LTA, established in May 1999, is Transparency International (TI)’s national chapter in Lebanon. It is the first Lebanese Non Governmental Organization (NGO) that aims at curbing corruption in its various forms and promoting the principles of good governance. Its main objective is to establish the rule of law, thus advance the concepts of transparency and accountability. Moreover, LTA aspires at strengthening the respect of basic Human Rights as declared in both the Lebanese Constitution and in International Charters.

The organization resorts to any necessary means to fight corruption; improve the quality of life and encourage civil society to take measures.

LTA does not investigate or expose individual cases of corruption but advocates for reform by focusing on systemic improvement and by building coalitions with other anti-corruption stakeholders, including the government, parliamentarians, the private sector, media institutions, the international community, and civil society organizations.

Today, LTA is Lebanon's leading NGO in its domain. In existence for ten years, it has gained recognition on national, regional and international levels. As part of the local network of TI, LTA benefits from international anti-corruption research and constantly manages to keep knowledge and good practices updated.
**Rationale**

Throughout Lebanese independent history, money and politics have essentially been inextricably linked. In a system where transparency of expenditures can be easily lost inside the complex maze of politics, the rampant misuse of money is commonplace, especially during elections. The buying process in Lebanese elections is standard fare; whether directly through the purchase of votes by offering monthly stipends or indirectly by providing various civil services, both of which serve to polarize voters and gain supporters.

Campaign Finance Monitoring (CFM) is an initiative launched by the Lebanese Transparency Association (LTA), in cooperation with the Lebanese Association for Democratic Elections (LADE), and supported by the United Kingdom Embassy in Beirut, the Canadian Embassy in Beirut through the Global Peace and Security Fund – Glyn Berry Program, and the Open Society Institute.

**Mission**

LTA’s CFM project’s overarching goal is to monitor campaign finance during the 2009 Parliamentary Elections in order to ensure that the electoral process is administered in accordance with democratic principles that advocate good governance. LTA believes that successful elections require a monitoring process that is independent and objective – a mechanism that is capable of enforcing electoral laws and regulations.

**Objectives**

1. Providing a credible estimate of the amount spent on campaign activities and documenting illicit practices observed during elections.
2. Ensuring that the implementation of the campaign finance provisions in the 2008 Parliamentary Electoral Law meets international standards without setting unrealistic expectations.
3. Building the capacity of Lebanese civil society to monitor campaign spending during the 2009 election period, to assess the effectiveness of the new law and identify patterns of abuse.
4. Developing a long-term outreach and advocacy campaign, to promote additional legislative reforms and influence public attitudes about money and politics.

**What is LTA monitoring?**

LTA has tailored a multi-level campaign finance monitoring methodology. LTA has recruited 79 volunteer monitors to conduct activities in the 26 Lebanese Electoral Districts. The work of the team of volunteers is complemented and supervised by regional coordinators, as well as headquarters executive, management, analytical, and monitoring team of experts. LTA has also established an Advisory Board made up of international and local experts to provide LTA with advise and technical assistance.

More specifically LTA’s monitoring activities will be focusing on the following:

- **Publicity:** LTA’s 79 monitors track and estimate the value of campaign publicity materials (e.g. posters, banners, etc.) displayed in targeted areas.
- **Rallies and public events:** LTA’s monitoring teams attend party meetings, campaign rallies, fundraisers, festivals, and other public events to estimate the value of campaign spending in such functions.
- **Routine campaign expenses:** LTA monitoring teams use direct observation and contact with local stakeholders to estimate the value of routine campaign expenses (e.g. rent of locals, transportation costs, personnel costs, professional services) in targeted areas.
- **Distribution of benefits to voters:** LTA is monitoring the private social service activities of candidates and political parties through the media and direct observation and contact with local stakeholders.
- **Abuse of official resources:** The use of state resources for partisan ends is a systemic problem in Lebanon that cannot be addressed through a monitoring program alone.

LTA is taking an important first step by tracking ministerial activities to monitor political bias and detect any patterns of abuse through a daily review of Lebanese press. LTA is also working with its 79 monitors and other organizations monitoring elections to document and validate any abuse of official resources witnessed around the elections.

**How does CFM contribute to transparency in the electoral process?**

The question of transparency carries exceptional weight in the 2009 elections for a number of reasons. First, the unprecedented significance and political ramifications of the 2009 election results make the process vulnerable to illegitimate campaign spending that matches the fierceness of the competition. Second, the 2008 Parliamentary Election Law has introduced long-awaited reforms, especially provisions on campaign finance and media regulations, as well as the establishment of a Supervisory Commission on Electoral Campaign (SCEC).

Monitoring campaign finance is a premiere in Lebanon and the Arab region. The successful implementation of LTA's project and the findings published in a final report in the aftermath of the elections will be used as strong advocacy tools to establish and implement future electoral and anti-corruption reforms. The project will enable Civil Society Organizations in Lebanon to plan activities and launch campaigns directly after the 2009 elections to advocate, mobilize and lobby for better legislation in preparation for the 2010 municipal elections and the 2013 parliamentary elections. The project will also serve as a hands-on example that demonstrates the positive effects of campaign finance regulations in a national anti-corruption strategy.