advisors, the Executive and Deputy Directors, and the publications manager, as well as the CPs in Southern and Francophone Africa will be advising these groups of NPs to help them develop the concept further during 2015. If these teams can move their ideas forward by developing concept notes and proposed structures for these volumes, we may convene author's workshops during 2015.

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COMMUNICATIONS

Based on the workplan for 2014 presented to Donors in the 2013 Narrative Report, the Communications activities planned for 2014 included the following:

- Complete R5 global release events
- Complete the release of R5 country results
- Mali R5.5 Dissemination
- Plan and conduct R6 stakeholder meetings in each partner country
- Release of R6 country results
- Media Training Workshops
- Start social media plan for Core Partners
- Plan communications capacity building workshop
- Hold communications coordinators' induction
- Launch regional policymaker outreach plans
- Complete document templates and boilerplates
- Develop calendar of events and system for using the events to attract media attention across the Afrobarometer Network

While the full scope of Afrobarometer Round 6 communications activities is not yet fully funded, we have sufficient funding commitments to implement most of our core planned activities during 2015, and the network is continuing its efforts to raise additional funds. Besides, the overall implementation of the communications program during 2014 was significantly shaped by the major expansion of the communications team with the hiring of a communications officer for East Africa based at IDS (in April), for Southern Africa based at IJR (in July), for Anglophone West Africa based at CDD (in August), as well as a web content manager and a publications manager (both in August, based remotely). The program was also shaped, however, by the departure of the Operations Manager for Communications at the end of July. Details are found in the sections below.

Complete R5 Global Release Events

Afrobarometer decided to use "rolling releases" to publicise its 34-country results. The first four events took place in late 2013. The final three release events, in Lagos, Tunis, and Bamako, held in March and April 2014, were among our most successful. For each event, we produced an Afrobarometer policy paper presenting results from 34 countries on the appointed topic. Policy papers were released in both French and English.

The Lagos event, held on 5 March on taxation, attracted about 30 journalists and policy makers. The event was televised, and both Afrobarometer and our Nigerian partner, CLEEN Foundation, have used links to the videos to boost our social media followings and engagement. An official from Lagos State has requested permission to put Afrobarometer results in an online government database.

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The Tunis event was held on 27 March to release findings on gender issues. The event attracted more than 50 participants (most of them women) from unions, business groups, media, and government ministries. Our Cape Verde national investigator, Deolinda Reis, presented numbers showing that while Africans widely endorse the idea of equal opportunity for women, they do not think that most institutions treat women fairly. The data also showed that northern African countries, including Tunisia, lagged behind the rest of the continent in women's equality. A memorable quote from an audience member was: "We can learn a lot from Africa." Press coverage included an Associated Press story that was published in nearly 200 newspapers around the world. Additionally, an article focusing on our data, "African women making progress in battle for equal rights," was the most-read item on the Guardian's "Poverty Matters" blog for many days.

The final global dissemination, on democracy, was held in Bamako on 23 April. The global results on democracy were released jointly with the third of four policy papers on our Round 5.5 survey in Mali. The event attracted national and international media, and the government broadcaster, ORTM, took footage of the event and interviewed our staff. Sixty-eight stakeholders, including correspondents for Radio France International and the BBC, attended the event.

R5 Results Released and Published

Several countries completed their Round 5 dissemination activities during 2014, including:

- Burundi's 4th event (13 March 2014)
- Cameroon 4 events (28 February, 14 March, 27 March and 16 April 2014)
- Liberia's 3rd event (17 January 2014)
- Niger's 4th event (25 January 2014)
- Swaziland's 3rd and 4th events (26 March and 2 July 2014)

The last Swaziland event on 2 July closed the chapter on the Round 5 national releases. At this event, the Afrobarometer National Partner, ACTIVQUEST (PTY) LTD in Swaziland, released two bulletins, one on gender and one on unemployment. The event was not as well attended as previous ones, with fewer than 20 audience members. However, the results were published in two national newspapers.

Mali 5.5 releases

Afrobarometer surveyed the southern provinces of Mali in 2012 but could not enter the northern states at that time due to political instability. The political situation improved considerably during 2013, and the Network was able to secure special funding from the World Bank and the U.S. Institute for Peace to conduct an interim Round 5.5 survey, with the specific goal of evaluating the post-conflict environment in the country. The Round 5.5 survey was conducted from December 2013 to early January 2014. Results were released in four policy papers on reconciliation, democracy, justice, and Malians' understanding of the conflict and expectations for the future (see listing of titles later in this report), which were released in Mali in a series of three events. The disseminations were well attended.

R6 Stakeholders' Workshops

After piloting stakeholders' workshops in R5, the network has planned to hold at least two stakeholders' meetings in each country in R6. During this process, we are evaluating each session to improve our ability to target policymakers and policy advocates. In addition to updating stakeholders on the planning and implementation for R6 surveys, participants also have the opportunity to contribute directly by identifying topics for coverage in each country's "country-specific questions" section of the questionnaire.

During 2014 stakeholders' meetings were held in Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritius, Namibia, Tanzania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Swaziland, Togo, Zambia and two events in Zimbabwe. A highlight is the Togo stakeholder session, attended by two Members of Parliament as well as NGO leaders and the media. In all, 22 stakeholder meetings were held in 2014.

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R6 Results Released and Published

2014 also marked the beginning of release/dissemination events on the AB Round 6 data. Public dissemination events were held in the following countries;

- **Malawi** – The first Afrobarometer Dispatch was released on “Malawi’s 2014 Elections: Amid Concerns About Fairness, Outcome is Too Close to Call” on May 9 2014, via an electronic release. The dispatch received widespread coverage, and Afrobarometer won widespread recognition because Afrobarometer’s findings accurately predicted the election outcome (in contrast to much different predictions released from a number of other polls). Later in the year, two public briefings were held. One on 20 August 2014, highlighted the economic direction of the country and trust in government. The second on 24 September 2014 was made to an audience that included Members of Parliament and the media; it covered MP performance and accountability.
- **Ghana** - The dissemination started with a confidential Briefing for government officials on ‘Economic Conditions: What Ghanaians Say’ on 21 October 2014. Subsequently, the first public dissemination event on ‘Economic and Living Conditions: What Ghanaians Say’ was held with policy makers, members of parliament, academia, civil society organisations, political parties and institutions, NGOs, donor agencies, key media personalities and the private sector on 22 October 2014. A second public dissemination event on “Ghanaians’ Evaluations of Public Service Delivery” was held on 13 November 2014. Ghana’s third public dissemination event on “Trust and Corruption in Public Institutions: Ghanaian Opinions” took place on 2 December, 2014. A Donors’ Briefing hosted by DFID on Ghana findings relating to Democracy, Governance, Human Rights and Other Matters was held on 16 December 2014. The Ghana findings have received very widespread coverage in the Ghanaian media, generating lots of public discussion, and in several cases, public responses (both positive and negative) from Ghanaian government officials.
- **Lesotho** - On 19 August, 2014 the Afrobarometer team in Lesotho held a Donors’ briefing for Donors in the country, prior to its first public dissemination scheduled on 3 September. Dissemination activities were postponed, however, following the political upheaval of late August. Following the re-opening of parliament and normalisation of the situation in the country, the first public dissemination event took place on November 12, 2014 in Maseru, focusing on government approval and performance and public views on democracy. A second dissemination, event held on December 16, 2014, focused on the public’s perceptions of economic conditions and views on integrating Lesotho as part of South Africa.
- **Benin** - The country held its first public dissemination event on October 22, 2014, with presentations on local governance and citizen participation, trust in institutions and perceptions about insecurity.
- **Mauritius** - Mauritius held its first dissemination event on October 16, 2014, releasing findings on electoral reforms, crime and security, and economic conditions. A planned second dissemination event on government performance was scheduled for November and a third for December on corruption and trust in institutions. Both events and a third stakeholders’ consultation meeting were postponed after general elections were scheduled for December 10, 2014 and campaigning went into full swing. Dissemination events are set to resume in 2015

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- **Namibia** - The first dissemination event in Namibia was held on 28 October 2014, focusing on constitutional amendments. A second dissemination event took place on December 9 2014, looking at institutional performance, trust, and perceptions of corruption in Namibia. The second event was organized in conjunction with Namibia's Anti-Corruption Commission and the local Transparency International affiliate, and drew considerable media attention.
- **Botswana** - On September 26, 2014, Botswana held its first public briefing focused on government accountability and the general elections of October 24, 2014. A second dissemination event was held on October 14, prior to the elections, covering economic performance and lived poverty. A third event, held on December 17, focused on tolerance for same-sex relationships and civil liberties.

In addition to these activities, the NP prepared a special press release on the recent changes in law on how local government councillors are nominated by the relevant ministry (18 November 2014). These results were released to the newly elected Councillors from the 2014 elections.

Afrobarometer Publications

The Network also worked to increase its impact through production of timely topical releases outside of the regular dissemination schedule. These included a press release on public support for term limits in Burkina Faso (released after protests had started there, and days before President Compaoré's resignation), as well as a press release and dispatch on support for term limits in Togo.

The network is also aiming to do more multi-country analyses and releases to continue contributing topical, relevant and timely results into critical policy debates. We released a dispatch on African infrastructure to coincide with African Statistics Day in November, and another on perceptions of government anti-AIDS efforts for World AIDS Day in December. The infrastructure bulletin in particular generated widespread coverage and debate about Africa's gains in access to cell service alongside lagging access to other key infrastructure and services.

The Network publishes all of these release documents on its website, including press releases, media briefings (PowerPoint), summaries of results, and briefing papers (which for Round 6 have been redesigned as dispatches), along with media coverage. Documents posted during 2014 include:

- 41 press releases, bringing the Round 5 total to 143, and starting Round 6 dissemination (30)
- 17 media briefings, bringing the Round 5 total to 92, and starting Round 6 dissemination (13)
- 11 summaries of results, bringing the Round 5 total to 33
- 27 briefing papers, bringing the Round 5 total to 52
- 7 dispatches (Round 6)

The rolling-release approach broadened our partners' profile in the media and gave stakeholders and policymakers multiple opportunities to hear about and access Afrobarometer data.

Media Training

The network conducted two media training workshops during 2014, and in addition, collaborated with editors in Kenya to increase utilization of AB data.

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In Mali, a media training workshop was held just prior to the global release and R5.5 dissemination on democracy. The goal was to teach reporters how to write and do broadcast stories about Afrobarometer's 34-country results on attitudes to democracy in Africa. The turnout was good, and journalists asked a lot of questions. After the reporters learned from the speakers on how to choose and write about numbers, they were broken into small groups and given writing assignments. The result was a flurry of articles on different themes, many of which were published the next day.

In Tanzania, The regional communications coordinator for East Africa, in conjunction with the Tanzania NP, REPOA, conducted a media workshop for journalists on August 29, 2014 in Bagamoyo, Tanzania. The workshop brought together 17 editors and sub-editors drawn from diverse print and electronic media outlets in Tanzania. Participants were introduced to AB's online data analysis tool and explored ways of using AB's data to influence policy decisions using evidence-based research.

In Kenya, the communications coordinator for East Africa had dedicated meetings with editors and senior writers to explore possibilities of using AB data. The AB data has been included in Kenya Media Programme's data journalism training curriculum for use in training of journalists.

Afrobarometer Website and Online Data Analysis Facility

The platform on which the current Afrobarometer website has been built is now out of date and no longer supported or secure, so the network has been planning for a rebuild. After a bidding and review process, a London and Nairobi based agency was chosen in November 2014 to redesign the Afrobarometer website. As well as a new design, the website will be built using a different content management system (Drupal). The planned launch date for the new website is April 2015.

In the meantime, visits to the website continue to rise rapidly. Visits per month have risen by 52% to 6,593 in 2014, from 4,315 in 2013. In total, the number of month visits has increased by 131% over the level recorded at the end of Round 4 (2010). The average monthly visits from users in Africa increased by 86% to 2,133 (for a total increase since the start of R5 of 243%). South Africa, Ghana and Kenya were the top three African countries. Average monthly visits from users in the Americas rose 32% to 2,156, and from Europe it increased by 36% to 1,842. Please see tables 1&2 below. In 2014, the number of "average distinct monthly users" of Online Data Analysis was 1.162. Of these, an average of 256 were from Africa. (see table 3). A full report on the website and online data analysis facility is available on request.

Table 1- Mean monthly visits and unique visitors AB website 2009 - 2014

Year	Mean monthly visitors (Unique)	Mean monthly visits	Annual % change in mean monthly visits	Total % change in mean monthly visits since R4
2010 (end R4)	1847	2848	--	
2011	1983	3461	+22	+22
2012	1965	3473	0	+22
2013	2397	4315	+24	+52
2014	4079	6593	+52	+131

Source: Afrobarometer Google Analytics

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Table 2- Yearly trends in AB website usage from Africa

Year	Total Visits	Visits /Monthly	Annual % change in mean monthly visits	Total % change in mean monthly visits from Africa since beginning of R5
2011	7452	621	--	
2012	7452	730	+18	+18
2013	7452	1133	+55	+82
2014	25356	2133	+86	+243

Source: Google Analytics

Table 3 - Trends in Online Data Analysis: 2011 -2014

Year	Total Distinct Users	Avg. Distinct Users/month	Annual % Change in Avg. Distinct Users/month	Total % change in avg distinct users/month since R4 (2010)
2010 (end R5)	10705	892	--	
2011	8524	710	-20	-20
2012	10348	862	+21	-4
2013	13985	1165	+35	+30
2014	13940	1162	0	+30

Source: Afrobarometer Online Database

AB on Social Media

Afrobarometer started to build a social media presence in late 2013, and put considerable effort into expanding it during 2014. We have made considerable progress, increasing the number of social media followers, retweets and mentions.

Twitter. We added 2,377 Twitter followers from January to December 2014 to a total of 3773 by the end of 2014. We tweeted 2,102 times, prompting 2,441 retweets, and 1,462 mentions

Facebook. We added 2,436 Facebook "likes" during the period to a total of 7185: 17,593 unique users "engaged" with our pages, by clicking them, liking them, commenting on them or sharing them with friends. An additional 104,301 people saw a page that had been shared by a friend.

Slideshare. We have uploaded eleven slide presentations to the social media site SlideShare: they have been viewed 2,305 times, tweeted 73 times.

Afrobarometer is also considering building a presence on youtube, google+ and storify. But a coordinated and strategic social media plan will be built during 2015.

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Social Media Plans for Core Partners

Afrobarometer has devoted considerable attention to building its social media presence. We would also like to develop the social media capabilities of each of our Core Partners. However, given the transitions in staffing during 2014, and the fact that new communications officers have been primarily focused on assisting partners with R6 dissemination events, we have not yet actively launched this activity. We expect CPs to launch twitter feeds during 2015, and perhaps undertake other social media activities as well.

Communications Capacity Building Workshop

The Network's Capacity Building Programme hosted a very successful communications capacity-building workshop from 29 – 31 October 2014 in Cape Town, South Africa. This capacity-building activity, which hosted a total of 32 participants from across the Network, provided a unique opportunity for NPs to learn from the knowledge and experiences of the Network's communications coordinators as well as that of fellow NPs present. For details please see the report on the workshop in the capacity building section.

Communications Coordinators' Induction

The recruitment of Communications Coordinators at each CP encountered several delays, especially due to the challenges of finding suitable candidates during the first round of recruitment in both Southern and West Africa. However, further recruiting efforts produced strong candidates, and the recruitment process was completed by mid-year. An Afrobarometer Communication Coordinators Induction Meeting was then held in Accra, from August 6-8, 2014 to introduce the new communication staff to the AB network, as well as their own roles and responsibilities. Key AB staff at this induction meeting took turns to explain the AB work processes to the new communications officers and web content manager. AB staff present included the Executive and Deputy Directors, Operations Managers, Project Managers and M&E Officers.

We were quite pleased that despite being very new to the network, this skilled team was able to lead the very successful communications workshop for national partners just 2 ½ months later.

Launch Regional Policymaker Outreach Plans

The Communications Coordinator in East Africa has begun developing a regional outreach plan by identifying potential regional outreach partners. Contacts have been established with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Secretariat, East Africa Tax and Governance Network, Transparency International, Article 19 East Africa, and Development Initiatives (<http://devinit.org>). Specific pilot projects for strengthening networking with policy makers are being developed.

Complete Document Templates

In 2013, the network began a redesign process to update the network's image and look, and improve the presentation of our findings in various documents and presentations. During 2013, the designers developed a new logo and color scheme and several document templates, including that for powerpoint presentations. During 2014, they provided further support to develop additional document templates, as well as editable map templates and other tools to improve our dissemination capabilities.

The introduction of dissemination guidelines, templates, and boilerplates greatly eased the process of producing and polishing the National Partners' dissemination documents. For R6, with an eye to producing more effective policy tools, templates and boilerplates were refined or developed in English and French for event invitations, press releases, media briefings, summaries of results, dispatches, policy papers, and working papers.

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Develop Calendar of Events

In 2014, AB developed a number of network calendars for tracking stakeholders' meetings, survey training workshops and fieldwork, dissemination events, capacity building events, Network Management events, and an external events calendar. The latter calendar notes international dates which AB can leverage by sharing its data (e.g., World Water Day, Global Democracy Day) as well as independence days in Africa and other days for sharing Afrobarometer data. These calendars are up to date with events within the Network and help keep all AB staff in the loop about happenings in the Network, and to prepare for publications and web postings. They will also be used by the social media coordinator and website manager for making event notifications and planning upcoming releases

Other Presentations and Communications Activities by AB Partners

Afrobarometer staff and partners also engage in various ad hoc communications activities, including presentations at conferences, workshops and other various fora. During 2014, the Network made 23 presentations:

- **Michael Bratton** presented on "A Public Opinion Theory of Regime Consolidation" at an International Conference on "The Search for 'Good Democracy' in Asia: Procedure, Effectiveness, Performance and Integration" at Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea on 17-18 January, 2014.
- **Robert Mattes** made a presentation at the Heinrich Böll Stiftung Expert Roundtable on "South Africa's 2014 Election: The Road Ahead." in Cape Town, South Africa on February 3, 2014 .
- **Michael Bratton** made a presentation on "Cell Phones and Citizenship in Africa" at a Symposium on "Innovations in Social Research in Africa," at the Center for Social Science Research, University of Cape Town, South Africa on February 7, 2014.
- **Boniface Dulani** presented on "Understanding and Integrating Local Perceptions in the work of UN Peacekeeping Operations" in Uganda, Kampala between 25 February – 1 March, 2013
- **Robert Mattes** and **Boniface Dulani** delivered on "Recent Afrobarometer Findings on Lived Poverty and Corruption" to the Swedish International Development Agency Regional Program Officers in Harare on March 4, 2014
- **Michael Bratton** delivered a presentation to the Model African Union, African Student Leadership Association, Michigan State University on "How Africans View the African Union" on March 14, 2014.
- **Robert Mattes** presented on "Building a Cohesive Society in South Africa: Research Agenda" at a University of Cape Town-Kobe University Joint Workshop On "Building A Cohesive Society In South Africa: Research Agenda" on March 19, 2014
- **Carolyn Logan** presented on "From Elections to Accountability in Africa?" to the Midwest Political Science Association Annual Meeting, Chicago on April 3, 2014.

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- **Robert Mattes** presented on "Measuring Lived Poverty in Africa and South Africa." Socio Economic Research Group, University of Stellenbosch on April 8, 2014.
- **Carolyn Logan** presented on "From Elections to Accountability in Africa?" to the Midwest Political Science Association Annual Meeting, Chicago on April 3, 2014.
- **Robert Mattes** presented on "Measuring Lived Poverty in Africa and South Africa." Socio Economic Research Group, University of Stellenbosch on April 8, 2014.
- **Robert Mattes** made a presentation on "Has Teaching Politics in South Africa Made a Difference?" at the Systematic. Quantitative Political Science in South Africa: The Road Less Travelled by the University of Stellenbosch on April 11, 2014.
- **Boniface Dulani** presented on "Using Afrobarometer data for thesis and paper writing." to students of the University of Malawi, Chancellor College, Zomba on April 11, 2013.
- **Robert Mattes** delivered a presentation on "The Electoral Environment and Campaign Strategies" at an RTD by the Catholic Parliamentary Liaison Office and Hanns Seidel Foundation on "How Do the Parties Stand? Pre-Election Analysis" on April 25, 2014.
- **Robert Mattes, E. Gyimah-Boadi, Winnie Mitullah and Boniface Dulani** presented to the Mo Ibrahim Foundation on "Measuring African Governance with Survey Data" on May 1, 2014 in London.
- **Michael Bratton** presented on "Cell Phones and Citizenship in Africa" at the University of Oxford on 'Panel on Trends in African Politics' on May 1, 2014.
- **Michael Bratton** presented a paper on "The Role of Political Violence in Population Displacement, National Reconciliation, and Transitional Justice in Mali" at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington DC, Aug. 28- Sep 1, 2014.
- **Carolyn Logan** made a presentation on "Voices Unheard? Rising Demand for Democracy in Africa Amidst Lagging Supply, Shifting Priorities." at the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Washington, D.C., on 18th September 2014.
- **E. Gyimah-Boadi** presented on "Africa's democratization project: 25 years on" at the University of Cape Verde on October 10, 2014.
- **Carolyn Logan** presented on "From the Voting Booth to a Better Life? Exploring the Linkages Between Democracy and Improved Health and Education Outcomes." at Cornell University's "Issues in African Development" seminar series, Ithaca, New York on October 23, 2014.
- **Michael Bratton** delivered a presentation on "Towards a Public Opinion Theory of Regime Consolidation" to the meeting of the Global Barometers at the National Taiwan University, Taipei, on November 8, 2014.

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- **E. Gyimah-Boadi** delivered a public lecture on "What is Africa thinking" at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London on November 11, 2014.
- **Michael Bratton** presented on "The Role of Political Violence in National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice in Mali" at a Workshop on Conflict at the Michigan State University on November 14, 2014.
- **Boniface Dulani and Kim Yi Dionne** presented on "Presidents, Deaths and Elections in Malawi and Zambia." at the John Hopkins University, School of Advanced International Studies, Washington DC on November 17, 2014.
- **Boniface Dulani** delivered a presentation on "15 Years of Survey Research in Africa: Lessons and Challenges," & "Transitional Justice in Mali." to the USAID Fellows on November 18, 2014. The Network produced 8 Working Papers, 9 Policy Papers, 27 Briefing Papers, and 7 Dispatches during this reporting period. See Appendix 3 for the detailed list of the papers published.

CONCLUSION

Overall, we consider 2014 a very successful year for the Afrobarometer. Some of our key achievements include:


- Completing the Round 5 Global Release, which generated significant increases in coverage and profile for Afrobarometer.
- Successful preparations for and launch of Round 6 surveys, with the completion of 19 surveys during 2014, and the start of country disseminations.
- Successful engagement with several new supplemental donors based on collaboration on the Round 6 questionnaire.
- Recording of very large increases in our media coverage, visits to the website and online data analysis facility, and social media following (especially followers and traffic on twitter)
- Hosting of two successful summer schools and a very well received communications workshop
- Improving the quality of our publications and presentations, and expanding our release of results and publication efforts to include new types and increased numbers of publications, and a wider range of authors especially from among our African partners, including publication of several analyses produced by summer school participants (with more to come), several new "rapid response" press releases (in response to term limit protests in Burkina Faso and Togo), and release of several other targeted multi-country analyses.
- Successful expansion of our communications team to improve the quality and deepen the impact of our communications efforts.

In 2015, network activities will focus on completing Round 6 surveys and disseminations in all countries, consolidating and extending our gains in the communications sector, continuing to increase the responsiveness of new releases and analyses, and conducting the Round 6 Global Release.

One key reason for our success during the implementation of the Expansion Phase of the Afrobarometer (Rounds 5 and 6) has been the increase in cashflow from our Donors. We will continue with our efforts to raise more funds to be able to undertake as many of the activities planned for Round 6 as possible.

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AB is grateful to its Donors especially – Mo Ibrahim Foundation, SIDA, DFID, the World Bank and USAID – as well as to the British Embassy of Zimbabwe, USIP, Transparency International, Gates Foundation and the IDS-ICTD for supplemental funding – for the confidence shown in the Network's work, and for their continued support of the Afrobarometer Project.


.....
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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APRIL 23, 2015

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AFROBAROMETER ROUND 5 & 6
PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The Project Management Unit presents its report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014. The results for the period are as set out in the attached financial statements.

NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Afrobarometer is a comparative series of public attitude surveys on democracy, markets and civil society in Africa. It produces scientifically reliable public opinion data, builds research capacity among African institutions, and broadly disseminates practical results.

The project aims to:

- Enhance the visibility of the Afrobarometer among African Policy Actors through the use of scientifically reliable data on public opinion in African countries
- Continue to build Institutional Capacity for Scientific Analysis in Africa and
- Expand survey database in Africa

FUNDING

The project is funded by a consortium of donors comprising:

- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency(SIDA)
- Mo Ibrahim Foundation (MIF)
- Department for International Development (DFID)
- Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex (IDS-ICTD)
- United States Institute for Peace
- Michigan State University
- The World Bank
- British Embassy
- Transparency International

ADMINISTRATION

The funds are administered by the Ghana Centre for Democratic Development through subcontracts to Afrobarometer Core partners.

These partners are:

- Institute for Empirical Research in Political Economy (IREEP, Benin)
- Centre for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana)
- Institute of Development Studies, University of Nairobi (UON-IDS, Kenya)
- Institute for Justice and Reconciliation (IJR, South Africa)
- Arab Barometer

The core partners then extend contracts to National Partners (NPs) for implementation of activities. CDD Ghana contracts with National partners in Cape Verde, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Tanzania and Uganda. PMU contracts with National Partners in Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

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IREEP contracts with NPs in Benin, Burkina Faso, Madagascar, Mali and Senegal. UON-IDS contracts with NPs in Tanzania and Uganda. The NPs implement the surveys with CDD Ghana, IREEP, IDS and IDASA providing quality assurance through technical support. Funds from USAID are administered by Michigan State University (MSU).

CDD Ghana is empowered as the Project Management Unit to monitor the activities of core partners through disbursement of funds and review of the programme activities.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT'S RESPONSIBILITY

The Project Management Unit (PMU) is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the project for each financial year, which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the project and of the receipts and expenditure for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the PMU has selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently, made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent and followed the grant agreement. The PMU is responsible for ensuring that the project keeps proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the project.

The PMU is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the project and taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the project, as indicated above, were approved by the Project Management

Unit on April 23, 2015.



 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



 MEMBER

APRIL 23, 2015

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT
ON AFROBAROMETER ROUND 5 & 6 PROJECT**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Afrobarometer Round 5 & 6 Project which comprise the Receipt and Expenditure Statement for the year ended 31 December 2014, and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 40 to 43.

Project Management Unit' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The project management unit is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Grant Agreement and the basis of accounting described in Note 1 and 2, and for such internal controls as the unit determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the receipts and expenditure statement gives a true and fair view of the project activities of Afrobarometer Round 5 & 6 Project at 31 December 2014 in the manner required by the grant agreement and the basis of accounting described in Note 1 and 2.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT
ON AFROBAROMETER ROUND 5 PROJECT**

Other Matter – Restriction on use (and distribution)

The receipts and expenditure statements have been prepared in accordance with the grant agreement and the basis of accounting in Note 1 and 2 for the purpose of the Project Management Unit of Afrobarometer Round 5 & 6 Project, and the receipts and expenditure statements and related auditor's report may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our report is intended solely for the Donors and the Project Management Unit of Afrobarometer Round 5 & 6 Project and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than the Project Management Unit of Afrobarometer Round 5 & 6 Project.

KPMG
.....
Signed by: Nathaniel D. Harlley (ICAG/P/1056)
For and on behalf of:
KPMG: (ICAG/F/2015/038)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
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23 April
....., 2015

THE GHANA CENTER FOR DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
AFROBAROMETER ROUND 5 & 6
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

PROJECT RECEIPTS

	Note	31/12/14 GH¢	31/12/13 GH¢	31/12/14 US\$	31/12/13 US\$
Balance at 1 January		3,015,874	3,962,229	1,370,852	2,150,114
Grants received for the period	3	18,587,399	6,681,923	5,948,831	3,085,260
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		21,603,273	10,644,152	7,319,683	5,235,374
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PROJECT EXPENDITURE

Personnel		4,269,005	1,824,442	1,540,297	921,150
Supplies and Services	5(i)	9,567,458	3,525,743	3,345,264	1,714,184
Travel		1,042,485	1,490,362	342,629	836,755
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Direct Costs		14,878,948	6,840,547	5,228,190	3,472,089
Indirect Costs	5(ii)	1,796,201	787,731	566,625	392,433
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Cost	4	16,675,149	7,628,278	5,794,815	3,864,522
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at 31 December	6	4,928,124	3,015,874	1,524,868	1,370,852
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CASH AND BANK BALANCE

Cash and Bank Balance	6	4,928,124	3,015,874	1,524,868	1,370,852
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 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

THE GHANA CENTER FOR DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
AFROBAROMETER ROUND 5 & 6

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and grant agreement.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been consistently applied in dealing with items that are considered material in relation to the project's financial statements:

a. Receipts

Receipts represent grants received from donors to finance the project activities of the Afrobarometer Round 5 & 6.

b. Grants and project costs

Grants given to partners and project costs are accounted for on a cash basis.

c. Foreign Currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Ghana Cedis and recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Ghana Cedis at exchange rates ruling on the reporting date.

3. PROJECT INCOME

Grants received/refunds during the period were as follows:

	31/12/14 GH¢	31/12/13 GH¢	31/12/14 US\$	31/12/13 US\$
Swedish International Development Agency	1,589,973	982,720	435,330	453,780
Mo Ibrahim Foundation	1,800,126	1,083,189	499,993	500,000
Institute of Development Studies	-	70,356	-	32,488
Department for International Development (UK)	7,605,726	3,815,039	2,569,644	1,761,629
Transparency International	842,700	-	205,400	-
World Bank	6,479,058	162,406	2,203,471	74,993
British Embassy - Zimbabwe	(11,250)	438,291	(5,000)	202,385
United States Institute for Peace	281,066	129,922	39,993	59,985
	----- 18,587,399 =====	----- 6,681,923 =====	----- 5,948,831 =====	----- 3,085,260 =====

4. PROJECT PAYMENTS

	31/12/14 GH¢	31/12/13 GH¢	31/12/14 US\$	31/12/13 US\$
CDD (PMU)	3,628,365	3,645,290	1,257,564	1,934,527
CDD (Core Partner)	2,348,723	730,573	821,232	377,760
IDASA (Core Partner)	-	174,584	-	87,367
IREEP (Core Partner)	2,929,112	1,482,844	1,013,070	763,017
IDS (Core Partner)	1,791,829	536,865	626,514	268,756
ARAB-BAROMETER	536,250	624,800	187,500	220,000
UCT – South Africa	1,970,993	240,296	683,611	114,427
IJR – South Africa	3,469,877	193,026	1,202,149	98,668
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	16,675,149	7,628,278	5,791,640	3,864,522
	=====	=====	=====	=====

5(i) SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

	31/12/14 GH¢	31/12/13 GH¢	31/12/14 US\$	31/12/13 US\$
Sample Surveys	8,404,147	2,872,703	2,938,513	1,362,310
Survey dissemination	440,135	404,930	153,893	209,944
Language translation service	4,578	24,124	1,601	12,692
External Audit	54,638	36,061	19,104	25,596
Monitoring and evaluation	371,967	7,804	130,058	4,935
Computers	54,538	30,461	19,069	16,638
Network workshops	53,257	39,985	18,621	21,720
Communication and publications	184,198	109,675	64,405	60,349
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	9,567,458	3,525,743	3,345,264	1,714,184
	=====	=====	=====	=====

5(ii) INDIRECT COSTS

	31/12/14 GH¢	31/12/13 GH¢	31/12/14 US\$	31/12/13 US\$
Bank Charges	13,831	9,818	4,836	4,895
IDCs on other direct costs	1,782,370	777,913	561,789	387,538
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1,796,201	787,731	566,625	392,433
	=====	=====	=====	=====

6. PROJECT FUND BALANCE

Project fund balance is represented by cash and bank balances as follows:

	2014 GH¢	2013 GH¢	2014 US\$	2013 US\$
Bank balance	4,925,208	3,015,056	1,523,970	1,370,480
Cash in hand	2,916	818	898	372
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	4,928,124	3,015,874	1,524,868	1,370,852
	=====	=====	=====	=====

7. PROJECT DURATION

The project is expected to run for a five- year period starting April 2011 and ending 31 December 2015.

APPENDIX 1: Afrobarometer at a Glance: Key Indicators, January – December 2014

Afrobarometer at a Glance: Key Indicators, January - December 2014

THE AFROBAROMETER	
Number of Core Partners (CDD-Ghana, IJR, IREEP, UON-IDS)	4
Number of National Partners, Afrobarometer Network	29
Number of Support Units, Afrobarometer Network (MSU, UCT)	2
Number of Core Partner Personnel (in full-time equivalent units)	11.6
Number of Project Management Unit Personnel (in full time equivalent)	6.75
Number of Support Unit Personnel (in full time equivalent)	7.9
Number of Round 6 Surveys completed, 2014	19
Minimum National Sample Size	1200
Maximum National Sample Size	2400
Number of Interviews this reporting period	28,768
Number of Capacity Building Workshops/Schools this reporting period	7
Number of Afrobarometer Working Papers published, this reporting period	8
Number of Afrobarometer Briefing Papers published, this reporting period	27
Number of Policy Afrobarometer Policy Papers published, this reporting period	9
Number of Afrobarometer Dispatches published, this reporting period	7
Number of Official Briefings/dissemination events	33
Number of Communications/Media Workshops	2
Number of Ad Hoc Presentation using AB data by Network Members	24
Number of Media Appearances/ Press Reports	circa 1,296
Number of Core Donors	5
Total Funds Received from Donors – 2014	\$5,953,830
Number of Twitter Followers	3,773
Number of Facebook Followers (Likes)	7,185
Number of Mean Monthly Visitors on AB Website	6,593
Number of Average Distinct Monthly Users of Online Data Analysis	1,162

AFROBAROMETER ROUNDS 5 AND 6: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

	Narrative Summary	Objectively Measurable and Verifiable Indicators	Baseline	Target	Current Value between 1.1.14-31.12.14
Overall Program Objective	<p>African citizens' opinions about democracy and development are heard and made part of the public policy debate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policymakers, advocates, researchers and citizens know, use and value Afrobarometer results in their work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of respondents in AB Policy Users Surveys who <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ have heard of AB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benin 29% (of 103 respondents) • Ghana 62% (of 224 respondents) • South Africa 68% (of 71 respondents) • Uganda 67% (of 100 respondents) 	Increase in number of respondents to Policy Users survey who have heard of AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benin 57% (of 72 respondents) • Ghana 82% (of 194 respondents) • South Africa 30% (of 49 respondents) • Uganda 65% (of 168 respondents)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ use AB findings themselves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benin 35% • Ghana 50% • South Africa 77% • Uganda NA 	Increase in number of respondents to Policy Users survey who have use AB findings themselves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benin 44% • Ghana 42% • South Africa 67% • Uganda 51%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ know colleagues who use AB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benin 34% • Ghana 38% • South Africa 61% • Uganda 61% 	Increase in number of respondents to Policy Users survey who know colleagues who use AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benin 40% • Ghana 29% • South Africa 59% • Uganda 51%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ find AB useful 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benin 60-73% • Ghana 83% (excludes non-responses) • South Africa 69% • Uganda 61-87% 	Increase in number of respondents to Policy Users survey who find AB useful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benin 60-79% • Ghana 41-95% • South Africa 48-77% • Uganda 49-87%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ find AB somewhat or very informative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benin 100% • Ghana 97% (excludes non-responses) • South Africa 77% • Uganda 86% 	Increase in number of respondents to Policy Users survey who find AB somewhat or very informative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benin 82% • Ghana 91% • South Africa 78% • Uganda 90%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ find AB reliable or very reliable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benin 89% • Ghana 86% (excludes non-responses) • South Africa 75% • Uganda 86% 	Increase in number of respondents to Policy Users survey who find AB reliable or very reliable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benin 72% • Ghana 89% • South Africa 86% • Uganda 80%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ find AB somewhat or very important to their profession 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benin 100% • Ghana 97% (excludes non-responses) • South Africa 81% • Uganda 94% 	Increase in number of respondents to Policy Users survey who find AB somewhat or very important to their profession	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benin 79% • Ghana 95% • South Africa 86% • Uganda 93%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of requests from policy community for AB assistance in compiling, interpreting or using AB results in policy making processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70 Information requests in R4 	Increase in number of information requests received in R5/6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 Information requests in 2014 • Total of 98 Information requests in R5

	Narrative Summary	Objectively Measurable and Verifiable Indicators	Baseline	Target	Current Value between 1.1.14-31.12.14
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of references to AB in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official government documents Reports by development, human rights and governance focused organizations Donor reports or documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline to be set in R5 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 in Official Government documents 1 in Reports by NGOs and International Agencies 1 in Donor reports or documents Total of 8 references in Reports by NGOs and International Agencies and 4 in Donor reports or documents in R5/6
	The Afrobarometer is institutionalized and sustained as a key public resource in Africa. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> African Core Partners and especially PMU assume primary leadership of Network activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPs report confidence in African project leadership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline to be set in R5 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 78.9% of NPs very/fairly satisfied with African project leadership
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FTEs for each CP and Support Unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9.6 FTEs in PMU, CPs and Support Unit in R4 	Increase in number of FTEs in PMU, CPs and Support Unit in R5/6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25.75 FTEs
Key Outcomes	To produce scientifically reliable data and analysis on public opinion in sub-Saharan Africa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AB verified as reliable and valuable data resource by users outside of the Network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of AB data in various governance indicators continues or expands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDP, World Bank, Economic Intelligence Unit and ISS, Erasmus University, Netherlands use AB data to conduct their indicators 	Increase in the number of governance indicators that use AB data	Bertelsmann Stiftung's Transformation Index uses AB in country reports and Saferworld uses AB data as indicators for addressing conflict and violence
	To strengthen institutional capacity for survey research and analysis in Africa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NP needs for CP technical assistance reduced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Days per survey of in-country TA provided by CP, PMU, NP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline to be set in R5 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Days per survey of in-country TA provided by in R6 CP -50 PMU-4 NP -1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NP capacity to provide TA to other partners increases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Days per survey of in-country TA provided by NPs to new and existing partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline to be set in R5 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 55 Days in R6

	Narrative Summary	Objectively Measurable and Verifiable Indicators	Baseline	Target	Current Value between 1.1.14-31.12.14
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bulletins, Working Papers, Briefing Papers and Indicators produced by NPs and CPs increases (R4 Evaluation Report for baseline) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Working Papers and Briefing Papers authored or co-authored by African members of the Network 	In Round 4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 of 34 WPs (21%) 44 of 49 BP (90%) 	Increase in number of Working Papers and Briefing Papers by African members of the Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 of 8 WPs (0%) 25 of 27 BPs (94%) 7 of 9 PPs (78%) 6 of 7 Dispatches (86%)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number Working Papers and Briefing Papers authored or co-authored by other African Scholars 	In Round 4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 of 34 WPs (6%) 1 of 49 BPs (2%) 	Increase in number of Working Papers and Briefing Papers by other African authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 of 8 WPs (0%) 0 of 27 BPs (0%) 0 of 9 PPs (0%) 0 of 7 Dispatches (0%)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women's role in managing surveys and producing analysis increases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of women in leadership and other key positions at NPs and CPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 Women in leadership and key positions in R4 	Increase in number of women in leadership and other key positions at NPs and CPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22 Women
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Working Papers and Briefing Papers authored or co-authored by women Percentage of WPs and BPs authored or co-authored by women 	In Round 4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13 of 34 WPs (38%) 10 of 49 BPs (20%) 	Increase in number of Working Papers and Briefing Papers authored or co-authored by women in Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 of 8 WPs (37%) 9 of 27 BPs (33%) 3 of 9 PPs (33%) 4 of 7 Dispatches (57%)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Working Papers and Briefing Papers authored or co-authored by African women Percentage of WPs and BPs authored or co-authored by African women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 of 34 WPs (3%) 9 of 49 BPs (18%) 	Increase in number of WPs and BPs authored or co-authored by African women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 of 8 WPs (0%) 7 of 27 BPs (26%) 3 of 9 PPs (33%) 2 of 7 Dispatches (29%)
	To broadly disseminate and apply results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Media coverage of AB remains high or increases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of citations of AB in print and electronic media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 618 Media reports in R4 	Increase in number of media coverage of AB findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> circa 1,296 Media reports circa 3600 Media reports in R5/6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usage of AB website and Online Data Analysis facility remains high or increases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean monthly site visits to AB website Mean monthly site visits to AB website, from Africa % Change in site visits to AB website from Africa relative to R4 or previous year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2848 mean monthly site visits (2010) 643 mean monthly site visits from Africa (2010) 	Increase in number of monthly site visits to AB website, especially from Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6593 mean monthly site visits (an increase of +52% compared to 2013) 2133 mean monthly site visits from Africa (an increase of +86% compared to 2013)

	Narrative Summary	Objectively Measurable and Verifiable Indicators	Baseline	Target	Current Value between 1.1.14-31.12.14
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mean monthly users to the online data facility • Mean monthly users to Online Data Analysis facility from Africa • % change in mean monthly African users relative to R4 or previous year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 892 mean monthly users of ODA in 2010 • 108 mean monthly users from Africa in 2010 • Baseline to be set in R5 	Increase in monthly visits to Online Data Analysis facility, especially from Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1162 mean monthly users of ODA • 256 mean monthly users from Africa in 2014
	Strengthen Network Management and Continue Africanization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional capacity of CPs strengthened: CPs effectively fulfill management responsibilities and are responsive the NPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPs report satisfaction with leadership and services provided by CPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline to be set in R5 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 73.6% of NPs very/fairly satisfied with leadership and services provided by CPs
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NP report satisfaction with timeliness of CP responsiveness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline to be set in R5 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 63.2% of NPs very/fairly satisfied with timeliness of CP responsiveness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles and responsibilities and lines of communications among partners at all levels clarified and improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPs report satisfaction with Network communications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline to be set in R5 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 79% of NPs very/fairly satisfied with Network communications
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibility and reporting guidelines are developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Responsibilities and Reporting Guidelines were developed in R4 	Responsibilities and Reporting guidelines developed, adopted and implemented by the Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete: Responsibilities and Reporting guidelines developed, shared adopted and implemented by the Network in June 2011
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donor base diversified and Africanized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of new donors in R5/6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Core Donors and one Supplemental Donor in R4 	Diversify funding sources to include new donors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 new Core Donors and 5 new Supplemental Donors
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of donors in R5/6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Core Donors and one Supplemental Donor in R4 	Increase size of Donor Base	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Core Donors and 5 Supplemental Donor
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of African donors in R5/6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 in R4 	Diversified funding sources to include African donors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 new African Donor: Mo Ibrahim Foundation
Outputs	Surveys and Analysis				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey quality standards continuously updated and improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Survey Manuals for R5 and R6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R4 Manual completed 4-Feb-2008 	R5 and R6 Survey Manuals developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R6 Manual finalized on 19-May-2014
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey topics continuously reviewed and updated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Master Questionnaires produced in R5, R5.5 and R6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 R4 Master Questionnaire produced in R4 	R5, R5.5 and R6 Master Questionnaires produced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R5.5 Master Questionnaires finalized, Mali 12-Dec-13, Zimbabwe 15-Jun-13 • R6 Questionnaire finalized 7-Apr-14

	Narrative Summary	Objectively Measurable and Verifiable Indicators	Baseline	Target	Current Value between 1.1.14-31.12.14
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful data collection for 80 surveys in 35 new and existing countries; data made available to users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of New Country Assessments completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 New AB Country Assessments done in R4 	15 or more new country assessments to be completed and 15 new countries accepted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 new country assessments completed • 15 new countries accepted into the network in R 5/6
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of new NPs recruited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New AB National partners recruited in Liberia and Burkina Faso in R4 	Partners recruited in up to 15 new AB countries; and replacements identified in up to 3 R4 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total of 10 partners recruited in new countries in R5/6 • 2 partners recruited in 3 replaced R4 countries
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of surveys completed • Number of interviews completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 R4 surveys and 3 R4.5 surveys completed in R4 • 32,905 interviews completed in R4 and R4.5 	80 surveys completed in 35 countries in R5/6; minimum of 100,000 interviews completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 countries with R6 fieldwork completed in 2014 • 87645 interviews completed to date for R5,R5.5,R6
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of final data sets produced and released on schedule in R5/6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final data sets produced for 23 surveys in 20 countries in R4 and R4.5 • Final data sets released on schedule (w/in one year) for 20 R4 surveys 	Final data sets produced and released on schedule for 80 surveys in 35 countries in R5/6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 33 R5 data sets released
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of data posted to AB website and archived at ICPSR and Data First Unit at UCT in R5/6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All R4 (20) data has been posted to AB website and archived at ICPSR and Data First Unit at UCT 	All R5/6 (80) data posted to AB website and archived at ICPSR and Data First Unit at UCT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 33 R5 data posted to AB website
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of data sets added to the Online Data Analysis facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All R4 data sets have been added to the Online Data Analysis facility 	All R5/R6 data sets added to the AB Online Data Analysis facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 33 R5 data sets added to the AB Online Data Analysis facility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Merged data set across countries produced and released 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Release of merged data sets for R5, R5.5 and R6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Merged data set for R4 publicly released on schedule in June 2010 	Merged data sets for R5, R5.5 and R6 publicly released on schedule
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data management systems made more efficient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Data Management Workshops held 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Management Workshop last held in R3 	Hold a number of data management workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Data Management Workshop held in South Africa in 2014 • 3 for R5/6 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duration between completion of fieldwork to finalization of data sets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R4 average duration for completion of fieldwork to finalization of data sets – 4 Months 	Time for completion of fieldwork to finalization of data sets reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average of 65 days between completion of fieldwork to finalization of data sets for 11 R6 data sets 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot test of handheld computers for collecting data and make recommendation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline to be set in R5 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be piloted in 2015 	

	Narrative Summary	Objectively Measurable and Verifiable Indicators	Baseline	Target	Current Value between 1.1.14-31.12.14
Outputs (cont.)	Surveys and Analysis (cont.)				
	• Data is more timely and relevant	• Frequency of surveys in 10 priority countries	• Approximately 3 years between R3 and R4 surveys, and R4 and R5 surveys	Time between surveys reduced in 10 priority countries	• TBD at the end of R5/6
	• Average sample size increases to facilitate analysis	• Average sample size (baseline: R4 20-country merged dataset)	• Average Sample of 1386 in R4	Increase in number of countries with sample size of 2400	• Avg. sample size of 1514 for surveys conducted 2014 in R6
	• High quality analysis produced and released	• Number of Summaries of Results (SORs) produced and released in R5/6	• 23 SORs produced in R4, R4.5	Summaries of Results (SORs) produced and released for 80 surveys in 35 countries	• Summaries of Results (SORs) produced and released for 33 surveys in R5/6
		• Number of Briefing Papers published per country	• Average of 2 Briefing Papers were published per country in R4	Minimum of 2 Briefing Papers published per country	• 27 BPs in 2014 • Total 54 BPs published in R5/6
		• Number of Briefing Papers and Working Papers produced by Network partners and staff	• 44 Briefing Papers produced by Network members in R4 • 19 Working Papers produced by Network members in R4	Increase in number of Working and Briefing Papers authored by Network partners and staff	• 52 Briefing Papers in R5/6 • 10 Working Papers in R5/6 • 14 Policy Papers in 5/6 • 7 Dispatches in 5/6
	• Number of Briefing and Working Papers published by AB	• 49 Briefing Papers in R4 • 34 Working Papers in R4	Increase in number of Working and Briefing Papers published by AB	• 27 BP in 2014 and total of 54 in R5/6 • 8 WPs in 2014 and total of 26 in R5/6 • 9 Policy Papers in 2014 and total of 15 in 5/6 7 Dispatches in 2014 and total of 7 in 5/6	
• Timely release of results following every survey	• Duration between completion of fieldwork and first dissemination of results	• R4 Average: 4.5 Months from completion of fieldwork to dissemination	Time from completion of fieldwork to first dissemination of results reduced	• 111 days for R6 surveys in 2014	
	Capacity Building				
	• Survey Management Capacity of new NPs strengthened	• Number of Basic Training Workshops held for new NPs	• Baseline to be set in R5		• Mini planning workshop held in July 2012 for new NPs
		• Number of Planning Workshops held	• One Planning Workshop held for R4	One Planning Workshop held for each Round	• R6 Planning Workshop held in February 2014
• Days of in-country technical assistance provided to new NPs		• Baseline to be set in R5		• 38 days in R6 2014	

	Narrative Summary	Objectively Measurable and Verifiable Indicators	Baseline	Target	Current Value between 1.1.14-31.12.14
	• Analytical capacity of all NPs strengthened	• Number of mentoring exchanges	• Baseline to be set in R5		• 4 mentoring exchanges for a members of the Ghana, Ethiopian, Zambia and South Africa team in 2014
		• Number of Summer Schools held	• 2 Anglophone and 2 Francophone Summer Schools held in R4	4 Anglophone and 4 Francophone Summer Schools in R5/6	• 1 Anglophone summer school held in January 2014 and 1 combined Anglophone in and Francophone held between November and December 2014
		• Number of publishable Bulletins, Briefing Papers or Working Papers produced by Summer School participants	• 14 Briefing papers produced by Summer School participants	Increase in number of publishable bulletins produced by Summer School participants	• 33 AB Briefing and Policy Papers and dispatches published by Summer School Participants in R5/6
		• AB Fellowships awarded	• AB awarded 40 fellowships in R4	Award a number of AB Fellowships in R5/6	• 8 AB fellowships awarded in 2014
		• Number of publishable Bulletins, Briefing Papers or Working Papers produced by Fellowship recipients	• 8 Briefing Papers were produced by Fellowship recipients in R4	Increase in number of publishable Bulletins, Briefing Papers or Working Papers produced by Fellowship recipients	• 6 AB Briefing and Policy Papers and dispatches produced by Fellowship recipient
Communications					
• Communications program strengthened	• Recruit Communications Specialist in R5	• No Communications Specialist for the AB network in R4	Communications Manager/Specialist recruited	• Recruited April 2013	
	• Review/revise Communication Strategy	• R4 Outreach Strategy completed in 2007	AB Outreach Strategy to be modified and developed into a communications Strategy	• New Dissemination and Communication Strategy/policy being revised /developed	
• Continuous approach to communications adopted	• Number of Rolling release of results undertaken in all R5/6	• Baseline to be set in R5	Implement rolling release of results in most countries by R6.	• Rolling release of results ongoing	
	• Number of stakeholders workshops held and number of participants	• Baseline to be set in R5	Stakeholders workshops held in at least 10 countries in R5, 10 countries in R5.5, and 20 countries in R6	• 22 Stakeholders workshops held 20 countries	

Outputs (cont.)	Communications (cont.)				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results made more useable for policy actors and other users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and attendance at media training workshops. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 297 journalists trained in 17 media workshops in R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in the number and attendance at media training workshops. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 48 Participants trained in 2 media workshops in 2014 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instances of NP and CP provision of customized results to users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Circa 20 instances of NP and CP provision of customized results to users in R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in instances of CP, NP provision of customized AB results to users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 instances of NP and CP provision of customized results to users in 2014 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop Francophone version of website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AB has an Anglophone website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Francophone website to be developed in R5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Francophone website developed in 2012 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of demonstrations of Online Data Analysis facility to various audiences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Circa 50 demonstrations of Online Data Analysis facility to various audiences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in number of demonstrations of Online Data Analysis facility to various audiences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Circa 30 demonstrations of Online Data Analysis facility to various audiences in 2014 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results presented to diverse audiences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of presentations (in Africa and outside of Africa) of AB results aside from standard release events, e.g., at professional and academic conferences, workshops, international organizations, donor offices, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Circa 70 presentations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in number of presentations of AB results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23 Presentations during 2014 Total of 98 Presentations in R5/6 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of AB policy conference held 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maiden AB Policy Conference held in 2010 in R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AB holds second policy conference by 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put on hold due to funding constraints. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy use of AB tracked 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Countries conducting Policy Users Surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy Users Survey piloted in 4 AB countries in R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy Users Survey administered in 8 AB countries by 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy Users Survey administered in 8 AB countries by 2014 	
Network Management					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New East Africa Core Partner recruited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core Partner Contract signed by IDS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No East Africa Core Partner in R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core Partner for EA to be recruited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete: IDS-University of Nairobi promoted to CP status in May 2011. First contract signed in Sept. 2011 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Network management capacity strengthened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time commitment of ED 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25%-33% Time commitment of ED in R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time commitment of ED to increase to 50% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time commitment of ED R5 increased to 50% 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operations Manager PMU recruited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Operations Manager PMU in R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OM –PMU to be recruited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruited in March 2011 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operations Manager Field recruited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Operations Manager Field in R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OM-Field to be recruited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruited in March 2011 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity Building Manager recruited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Capacity Building Manager in R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be recruited by end of 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruited in May 2013 	

Outputs (cont.)	Network Management (cont.)				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network administrative capacity enhanced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Administrative staff recruited to support Network Activities at each CP and Support Unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently none of the CP and Support Unit had dedicated Administrative staff support in R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Administrative staff to be recruited for each CP and Support Unit to support AB activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative staff recruited for each CP and Support Unit 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Financial Management Workshops held • Number of days of Financial Management Technical Assistance provided by PMU to other CPs or NPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One financial management workshop held at the start of R4 • PMU conducted reviews and advice to 2 CPs re: financial management during R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PMU provides regular support to CPs to manage financial management issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 day R6 Financial Management Workshop held in May 2011 • 2 for R5&6 • Ongoing: Financial Management TA whenever needed by Partners. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial management guideline clear and up-to-date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network's first Financial Management Manual produced for R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularly review, revise and update Financial Management Manual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised R5 Financial Management Manual produced at May 2011 workshop and shared with CPs 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core Partners' responsibilities clarified and monitored, CP responsiveness strengthened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CP Terms of Reference Developed and added to CP Contracts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey management responsibilities checklist was available in R4, but not complete TOR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOR to be developed by end of 2011. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete: TOR developed and shared with CPs in May 2011 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications log system established and maintained by all CPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No communications log in R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications logs introduced in R5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications log template developed and used by Core Partners for reporting from Sep 2011 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff roles and responsibilities and lines of communication within the Network clarified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibilities and Reporting guidelines developed, adopted and implemented by the Network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Responsibilities and Reporting Guidelines were developed in R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibilities and Reporting Guidelines to be developed and communicated to staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete: Responsibilities and Reporting guidelines developed, shared, adopted and implemented by the Network in June 2011 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network Human Resources strengthened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Resources Development plan developed and implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Human Resources Development plan in R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Resources Development plan to be developed and implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yet to be implemented 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of CP Staff Workshops held 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One R4 Core Partner Prep Workshop held in 2007 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold annual CP staff workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 end of Round Debriefing/Assessment Workshop in July 2013 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional Capacity of CPs strengthened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional Strengthening plan developed and implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Institutional Strengthening in R4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional Strengthening plan to be developed and implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put on hold due to funding constraints. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve CDDs ability to communicate with partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and maintain a dedicated broadband server for CDD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AB PMU uses the CDD server 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AB to procure and maintain dedicated broadband server for its activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yet to be purchased 	

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