



NDI REPORTS

A QUARTERLY REVIEW OF THE
ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL
DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTE FOR
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

NDI AND CARTER CENTER FORM JOINT ELECTION PROGRAM IN ZAMBIA

NDI and the Carter Center of Emory University have jointly organized the Zambian Voter Observation Team, dubbed Z-Vote, to conduct a comprehensive program to monitor national elections in Zambia.

In August, Z-Vote sponsored the first visit to Zambia by an international delegation to assess preparations for the multiparty elections. At the same time, NDI organized a separate training team to provide technical assistance for Zambian civic groups planning to monitor the electoral process. Zambian government and opposition leaders welcomed these programs as a means to help ensure the integrity of the elections.

After 18 years as a one-party state, Zambia is moving toward a return to multiparty democracy. During the summer, the governing United National Independence Party and the opposition Movement for Multiparty Democracy agreed on a new constitution; elections for a new president and national assembly are set for October 31.

The monitoring group, which visited Zambia from August 18-24, consulted with political party leaders, government and election commission officials, journalists, members of the clergy and representatives of business, professional, civic, farmers' and student groups. The delegation stated that it appreciated the

"constructive atmosphere and the efforts of all parties to participate in the electoral process in a spirit of compromise and cooperation." At the same time, delegation members identified several problems, including procedures that could affect the secrecy of the ballot.

The monitoring mission included: Maria Leissner, a member of the Swedish parliament; Albert Tevoedjre, a member of the national assembly.

(Continued on page 7)



Monica Jimenez, leader of the Chilean grassroots organization Participa, discusses civic education at Zambian training seminar.

NDI Supports Mexico's First Independent Election Count

Responding to allegations of irregularities in past elections, a Mexican-based civic group organized the country's first independent vote count for the August 18 congressional and local elections.

The count, which was limited to the electoral races in Mexico City, was organized by the Council for Democracy. The Council worked in cooperation with the opposition Democratic Revolutionary Party (PRD) and the National Action Party (PAN), as well as with the Rosenblueth Foundation, a computer institute.

The results projected by the Council, which were released nine hours after the polls had closed, coincided with the official results announced days later by the Mexican electoral board. Based on a random sample of results from about 500 of the more than 9,000 polling sites in Mexico City, the Council projected that the governing Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) would win 45 percent of the votes to 21 percent for the PAN; a coalition of the PRD and the Popular Socialist Party (PPS) would garner 13 percent. The official results showed the PRI defeating the PAN, 45

(Continued on page 6)

INSIDE

- Albania ■
- Bangladesh ■
- Bulgaria ■
- Central and Eastern European Region ■
- Cuba ■
- Guyana ■
- Romania ■
- Soviet Union ■
- Upcoming Programs ■

The National Democratic Institute for International Affairs, a nonprofit organization, conducts nonpartisan international programs to help maintain and strengthen democratic institutions.

RESISTING THE SOVIET COUP

Local governments across the Soviet Union played a key role in resisting the August coup attempt.

Los Angeles City Council member Zev Yaroslavsky describes his participation in NDI's municipal reform program in Moscow and St Petersburg. Page 3.



Zoe Mikva (center) discusses the role of women's organizations at Dhaka seminar.

Bangladesh Groups Convene to Consolidate Democratic Gains

Representatives from more than 40 Bangladeshi civic groups and parties attended an NDI-sponsored seminar on the role of nonpartisan organizations and political parties in strengthening democratic institutions in Dhaka on July 26-28.

Following the resignation of President Hussein Mohammed Ershad last December, Bangladesh held national elections that were characterized as generally free and fair by Bangladeshi and international observers. NDI had sponsored a series of technical training programs for Bangladeshi civic organizations that monitored the February elections, and urged that these groups remain active in efforts to consolidate the country's nascent democracy.

International political and civic lead-



Mark Durkan calls on questioner during discussion on election pollwatching. Pictured to Durkan's right is workshop co-leader Guillermo Luz.

ers at the Dhaka seminar led a series of plenary and workshop sessions that examined democratic electoral systems, election monitoring activities, civic education, public interest advocacy, women's organizations, the roles and responsibilities of ruling and opposition parties within democratic parliaments, and relations between the armed forces and civilian authorities.

The international experts included Guillermo Luz, director of NAMFREL's Congresswatch in the Philippines; Miroslav Seylievski, general secretary of the Bulgarian Association for Fair Elections and Civil Rights; Zoe Mikva, development director of the U.S.-based Advocacy Institute; Mark Durkan, chairman of the Social Democratic and Labour Party of Northern Ireland; and

Larry Garber, NDI senior consultant for election processes. Ogechi Ogan from Nigeria, an organizer of a Benin-based election monitoring organization, and Udomsil Srisangsam, a former member of parliament from Thailand, also participated. The seminar was organized by Eric Bjornlund, NDI Bangladesh program manager, and Program Assistant Gina Giere who had consulted extensively with Bangladeshi groups following the February elections.

The seminar provided a setting that facilitated discussion among Bangladeshis on their respective pollwatching experiences during the February elections. It also generated specific ideas on how these civic and political groups could cooperate in promoting democratic values and institutions.

Guyanese Civic Group and NDI to Cooperate on Elections

NDI will provide the Guyanese-based Electoral Assistance Bureau (EAB) with financial assistance and technical training to monitor national elections later this year.

The agreement between NDI and the newly-created EAB was announced at an August press conference during a visit to Georgetown by NDI Program Director Thomas Melia and Program Assistant Amy Biehl.

According to EAB Project Director Clairmont Lye, "the EAB was formed following a seminar hosted by NDI in May, in which the presence of a Guyanese civic group was seen as a vital supplement the role of international observers in the electoral process."

Since independence in 1964, elections in this small anglophone country in South America have been marred by allegations of fraud. However, with a reorganized Elections Commission and an invitation by the government to international observers, the prospects for widely accepted elections have increased substantially.

The nonpartisan EAB has launched a voter education campaign and is working to recruit over 800 independent volunteers to apply for positions as election officers. The Bureau has already established cooperative relations with



Volunteers map out polling sites at Electoral Assistance Bureau headquarters in Georgetown.

the Elections Commission, as well as with political parties contesting the upcoming elections. "The EAB intends to cooperate with election officials to make their job easier and more effective," said Lye.

"Thanks to the agreement between Jimmy Carter and [Guyanese] President Desmond Hoyte, there is every reason to believe that a free and fair election in 1991 is possible," said EAB Chairman Makepeace Richmond.

The EAB plans to convene a nationwide training and information conference in early October. NDI will participate in the program by sponsoring a team of international experts who will share information on the role of civic groups during an election process.

The following article is excerpted from the September 2 issue of *Nation's Cities Weekly*, a publication of the Washington-based National League of Cities.

Local Officials' Key Role in Aborting Coup

BY ZEV YAROSLAVSKY

American television audiences have become familiar with the names and faces of the courageous Russian Republic President Boris Yeltsin, the Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, and even those of the plotters of the coup in the Soviet Union. Yet it was members of the local governments who played a largely unnoticed but critical role in preventing a return to totalitarianism.

In the cities of Moscow and Leningrad, it was the Mayors, Gavriil Popov and Anatoly Sobchak, their deputies and council members who called the people out to man the barricades, and coordinated the flow of information to and from the Russian parliament where Yeltsin was headquartered. It was from the rooms of the Moscow City Council on Tverskaya Street that word went out to local councils across Russia to deny the legitimacy of the coup against Gorbachev.

I know many of the local officials who participated in this movement. As a representative of the Washington-based National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI), which has been conducting a municipal reform program in the Soviet Union since August 1990, I travelled to Moscow and Leningrad last May. Together with 15 colleagues, I led a series of training workshops for 150 city council members and administrators from Russia, Belorussia, Moldavia, the Ukraine and the Baltics on issues ranging from the separation of powers in democratic local governments to technical questions of municipal budgeting and finance.

This was the second of NDI's large-scale training seminars. The first meeting was held in Moscow in December 1990. The Institute's international experts have included mayors, city council members, administrators and city managers from the United States, Poland, Great



The author addressing a special session of the Leningrad City Council during NDI's local government reform program last May. In September, the city was officially renamed St. Petersburg.

Britain, Sweden, Germany and the Netherlands.

Former Vice President Mondale led the first bipartisan delegation. My colleagues in this process have included Mayors Tom Volgy, George Latimer and Joseph Riley, and New York Councilwoman Ronnie Eldridge as well as Klaus von Dohnanyi, the former Mayor-Governor of Hamburg, Germany, and Jerzy Regulski, Poland's Under Secretary of State for Local Government Reform.

In its selection of American trainers, NDI benefitted from the advice of the National League of Cities. To my knowledge, the NDI program is the most systematic and broad-based training program for local officials in the Soviet Union. Its work has already given rise to the Association of Russian Cities. The Institute also translates materials into Russian and can provide orientation sessions for Soviet city council members visiting U.S. municipalities.

Three distinctive features of Soviet local governments have struck me. Since the elections of spring 1990, the leading democratic reformers like Mayor Sobchak in Leningrad and Deputy Mayor Sergei Stankevich in Moscow have been nationally known politicians, with seats in parliament, who have chosen to focus their efforts on municipal reform and decentralization.

Municipal reform is a complicated task. Soviet cities have an overwhelming number of responsibilities: they run industrial enterprises, for example. They are major industrial and residential property owners. They are involved in the distribution and subsidizing of food. In short, they perform many of the functions that our private sector and even our national government normally perform.

Yet, the newly elected city council members who must address city concerns in a period of economic instability have little experience with management, few technical skills and virtually no understanding of democratic government. Historically, the municipalities have been run by Communist Party bureaucrats. When I was there in May, in fact, I found all political institutions in disarray. The Communists had ensured that local councils were, in the words of Mayor Sobchak "ornaments or facades which voted the way they are told."

Without much experience and in a period of profound political turmoil, the city council members are struggling with fundamental questions: how to divide powers between executive and legislative branches of government; what powers to assume at the local level and what powers to reserve at the republic or even national level; and how to develop a political system capable of making decisions and producing results.

They need technical assistance in areas as diverse as land valuation, privatization, municipal housing, tax policy and budgeting.

In October, I shall return to Moscow and Leningrad with NDI in order to work intensively with members of the Moscow City Council and the Leningrad City Council on technical aspects of municipal budgeting and finance. Let us not hesitate now in providing them the technical training assistance they so desperately need.

Zev Yaroslavsky is a member of the Los Angeles City Council and chairman of its Budget and Finance Committee. ●

CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

Pollster Peter Hart reviews techniques of survey research at Christian Democratic Party seminar.



NDI Supports Fledgling Parties in Central and Eastern Europe

Following the historic 1990 elections in Central and Eastern Europe, NDI has begun a series of technical assistance programs to aid the long-term development of nascent political parties in the region.

In partnership with Western Euro-

pean political parties—organized along Social Democratic, Liberal and Christian Democratic ideologies—the NDI program seeks to promote cooperation between parties with similar ideologies in Central and Eastern Europe, to strengthen these parties' ties with their

counterparts in Western Europe and to share the organizational tools necessary to build and sustain strong political organizations.

NDI convened the first of these seminars last June for Liberal parties and the second in July for parties associated with the Christian Democratic movement. In both instances, political experts from Western Europe and the U.S. led a series of workshop and individual sessions for party leaders and organizers from Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Romania. Party representatives from the Baltic states and the Russian Republic also participated.

The third program, scheduled for November, will be organized for Social Democrats. All three seminars are being hosted by the European Studies Center, based at Stirin Castle outside Prague.

The Liberal party program, which was held June 22-25, was co-sponsored by the Dettmeyer Foundation, the international-affairs institute of the Dutch Liberal Party. The July 19-21 seminar for Christian Democratic parties was co-sponsored by the European Union of Christian Democrats.

INTERNATIONAL TRAINERS FOR LIBERAL PARTY SEMINAR JUNE 22-24, 1991

ELISABETH ARNOLD
Member of Parliament, Radikal Venstre Party, Denmark

FRITS BOLKESTEIN
Chairman, People's Party for Freedom and Democracy, Netherlands

DAVID COLLENETTE
Former Secretary General, Liberal Party, Canada

MARIO DAVID
Deputy Secretary General, European Liberal Democratic Reform Group, European Parliament, Belgium

WILLY DE CLERCO
Member of European Parliament; Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Belgium

HUGO DITTMAR
Former Election and Public Relations Manager, People's Party for Freedom and Democracy, Netherlands

ANDREW ELLIS
Former Secretary General, Liberal Party, United Kingdom

FLOYD FITHIAN
Former Member of Congress; Chief of Staff, Office of Sen. Paul Simon, U.S.

SUSAN JOHNSON
Executive Director, Liberal International, United Kingdom

CELINDA LAKE
Vice President, Greenberg-Lake, U.S.

ANN LEWIS
Former Political Director, Democratic National Committee, U.S.

ANNEMIE NEYTS-UYTTEBROECK
Member of Parliament; Former Leader, Flemish Liberal Party, Belgium

KLAUS PFNORR
Head of Party Organization, Free Democratic Party, Germany

TINEKA TANGEL
Former Party Organization Leader, People's Party for Freedom and Democracy, Netherlands

WIBO VANDELINDE
Journalist; Former Political Media Consultant, James Martin Strategy b.v., Netherlands

CO-SPONSORS

J. BRIAN ATWOOD
NDI President, U.S.

JAN DIRK BLAAUW
Member of Parliament, People's Party for Freedom and Democracy; President, Dettmeyer Foundation, Netherlands

STEPHEN HEINTZ
Secretary General, European Studies Center, Czechoslovakia

NDI Opens Office in Romania

NDI has opened an office in Bucharest to enhance the Institute's ongoing assistance program for Romanian civic organizations and political parties.

With local elections anticipated later this year, NDI is continuing its training work with Pro Democracy and other Romanian nonpartisan groups that plan to organize voter education and election monitoring activities. The Institute will also assist grassroots organizational efforts of political parties contesting the local elections.

NDI's work will be greatly assisted with the presence of two representatives in Romania. Gerald Mitchell, an NDI program officer who worked with the Bulgarian Association for Fair Elections and Civil Rights (BAFECR) during 1990, and Maura Brueger, the former political director of the Women's Campaign Fund, are providing technical advice to Romanian organizations and coordinating the Institute's activities there.

In addition to its training program, NDI will sponsor a series of international delegations to monitor the upcoming electoral process. A similar monitoring effort was carried out

during last year's controversial national elections. The international observer group, sponsored jointly by NDI and the National Republican Institute, raised serious concerns about the fairness of those elections and recommended a series of electoral reforms for future polling.

As part of its continuing effort to promote civic participation, NDI sponsored the U.S. visit by a prominent Romanian human rights activist who participated in a Washington, DC program that reviewed Romania's draft constitution. Renate Weber, an attorney with the Bucharest-based Helsinki committee, joined five members of the Romanian parliament's constitutional commission in the August program sponsored by the American Bar Association's Central and Eastern European Law Initiative (CEELI). Weber was able to consult with a number of constitutional experts on the draft document and the process that produced it. Her interviews with independent media in Bucharest and written reports will ensure that the findings of the CEELI meeting will reach a wider audience in Romania.

Impressions of a Participant

Excerpts from an article on the June seminar for Central and Eastern European political parties by Susan Johnson, the former executive director of the Liberal International, the worldwide grouping of Liberal parties.

In 1989 a mood of euphoria swept Eastern and Central Europe as communist regimes crumbled. But in 1991 the initial euphoria is no longer prevalent. Therefore the concept of this seminar was not to provide a forum of mutual congratulation for the leaders of the revolution but rather an intensive training ground to allow the foot-soldiers to confront the day-to-day problems of party politics in their still immature democracies.

One trend was clear as democracy is consolidated in the region, the evolution of distinct parties emerging from the umbrella opposition movement such as Solidarnosc in Poland and the Civic Forum, CSFR, is gaining pace. As the unifying force of the common enemy of communism recedes, distinct parties and programmes are beginning to emerge. Another trend is the growing cynicism of the voters as the pace of change is increasingly felt to be slow and painful — turnout in the latest by-election in Hungary was only 21 percent and moreover the seat that had been held by the Alliance of Free Democrats was regained by the former communist party. Political parties in the region urgently need to define themselves and appeal to voters to combat cynicism and to avoid a regression to communism or a move toward nationalism, a potent force in the region.

Having been swept into parliament for the most part on a tide of enthusiasm, these parties now needed to confront the more mundane but crucial questions of constituency servicing, campaign and re-election. This seminar provided just such an opportunity.

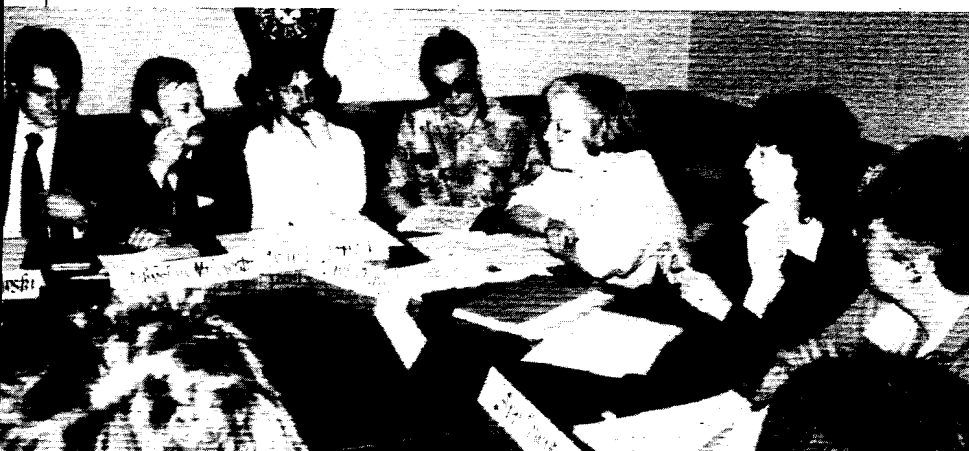
With 15 western resource people at their dis-

posal, products of parliamentary systems as diverse as the U.S. and Denmark, the participants were first given the opportunity to tell the organisers what *they* wanted to discuss in workshops on party organisation, parliament and elections. Individual consultations were then arranged to deal with specific questions. It soon became clear that there is no magic formula in West or East for success. The universal formula is hard work and good organisation—virtues which the seminar itself mirrored in its intensive and innovative working methods and smooth organisation.

The curiosity of the participants was insatiable. During the infrequent breaks between workshops, the Castle grounds were filled with groups of two or three people consulting exhaustively on how to establish a successful newsletter, how to deal with eccentric constituents, how to ensure successful television appearances.

The representative of the Albanian Democratic Party confided that he thought the level of the seminar too advanced for the situation in his country. By the end of the seminar he had collected such a mass of practical information that he felt he could single-handedly advance the pace of democratization in Albania.

But the seminar offered more than just a one-way flow of information from West to East. One of the representatives of the Democratic Union, Poland, politely informed a group of Western Europeans that although it was very interesting talking to them he thought it even more important to share experiences and problems with his East and Central European colleagues. He lost no time in departing to put his words into action. ●



Tineka Tangel, Susan Johnson and Ann Lewis conduct a workshop on Party Structure, Communications and Management at Liberal Party seminar.

INTERNATIONAL TRAINERS FOR CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY SEMINAR JULY 19-21, 1991

EMILIO COLOMBO
President, European Union of Christian Democrats; Member of the European Parliament, Italy

PETER DAILEY
Media Advisor to Presidents Nixon, Ford and Reagan; Former U.S. Ambassador to Ireland; Chairman, Enniskerry Financial Ltd., U.S.

JOOST GIELEN
Policy Advisor for International Relations, Christian Democratic Appeal, Netherlands

PETER HART
President, Peter D. Hart Research Associates, U.S.

ANDREAS HARTMANN
Advisor, European People's Party; European Parliament, Belgium

ALEXIS HERMAN
Deputy Chair, Democratic National Committee, U.S.

THEO KRAIT
International Secretary, Christian Democratic Appeal, Netherlands

WILFRIED MARTENS
Prime Minister of Belgium; President, European People's Party, Belgium

JEAN PHILIPPE NELLE
Director, Institute for the Formation of Democracy; Social Democratic Center, France

MATS ODELL
International Secretary, Christian Democratic Association, Sweden

HELMUT RAU
Secretary General, Christian Democratic Union South Baden Branch, Germany

RAINER STEPAN
Director of the Department for Eastern Central Europe, Austrian People's Party, Austria

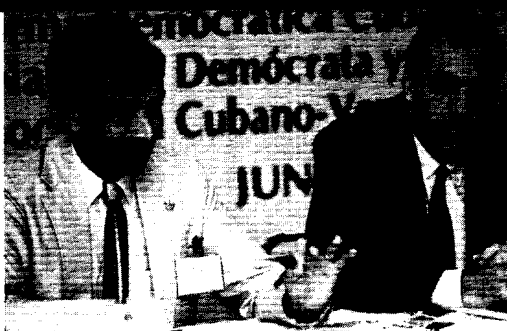
PAUL WILLEMS
Staff Member, Institute for Political Formation, Christian People's Party, Netherlands

CO-SPONSORS

STEPHEN HEINTZ
Secretary General, European Studies Center, Czechoslovakia

THOMAS JANSEN
Secretary General, European Union of Christian Democrats, Belgium

KENNETH WOLLACK
NDI Executive Vice President, U.S.



Enrique Baloyra and Carlos Alberto Montaner, leaders of the Cuban Democratic Platform, lead workshop session on democratization in Cuba.

INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPANTS: PEACEFUL TRANSITIONS AND THE CUBAN DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

GENARO ARRIAGADA
*Executive Coordinator, Campaign for the NO;
Vice President, Christian Democratic Party,
Chile*

HARRIET C. BABBITT
NDI Board of Directors, U.S.

THOMAS CAROTHERS
Attorney, Arnold & Porter, NDI Advisor, U.S.

ANDRES DOMINGUEZ
*Secretary of the Board, Chilean Commission for
Human Rights, Chile*

GERMAN FEBRES
*President, New Generation Democratic
Liberal Party; Vice President, Federation of
Liberal and Centrist Parties in Latin America
and the Caribbean, Venezuela*

EDUARDO FERNANDEZ
*President, Christian Democratic
International; Secretary General, Social
Christian Party, Venezuela*

VIRGILIO GODOY
*Vice President, Republic of Nicaragua;
Executive Secretary, Federation of Liberal and
Centrist Parties in Central America and the
Caribbean, Nicaragua*

LUIS HUMBERTO GUZMAN
*Chairman, Budget Committee, National
Assembly, Nicaragua*

CARLOS RAUL HERNANDEZ
Senator, Democratic Action Party, Venezuela

JAN LITYNSKI
*Vice President, Democratic Union
Parliamentary Caucus, Solidarity, Poland*

BALINT MAGYAR
*Member, National Assembly; Member,
Executive Committee, Alliance of Free
Democrats, Hungary*

LUIS ALBERTO MONGE
*Former President, Republic of Costa Rica,
Costa Rica*

RAUL MORODO
Member of the European Parliament, Spain

OLEG G. RUMYANTSEV
*People's Deputy of the Russian Federation;
Secretary, Constitutional Commission of the
Russian Republic; Co-Chairman
Social Democratic Party of Russia,
Soviet Union*

STEFAN TAFROV
*Foreign Policy Advisor to the
President of Bulgaria, Bulgaria*

KENNETH D. WOLLACK
*NDI Executive Vice
President, U.S.*

(Mexico continued from page 1)

percent to 19 percent, with the PRD and PPS obtaining 13 percent.

NDI had provided technical and financial support that enabled the Council to design and implement the counting system. NDI advisors Glenn Cowan and Edgardo Mimica, who developed similar counts in Chile, Bulgaria, Nicaragua and Panama, worked closely with the Council before and during the elections. They were assisted by NDI Latin America Program Officer Mark Feierstein, Grants Administrator Donna Huffman and Special Programs Consultant Santiago Canton.

"While this initial program was confined to Mexico City, the Council for Democracy hopes to undertake a credible nationwide effort to promote confidence in Mexico's electoral process," said NDI President Brian Atwood.

The Council plans to develop additional counting systems for regional elections over the next three years in preparation for a nationwide count for the 1994 presidential contest.



Balint Magyar discusses Hungary's transition to democracy. Pictured (l to r): Stefan Tafrov of Bulgaria, Luis Humberto Guzman of Nicaragua, Magyar and Oleg Rumyantsev of the Russian Republic.

Preparing for a Democratic Transition in Cuba

The Cuban Democratic Platform, a coalition of exile political parties seeking a peaceful democratic transition in Cuba, convened an international symposium to examine the successful strategies of recent democratic movements in Eastern Europe and Latin America. The symposium, held on June 17-19 in Caracas, Venezuela, was co-sponsored by NDI and the Cuban-Venezuelan Democratic Foundation.

More than 70 Cuban exiles from Spain, Venezuela and the U.S. attended the symposium. The participants were affiliated with the Democratic Platform that unites political parties representing Social Democratic, Liberal, Christian Democratic and Conservative ideologies. Urging democratic change through a plebiscite or elections, the Platform was formed in opposition to the Castro regime and has gained widespread

support among dissidents within Cuba.

Democratic leaders and activists from Bulgaria, Chile, Hungary, Nicaragua, Poland, the Russian Republic and Spain, all of whom played leading roles in their countries' respective transitions to democracy, offered practical advice on political coalitions, human rights, elections and plebiscites, and the relationship between closed societies and exile communities.

At the conclusion of the symposium, the Cuban participants drafted the Declaration of Caracas, reaffirming their call for a peaceful democratic transition in Cuba as stated in the Platform's landmark Declaration of Madrid signed in August 1990. "We ask for support for the efforts of the Cuban Democratic Platform, that, in harmony with the internal dissidents, promote a peaceful solution for Cuba," the Caracas declaration stated. "Totalitarianism is collapsing and giving way to

democracy. Cuba cannot continue being an anachronistic exception."

The international delegates from Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and the Russian Republic also drafted a separate declaration expressing their support "for all Cubans inside and outside Cuba struggling for the respect for human rights, multiparty democracy and an open society in Cuba." The delegates concluded that "our respective experiences prove that a peaceful transition is possible and is by far the best solution."

Both documents were released at a June 19 press conference and the proceedings of the Caracas conference were also broadcast on Radio Marti and the Voice of America Spanish Service. Efforts have been initiated by the Platform to disseminate the findings of the Caracas meeting among democratic activists in Cuba.



Mars Quesada, a founder of the National Citizens Movement for Free Elections in the Philippines, discusses volunteer recruitment at Zambian training seminar.

(Zambia continued from page 1)

bly of Benin; and Ronald Gould, the assistant chief electoral officer of Elections Canada. Eric Bjornlund, NDI senior program officer, and John Taylor, diplomat-in-residence at the Carter Center, accompanied the delegation.

Former President Jimmy Carter plans to lead the second monitoring mission on September 22-24, and NDI and the Carter Center will jointly sponsor an international delegation to observe the October polling.

The training team conducted a two-day program on August 24-25 in Lusaka. International experts advised more than 150 civic activists on efforts to recruit volunteers, organize a nationwide network of pollwatchers, investigate pre-election complaints, and develop a nationwide civic education campaign.

International trainers included: Mars Quesada, former executive director of NAMFREL in the Philippines; Monica Jimenez, executive director of Participa in Chile; Vero Mbahu-urua, director of the Legal Aid Unit of the Council of Churches

in Namibia; and Larry Garber, NDI senior consultant for election processes.

After the weekend program in Lusaka, the training group divided into two teams and traveled to Ndola and Kitwe to work with Zambian monitoring groups in those cities. On August 28, NDI advisor Glenn Cowan joined the training program and advised volunteers on organizing an independent vote counting system.

NDI Program Assistant Gina Giere remained in Lusaka to work with Z-Vote for three months as an advisor for the local monitoring efforts. ●

Albanian Parliament Requests NDI Assistance

NDI has responded to requests to assist the newly elected Albanian parliament. An NDI delegation visited Tirana September 2-5, and consulted with Albanian parliamentarians on legislative organization and procedures. The delegation included Hanne Andersen, a member of parliament from Denmark; Tom O'Donnell, chief of staff in the Office of House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt; and Galbor Roszik, a member of the Hungarian parliament.

Despite its electoral success in last March's national elections, the governing communist Party of Labor (PLA), renamed the Socialist Party (SP), resigned in June amid labor unrest. The SP and the opposition forces led by the Democratic Party agreed to an interim government led by nonparty officials.

In cooperation with leaders of the Danish and Hungarian parliament, NDI plans to bring Albanian legislators to Copenhagen and Budapest. These week-long visits will provide the Albanians an opportunity to study first-hand the operation of democratic legislatures and will lead to follow-on assistance by the Danish and Hungarian parliaments.

Bulgaria: Promoting Confidence in the Electoral System

On July 12, Bulgaria became the first former Warsaw Pact country to adopt a new constitution. This historic step cleared the way for elections, now scheduled for October 13. Bulgarians will be electing a 240-member National Assembly and local government officials. A direct presidential election must be held by next January.

While Bulgaria has made progress during the past year in institutionalizing a democratic system, public opinion polls show that a large segment of the population believes the upcoming elections will not be free and fair. Given these circumstances, NDI is again implementing a comprehensive program designed to promote confidence and participation in the electoral process.

One aspect of the program involves continued assistance to the Bulgarian Association for Fair Elections and Civil Rights (BAFECR), with which NDI has worked since April 1990 when the Association formed.

BAFECR plans to conduct a nationwide civic education program, publish periodic reports on the campaign environment, sponsor a pre-election public opinion poll, organize a nationwide pollwatching program and implement an independent vote counting system. To advise BAFECR on its polling project, NDI sponsored the August visit to Sofia by David Petts, a Washington-based

expert on survey design.

In addition to its cooperation with BAFECR, NDI is organizing monitoring missions to assess the pre-election environment. The first delegation, which visited Bulgaria

August 4-9, included: Gerard Danaher, legal adviser to Fianna Fail in Ireland and a member of NDI's international observer delegation to the 1990 Bulgarian election; Richard Eaton, chief of staff to Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-NY) and a former New York state judge; Larry Garber, NDI senior consultant on election processes; Dimitrios Katsoudis, political adviser to Greek Prime Minister Constantine Mitsotakis; Lisa McLean, NDI program officer; and David Phiri, chair of the newly-formed Zambian Independent Monitoring Team and former governor of the Bank of Zambia.

The monitoring group highlighted the importance of implementing measures to ensure that elections are not only "conducted peacefully, fairly, honestly and openly, but that they are seen to have been so conducted." The mission welcomed many of the changes in the draft election law, but also noted

concern regarding certain provisions, including those that restrict the participation of Turkish minority groups in the political process.

A second monitoring team visited Bulgaria September 9-13. It included: Kay Butler, a University of South Carolina law professor; Lisa McLean; Tom Melia, NDI program director; Bernard Owen, a French election expert; and Arben Imami, an Albanian member of parliament. The group focused on the administrative preparations for the elections and the role of the media and the military in the electoral process.

Based on the findings of the monitoring missions, NDI will publish a report for use by observers to the October elections. NDI and the National Republican Institute will jointly sponsor a 60-member international delegation, which will observe the elections in all regions of the country. ●

UPCOMING PROGRAMS

CAMEROON Responding to a request from the prime minister of Cameroon and with the approval of opposition groups, NDI will sponsor an international delegation in mid-September to review the country's constitution and electoral system.

CHILE In October, NDI will sponsor a technical assistance program for the Chilean Congress, which is considering legislation to reorganize the country's municipal governments. NDI will also participate in a training seminar for prospective women candidates for local elections.

HAITI NDI has received a four-year grant from the Agency for International Development to help consolidate Haiti's new democracy. The program includes projects to promote relations between the armed forces and civilian authorities, and to continue NDI's support for the development of political parties.

HUNGARY NDI will sponsor an international seminar in Budapest to examine how parliaments in democratic countries manage classified information. NDI, along with the Budapest-based Democracy after Communism Foundation, will also sponsor a November conference on democracy and ethnic minorities. Participants will include young political leaders from Central and Eastern Europe, and the Baltic states.

PARAGUAY NDI has provided a grant to the Asuncion-based Center for Democratic Studies, which will conduct a nationwide voter and civic education campaign for the December Constituent Assembly elections.

POLAND NDI is continuing its program to assist the development of newly emerging political parties in Poland. In mid-September, the Institute will sponsor a series of technical consultations with 13 parties that are contesting the October parliamentary elections.

SOUTH AFRICA In November, NDI and the Center for Development Studies in Cape Town will cosponsor a series of "Election Teach-Ins" at six locations in rural South Africa.

WEST AFRICA In cooperation with the Benin-based Study and Research Group on Democracy and Economic and Social Development, NDI will sponsor a regional training seminar in November for local civic groups organizing to monitor multi-party elections in francophone and anglophone countries.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTE

Walter F. Mondale
CHAIRMAN

Rachelle Horowitz
VICE CHAIR
Kenneth F. Melley
SECRETARY

Marvin F. Weissberg
TREASURER
J. Brian Atwood
PRESIDENT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

David Aaron
Harriet C. Babbitt
Elizabeth Frawley Bagley
James B. Boone
John Culver
John P. Dunley
Thomas F. Eagleton
Eugene Eidenberg
Geraldine A. Ferraro
Richard N. Gardner
Alexis M. Herman
Marife Hernandez
Robert E. Hunter
Geri M. Joseph
Jan Kalicki
Peter G. Kelly
Penn Kemble

Paul G. Kirk, Jr.
Elliott F. Kulick
Madeleine M. Kunin
John Lewis
Leon Lynch
Lewis Manilow
Lenore Miller
Alic Taylor Morton
Mark A. Siegel
Michael R. Steed
Maurice Tempelman
Esteban E. Torres
Andrew J. Young

Charles T. Manatt
CHAIRMAN EMERITUS

SENIOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE BOARD

Madeleine K. Albright
Bill Alexander
Michael D. Barnes
John Brademas
Bill Bradley
Richard E. Celeste
Mario M. Cuomo
Patricia M. Derian
Christopher J. Dodd
Michael S. Dukakis
March Fong Eu
Martin Frost

Richard A. Gephardt
John T. Joyce
Mike Mansfield
Donald F. McHenry
Daniel Patrick Moynihan
Edmund S. Muskie
Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.
Bill Richardson
Charles S. Robb
Stephen J. Solarz
Cyrus R. Vance
Anne Wexler

Kenneth D. Wollack
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

Jean B. Dunn
VICE PRESIDENT

Patricia J. Keefner
SENIOR CONSULTANT



NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

1717 Massachusetts Avenue NW • Suite 503
Washington, DC 20036 • (202) 328-3136
Telex 5106015068 NDIIA • Fax (202) 939-3166

NON-PROFIT ORG.
US POSTAGE
PAID
SO. MARYLAND
PERMIT NO. 554