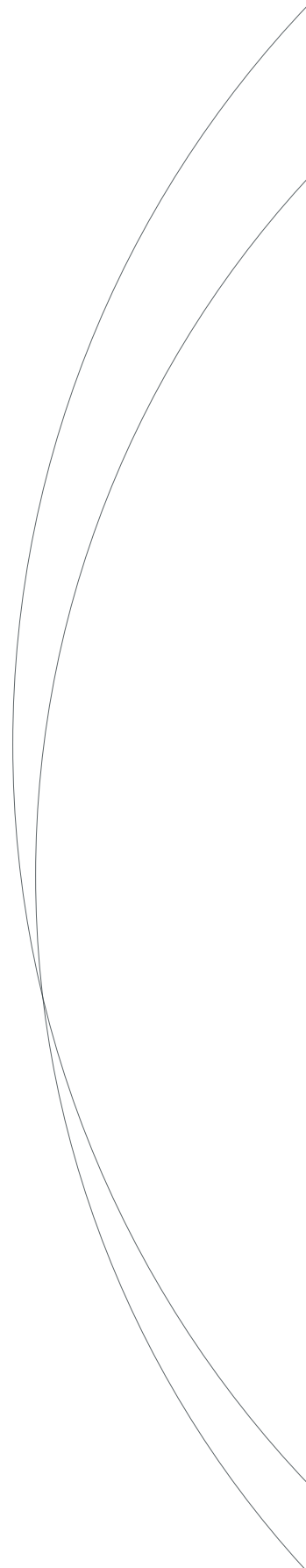


Annual Report **2017**



Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa





Annual Report
2017

about eisa

OUR VISION

AN AFRICAN CONTINENT WHERE
DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE,
HUMAN RIGHTS AND CITIZEN
PARTICIPATION ARE UPHELD IN A
PEACEFUL ENVIRONMENT.

OUR MISSION

EISA STRIVES FOR EXCELLENCE
IN THE PROMOTION OF
CREDIBLE ELECTIONS, CITIZEN
PARTICIPATION, AND THE
STRENGTHENING OF POLITICAL
INSTITUTIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE
DEMOCRACY IN AFRICA.

TYPE OF ORGANISATION

EISA is an independent, non-profit non-partisan non-governmental organisation whose focus is elections, democracy and governance in Africa.

DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT

July 1996.

OUR PARTNERS

Electoral management bodies, political parties, civil society organisations, local government structures, parliaments, and national, Pan-African organisations, Regional Economic Communities and donors.

OUR APPROACH

Through innovative and trust-based partnerships throughout the African continent and beyond, EISA engages in mutually beneficial capacity reinforcement activities aimed at enhancing all partners' interventions in the areas of elections, democracy and governance.

OUR STRUCTURE

EISA consists of a Board of Directors comprised of stakeholders from the African continent and beyond. The Board provides strategic leadership and upholds financial accountability and oversight. EISA has as its patron Sir Ketumile Masire, the former President of Botswana.

The Executive Director is supported by an Operations Director and Finance and Administration Department. EISA's focused programmes include:

- Elections and Political Processes
- Balloting and Electoral Services
- Governance Institutions and Processes

In 2017 EISA had 5 field offices, namely, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Madagascar, Mozambique, Somalia, and Zimbabwe and a Central Africa regional office (Gabon).

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS



DR CHRISTIANA THORPE
CHAIRPERSON



DR R KASENALLY



SHEIK AC SAU



CHIEF JUSTICE MAMBILIMA



PROFESSOR JOHN STREMLAU



PROFESSOR TOM LODGE



DR NANDINI PATEL



MR DENIS KADIMA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



MS ILONA TIP
OPERATIONS DIRECTOR

Chairperson's message

The holding of peaceful and credible elections issues around accountable governance continued to take centre stage across the continent in 2017. Africa held ten presidential and/or parliamentary elections in 2017 with Liberia seeing the first peaceful civilian transfer of power since 1944 and Angola's ruling party successfully fielding a new presidential candidate. Notwithstanding the transfer of power in Liberia, the Supreme Court was called upon to halt the rerun presidential election scheduled for 7 November 2017, later ruling that the run-off should go ahead. The issue of technology in the electoral process was reflected in the Supreme Court judgement in Kenya where it annulled the 8 August 2017 presidential election and ordered a fresh presidential vote within 60 days. The first such judgement of its kind in Africa.

Voter turn-out fluctuated from 98.15% to the Rwanda presidential elections, 77.37% to the Kenya parliamentary and 79.49% to the first round Kenya presidential elections (dropping to 38.84% for the October, presidential re-run election), 42.23% to the Congo Brazzaville parliamentary elections. Such variations in voter turn-out challenge institutions such as EISA to interrogate the reasons for these differences and propose ways in which to respond.

Elections reflect the ongoing changes on our continent adding to the challenges that Election Management Bodies will need to respond to. This includes the changing demographic such as increased urbanisation. According to Africa Watch, volume 16, August 24, 2017 North Africa has an urban population of 54%, East Africa, 26% and Central, West and Southern Africa between 42 and 45%. This will increase in the next 25 to 30 years. This requires election management bodies to consider polling station demarcation, the number of polling stations to be in place in each voting district and adequate number of staff to be trained and deployed to polling stations. It also requires those bodies tasked with constituency delimitation to respond to urban and rural voters' needs.

Climate change will in time also impact on elections and requires EMBs to respond to situations such as areas that have become inaccessible due to flooding or drought that can impact on materials delivery, staff deployment and voter access to polling stations.

EISA's environment of work requires the Institute to be responsive to the changing environment and more importantly for its staff to have a thorough understanding of the continent and its challenges. As in previous years, EISA looks at approaching its work from an electoral/parliamentary cycle perspective. EISA's programmes, as reflected in this 2017 annual report, include support to parliament, and more particularly, women MPs' active participation and contribution as members of parliament in Madagascar, supporting various ministries in Somalia preparing for the 2020 universal suffrage elections, its support to the Election Management Bodies such as in Zimbabwe, training political party agents in countries like Senegal, strengthen and support civil society organisations and engagement with and support to regional bodies such as the African Union and Regional Economic Communities election observation missions.

With the support and commitment of dedicated staff, under the leadership of Denis Kadima, the EISA Executive Director, the past year has once again demonstrated that EISA is recognised for its professionalism and ability to offer quality support to its partners.

On the national front EISA's work conducted in its field offices, and outlined in the field office reports, ensured that EISA positively responded to the partners' needs and was able to adapt its interventions and support accordingly.

EISA is grateful to its donors for their continued support and contribution, without which EISA could not continue to make its contribution to improving the quality of elections and strengthening institutions in working towards accountable governance and upholding democracy on our continent. I must extend my appreciation to the EISA Executive Director and staff, who continue to work beyond the call of duty and with continued commitment to working towards the realisation of EISA's goals. I have been fortunate to work with a dedicated Board of Directors in realising a successful year.

DIRECTORATE



DENIS KADIMA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



ILONA TIP
OPERATIONS DIRECTOR



ROBERT GERENGE
*HEAD OF SPECIAL
PROGRAMMES*



ZAHIRA SEEDAT
SENIOR ASSISTANT - DIRECTOR

Executive director's message

2017 was a busy and successful year for EISA in all spheres of its operations. EISA played a major role in several of the ten elections held on the continent, supporting the African Union (AU) and selected regional economic communities (RECs) and confirming its position as a leading institution in the field of elections and democracy.

Partnerships were formalised with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR). EISA maintained its partnerships with the East African Community (EAC) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC), continued its support for the Economic Community for Central African States (ECCAS) Electoral Unit and retained its role as the focal point for sub-Saharan Africa for the Administration and Cost of Elections (ACE) Project.

As always, the Institute's dedicated staff, supported by the Board, strived to achieve EISA's strategic goals. Our sincere appreciation goes to the Board, ably led by Dr Christiana Thorpe, the EISA Board chairperson and all EISA staff.

EISA greatly appreciates the support and strong relationships it has built over the past 20 years with the donor community and our partners throughout the continent and looks forward to continuing these relationships.

This message presents the Institute's achievements during the reporting period, based on our institutional strategic goals.

STRATEGIC GOAL 1: ELECTORAL PROCESSES ARE INCLUSIVE, TRANSPARENT, PEACEFUL AND WELL-MANAGED

EISA deployed two election observation missions throughout the African continent, 17 technical support missions to the AU and selected RECs, eight pre-election assessment missions (PAMs) and one needs assessment mission. For the first time, EISA was invited to participate in the pre-deployment briefing of AU long-term observers and mentored Anglophone and Francophone AU lead trainers. It also provided support for the adoption by the EAC of the EISA Popola data collection and analysis system, contributed to refining ECOWAS's cycle-based election assessment methodology and facilitated the first training of ECOWAS long-term observers.

The Elections and Political Processes (EPP) Department hosted a two-day international conference in March on 'Assessing Electoral Integrity through Election Observation in Africa', introducing at the conference the electoral integrity scorecard intended to be used as an election assessment tool. The Institute launched the book *Checks and Balances: African Constitutions and Democracy in the 21st Century*.

EISA provided support for the Zimbabwe Electoral Commission's (ZEC) dialogue processes with electoral stakeholders and fostered dialogue between the ZEC and commissions such as the Human Rights, National Peace and Reconciliation, Media, Gender and Judicial Service. EISA also provided technical support to enable the ZEC to develop a voter education strategy for the biometric voter registration process, supported the ZEC in offering training for media houses, equipping them with the skills required to report elections and providing technical support to the ZEC for the conceptualisation of an election dispute resolution programme for the 2018 elections.

The Balloting and Electoral Services, which conducted a variety of elections for boards of trustees, community organisations, political parties and trade unions in South Africa, received a substantial number of new requests for its services in ensuring free, fair and credible elected structures in the country.

STRATEGIC GOAL 2: CITIZENS PARTICIPATE EFFECTIVELY IN THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS

Among the areas of support provided to citizen participation in the democratic process, EISA developed a method of assessing the sense of inclusion of citizens in transitional processes in post-conflict democracies. EISA carried out this work in partnership with the National Democratic Institute and the Oslo Centre.

In the Democratic Republic of Congo EISA was involved in an initiative funded by the European Union (EU) and designed to provide citizens with the means to improve the credibility of the country's electoral process through the national network known as the Synergie des Missions d'Observation Citoyenne des Elections (SYMOCEL). After conducting an internal evaluation of the project, EISA was invited by the EU to submit a further 30-month proposal.

In Madagascar, EISA introduced and facilitated a social dialogue between MPs and civil society, allowing elected officials and their constituents to exchange information and seek common solutions to various problems. EISA also organised a roundtable on women's empowerment and, together with the Ministry of Population and the United Nations Population Fund, organised a conference on violence against women in politics.

EISA's Mozambique office focused on a programme intended to contribute to a more credible electoral process in 2018/2019 by developing the capacity of stakeholders through training, mentoring and technical assistance. EISA supported the strengthening and revitalisation of national and local structures within the three parliamentary parties, helping them to comply with the statutory requirements for internal party democracy.

EISA continued to play a key role in the political process in Somalia, supporting the Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation in its efforts to enable the staff of the Electoral Working Group and other ministry staff to fulfil their mandate to draft the electoral law. The institute also supported the Constitutional Review Process and conducted training sessions for a variety of people involved in civic education, election management and voting procedures. Many of EISA's activities related to the perceived need for greater inclusion of women and the youth in political processes.

STRATEGIC GOAL 3: POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES ARE DEMOCRATIC AND FUNCTION EFFECTIVELY

The EISA Madagascar office is a hub for EISA's parliamentary support and fostering stronger participation of women in the parliamentary process, with the EISA Madagascar staff sharing their skills and expertise regionally and sub regionally. As part of its support for the Madagascar Gender and Development Commission and in an attempt to end persistent

gender discrimination, EISA led a review of the integration of gender equality into the laws passed by the National Assembly. As in previous years EISA provided technical support to staff of both chambers of Madagascar's Parliament by means of a series of capacity-building workshops. Workshops were also held for National Assembly MPs and senators on a range of topics including public policy evaluation, work ethics and evaluation and writing parliamentary documents such as session reports and meeting minutes.

EISA, in collaboration with the Senegal country office of the Partners West Africa (PWA) conducted a train the trainer workshop for political party poll watchers, ahead of the 30 July 2017 legislative elections. Following consultations with youth and women political leaders and formations represented in the Senegalese National Assembly, EISA conducted three workshops attended by more than 170 participants, to strengthen the internal democratic process in the respective parties.

EISA continued its work supporting the three parliamentary parties in Mozambique assisting them in complying with the statutory requirements for internal party democracy.

EISA's 12th Annual Symposium considered the subject of 'State Capture as an Obstacle to Democratic Consolidation in Africa', publishing papers from the symposium in an edited 13-chapter book entitled *State Capture in Africa: Old Threats, New Packaging?* Attended by 110 participants from around the globe, the symposium provided a platform for participants to examine the phenomenon of state capture and its effect on the consolidation of democracy in Africa.

STRATEGIC GOAL # 4: EISA IS A STRONGER AND MORE INFLUENTIAL ORGANISATION

EISA's role on elections and democracy in Africa continued to grow in 2017, with the Institute's staff attending and presenting papers at regional, sub-regional and global events. EISA continued to contribute to the ACE Project and the Declaration of Principles for International Election Observation, attending its annual implementation meeting in Washington, DC, USA.

EISA continued to share lessons learned and develop tools that can contribute to information sharing and increased knowledge. Some of the publications and tools developed include:

- The introduction of the EISA Electoral Integrity scored, an election assessment tool
- Publications emanating from the Electoral Integrity Project uploaded onto EISA's website at <https://eisa.org.za/epp-integrity.php>
- Development of thematic manuals to build the capacity of CSOs as part of the PROCEC project conducted by EISA in the DRC including an advocacy manual and a Procedural and Election Observation Mission Planning manual
- Development of an Election Observation Manual for the Economic Community for Central African States (ECCAS) available in French, Portuguese and Spanish
- Two issues of the EISA accredited journal, the Journal of African elections available on <https://www.eisa.org.za/jae.php>

PROGRAMMES

- ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESSES
- BALLOTING AND ELECTORAL SERVICES
- GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES

ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESSES



OLUFUNTO AKINDURO
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT



CECILE BASSOMO
SENIOR PROGRAMME OFFICER



NADIA ZOUBIR
PROGRAMME OFFICER



RANDRARA RAKOTOMALALA
ASSISTANT PROGRAMME OFFICER



NOXOLO GWALA
PROGRAMME ASSISTANT



LINDEKA MRENGWA
INTERN



ANASOFIA BIZOS
INTERN

Elections and Political Processes (EPP)

OVERVIEW

Ten African countries held elections in 2017. Snap elections were held in Lesotho, which had experienced a political crisis that led to the dissolution of the coalition government elected in 2015. In Rwanda, following an amendment to the Constitution to remove the two-term limit on the presidency, the country re-elected President Paul Kagame, who had been in office for 17 years. The elections in Liberia marked the first peaceful civilian transfer of power since 1944. In Angola, President Eduardo Dos Santos's decision not to run for office in the August 2017 presidential elections brought a new president into office after 38 years. In Kenya the outcome of a keenly contested presidential election was overturned by a judicial decision. The landmark Supreme Court judgement was a defining moment, raising, as it did, questions about electoral integrity, the use of technology in the electoral process and the role of election observers.

It was in this context that the EPP department continued to coordinate EISA's support to the African Union (AU) and regional economic communities (RECs). EISA's role as a leading institution in the field of democracy and elections in Africa was further recognised when it formalised partnerships with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) by means of memoranda of understanding. The institute continued to partner with the East African Community (EAC) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

The department coordinated EISA's deployment of two election observation missions (EOMs), 17 technical support missions to the AU and RECs, eight pre-election assessment missions (PAMs) and one needs assessment mission (NAM). It continued to contribute to knowledge creation and dissemination through research and publications and its contribution to the ACE Project.

ACHIEVEMENTS

ELECTION ASSESSMENT INITIATIVES

PRE-ELECTION AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT MISSIONS

During the year under review the EPP department co-ordinated the deployment of PAMs to Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone and The Gambia. An EISA NAM was deployed to Mali. These PAMs and NAMs are an integral part of EISA's engagement in countries to assess the pre-election context, highlight good practice, identify risks to electoral integrity and inform the institute's further engagement in the host countries. Through these missions EISA also generates comparative knowledge about electoral processes in Africa. The findings of the EISA PAMs contribute to the support for the AU, RECs and civil society organisations (CSOs) in their assessment of elections. EISA's PAM reports are available on its website, www.eisa.org.za/index.php/election-observation-reports-and-statements/

ELECTION OBSERVATION AND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT MISSIONS

EISA deployed two election observation missions in 2017. The reports of these missions contribute to the dissemination of information about good electoral practice and electoral reforms. The first mission was deployed to the snap elections held on 3 June 2017 in Lesotho and the second to the first round of the general elections in Liberia, held on 10 October 2017. An EISA technical assessment mission (TAM) was deployed to assess the run-off presidential election held on 26 December 2017 in Liberia. The EISA EOM to Lesotho was led by His Excellency Rupiah Banda, former President of Zambia, while the EOM to Liberia was led by Her Excellency Dr Aminata Touré, former Prime Minister of Senegal. The statements and reports issued by these missions are available on the EISA website, www.eisa.org.za/index.php/election-observation-reports-and-statements/



PRESS CONFERENCE HELD BY THE EISA EOM TO THE OCTOBER 2017 ELECTIONS IN LIBERIA



MEMBERS OF THE EISA EOM TO THE 2017 ELECTIONS IN LESOTHO

AFRICAN UNION AND REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMUNITIES

By supporting the AU and the RECs EISA seeks to contribute to improving their election observation in an effort to promote credible democratic elections on the continent, as mandated by the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance and other regional protocols.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO AU ELECTION OBSERVATION MISSIONS (AUEOMS)

During the review period the EPP department coordinated the deployment of EISA technical support teams to AUEOMs in Algeria, Angola, Congo Brazzaville, Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Gambia, Rwanda and Senegal. The technical teams facilitated the pre-deployment training of AU observers, provided technical support for the use of smart tablets for data collection, transmission and analysis and for the report drafting team.

Based on the lessons learnt from the first round of elections in Kenya, for the first time EISA included an information and communications technology expert as a member of its support team to the AUEOM deployed for the second round of the elections to advise the AUEOM on the use of technology in the electoral process. EISA was also invited, for the first time, to participate in the pre-deployment briefing of AU long-term observers (LTOs).

TRAINING OF AU TRAINERS AND LONG TERM OBSERVERS

EISA continued to contribute to the AU's capacity to undertake long-term observation by mentoring Anglophone and Francophone AU lead trainers and the training of LTOs. EISA deployed a team of two trainers to co-facilitate the training of trainers and LTOs in Addis from 13-15 March 2017. The training was co-facilitated with trainers from the European Union. Some of the LTOs trained were deployed in Lesotho and Kenya.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO THE EAC

As part of its contribution to further improving the EAC's election observation methods, EISA provided support for the adoption by the EAC of the EISA Popola data collection and analysis system. The system was piloted during the EAC observer missions to Kenya and Rwanda, to which EISA deployed technical support teams which provided support in the planning phase and throughout the deployment period. The use of technology during these missions enabled observers to provide quantitative data to back up their findings on procedural aspects of the elections.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO ECOWAS

EISA contributed to the refinement of ECOWAS's cycle-based election assessment methodology by presenting the concept at the biannual meeting of the ECOWAS Network of Electoral Commissions (ECONEC) held in Cotonou, Benin, on 29 March 2018. The methodology was adopted and piloted in Sierra Leone, where ECONEC deployed its first needs assessment mission from 10 to 14 July 2017, supported by an EISA expert who provided technical support. The NAM identified areas of short-term intervention to support the Sierra Leone National Electoral Commission ahead of the elections and undertook advocacy visits to government institutions involved in the electoral process. The deployment of the NAM was welcomed by the Sierra Leonean authorities and the ECOWAS Commission as a timely contribution to early warning about technical electoral issues in the region.

To contribute further to capacity development for long-term observation, EISA facilitated the first training of ECOWAS long-term observers in Accra, Ghana, from 13 to 15 August 2017, training a pool of 10 Francophone and 10 Anglophone observers and setting out a curriculum for future training. EISA provided technical support to the team of ECOWAS LTOs deployed to the general elections in Liberia by facilitating a two-day pre-deployment orientation programme from 18 to 19 September 2017 and deploying an expert to provide support on the use of the Popola system.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO SADC

EISA continued to provide support for the SADC Election Support Unit (ESU) and the SADC Electoral Advisory Council (SEAC) in developing the regional body's cycle-based election observation methodology in line with the Revised SADC Principles and Guidelines Governing Democratic Elections. Specifically, EISA was contracted to develop the SADC Election Observer Reference Manual and curricula for long- and short-term observer training. The reference manual, which had been under review since 2016, was finalised and presented at a validation workshop held in Johannesburg from 19 to 20 June 2017. The manual was adopted by the Ministerial Council in September 2017. EISA also began to develop training curricula for SADC STOs and LTOs. The curricula are expected to be finalised in 2018.

EISA also facilitated the training and briefing sessions of the SADC EOMs deployed in Lesotho and Angola. During these sessions SADC observers received the requisite pre-deployment information and refresher training.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH THE ICGLR

EISA's partnership with the ICGLR was formalised at a Memorandum of Understanding signing ceremony held on 31 July 2017 and attended by EISA's Executive Director in Bujumbura, Burundi. A technical meeting on the implementation of the ICGLR-EISA MoU was held on 8 September 2017 at EISA's office in Johannesburg. The meeting provided an opportunity for both institutions to understand institutional structures and programme strategies and identify issues of common interest and challenges to the promotion of democracy and credible elections. A three-year work plan was agreed.

POLITICAL PARTIES IN SENEGAL

EISA, in collaboration with the Senegal country office of the Partners West Africa (PWA) organised a training of trainer (ToT) workshop for poll watchers ahead of the 30 July 2017 legislative elections in Senegal. Trainees were provided with the technical skills necessary for effective training of poll watchers and for professional monitoring of the 2017 polls. Through this training EISA contributed to the pool of trainers of poll watchers and improved inter-party engagement in a context characterised by tensions and mistrust.

From 19 to 27 October 2017 EISA held consultative meetings with youth and women political leaders and political formations represented in the Senegalese National Assembly. Through these meetings EISA established contact with political parties in Senegal with a view to providing support in the future. All parties consulted expressed interest in working with EISA.

Following the positive response from political formations consulted, three training workshops were conducted for women and youth leaders from political formations represented in the National Assembly. The training sessions, held from 10 to 17 November 2017, were attended by more than 170 participants. The workshops contributed to strengthening the capacity of parties to work as democratic political institutions by providing a multiparty platform to address critical issues such as political leadership and the strengthening of internal democracy, which affect most of the formations across the political spectrum in Senegal.

CONFERENCE ON ELECTION OBSERVATION AND ELECTORAL INTEGRITY

The EPP department hosted a two-day international conference on ‘Assessing Electoral Integrity through Election Observation in Africa’ from 14 to 15 March 2017 in Johannesburg. The conference was the final activity of the Electoral Integrity in Africa Project which had begun in 2015 with funding from the Open Society Foundation (OSF). The conference provided an opportunity for EISA to further disseminate research findings emanating from the project’s three main outputs, namely, the policy brief, the electoral integrity book and the case studies.

At the conference the electoral integrity scorecard was introduced as an election assessment tool and feedback from participants highlighted the usefulness of the scorecard with the majority indicating their interest in integrating it into their future election assessment initiatives. The level of interest shown by representatives of citizen observer groups was encouraging and EISA seeks to further develop and incorporate the scorecard as part of its training of citizen observers. Publications generated by this project are available at <https://eisa.org.za/epp-integrity.php>



ACE PROJECT

In 2017 EISA retained its role as the focal point for sub-Saharan Africa, providing comparative data on assigned thematic issues, supporting the ACE Coordination Unit to implement the project's social media policy effectively and supporting the newsletter team in its publication of the project's French newsletters.

CITIZEN OBSERVERS IN SEYCHELLES

In response to a request from the Citizens Engagement Platform, Seychelles, a team of trainers from EISA facilitated a series of electoral training sessions from 23 April to 4 March 2017 on the islands of Mahé and Praslin. The training was tailor made for the needs of both new and experienced observers and included thematic training of selected stakeholders such the media and political parties. Feedback from the participants indicated that the training was well received.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Staff of the EPP department contributed in different capacities to the following events and activities which provided opportunities for knowledge dissemination and the promotion of electoral good practice.

- The EISA DRC PROCEC project – developing materials and facilitating training workshops.
- EISA's 12th Annual Symposium – organised in collaboration with EISA's Governance Institutions and Processes Programme.
- AU Fourth Annual electoral management body (EMB) Forum titled 'Harnessing the demographic dividend through enhanced youth participation in electoral processes', 9-10 November 2017, Kigali, Rwanda.
- Presentation of Guidelines on Access to Information and Elections in Africa at the 63rd ordinary session of the African Commission on Human and People's Rights in Banjul, The Gambia, on 10-11 November 2018.
- Human Rights and Election Standards Conference organised by The Carter Center, 4-5 December 2017, Atlanta, USA.
- Annual implementation meeting of endorsers of the Declaration of International Principles on International Election Observation, hosted by the Organisations of American States, 13-15 December 2018, Washington, DC, USA.
- Meeting of the Working Group on Access to Information and Elections, Organised by the Centre for Human Rights, 29-30 August 2017, Johannesburg, South Africa.
- Workshop on Covering Elections in Africa, jointly organised by the Africa Media Institute, the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance and Francophonie, 3-4 July 2017, Nairobi, Kenya.
- Long-Term Election Observation Pilot Training Course organised by the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre, 31 August-1 September 2017, Accra, Ghana.
- Presentation of the EU Brochure on Follow-Up on EOM Recommendations, organised by the the European External Action Service at the European Development Days, 7-8 June 2017, Brussels, Belgium.

- Annual planning meeting of the Declaration of Principles for International Election Observation Convening Committee, hosted by the OAS, 30 June 2017, Washington, DC.
- Regional Workshop on Needs Assessments and the Use of Technology in Election Observation, jointly organised by the United Nations Electoral Assistance Division, the United Nations Development Programme and the League of Arab States, 7-8 March 2017, Cairo, Egypt.
- Regional Workshop on Building Relationship between EMBs and Domestic Observers, co-organised by the Electoral Commissions Forum of the SADC Region and the Electoral Support Network, 25-26 January 2017, Johannesburg, South Africa.

LESSONS LEARNED

The elections in Kenya and Liberia highlighted the need to review international election observation methodology. Specifically, there is a need to develop methodology for assessing critical thematic and procedural issues, including the results-tallying process and the use of technology in elections. International EOMs should reconsider the timing of the release of preliminary statements, the tone of the statements and the ability of observers to remain on the ground longer in special circumstances.

PREVIEW OF PLANS FOR 2018

- Provide technical support to the AUEOMs deployed in Sierra Leone, Zimbabwe and Madagascar.
- Contribute to the development of election-related outputs for the next phase of EISA's continental programmes.
- Provide technical support to ECOWAS Needs Assessment and follow-up missions deployed in selected countries.
- Provide technical support to ECOWAS LTOs deployed to the elections in Sierra Leone and Mali.
- Provide technical support to the EAC observer mission in Rwanda.
- Convene a methodology workshop in partnership with the ICGLR.
- Finalise the SADC STO and LTO curricula and conduct pilot training of STOs and LTOs.
- Provide technical support to the SADC EOMs deployed to Zimbabwe, Eswatini and Madagascar.
- Finalise the development of the Electoral Integrity Scorecard.
- Liaise with the ECF-SADC secretariat to commence the process of reviewing the Principles for Election Management, Monitoring and Observation in the SADC Region (PEMMO).
- Provide technical support to EISA field offices in DRC and Madagascar.
- Coordinate the deployment of an EISA EOM to the elections in Sierra Leone and Mozambique.

BALLOTING AND ELECTORAL SERVICES (BES)



ILONA TIP
OPERATIONS DIRECTOR



CRYSTAL AFRICA
SENIOR PROJECTS COORDINATOR



RIANA HENLEY
PROGRAMME ASSISTANT

Balloting and Electoral Services

OVERVIEW

This was a busy period for Balloting and Electoral Services (BES), marked by a substantial number of new requests for services, some of which were concluded in 2017 and some will commence in 2018. The department continued to satisfy clients' needs, thus ensuring free, fair and credible elected structures.

ACHIEVEMENTS

PENSION/PROVIDENT FUND BOARDS OF TRUSTEES

MASAKHANE PROVIDENT FUND BY-ELECTION

EISA had conducted elections in 2014 for six member trustees and six alternate trustees for this fund. In January 2017 BES was appointed to conduct a by-election at the Eastern Platinum mines site to replace a trustee who had become the principal officer and an alternate trustee who had resigned from the company. The by-election was held at Eastern Platinum Hostel, Marikana, North West. Nominations were conducted by a show of hands at a nominations mass meeting on an open field at Eastern Platinum mine, attended by 42 members. Nominees were vetted on site immediately after nominations took place. Voting took place on 13 June.

STANDARD BANK GROUP RETIREMENT FUND TRUSTEES (SBGRF)

EISA was contracted to conduct trustee elections for the fund using the fund's intranet-based application, which enabled active members to vote electronically and pensioner members by postal vote. The election was conducted over a five-month period. BES was responsible for verifying the nominations and report, setting up and testing the electronic online voting system (EVS) and incorporating the voters' roll into the EVS. Online voting went live on Monday 30 October and proceeded smoothly, with no problems reported.

COMMUNITY ELECTIONS

AFRICANS RISING FOR JUSTICE, PEACE AND DIGNITY (AFRICANS RISING)

The Africans Rising Interim Working Committee (IWC), a recently launched continental civil society movement, appointed EISA to conduct the election for its coordinating collective. This election provides EISA and Africans Rising with the opportunity to work together to strengthen the organisation's continental footprint. During this reporting period EISA designed the election methodology in consultation with the IWC. The election will be completed in the new year, with provision made for online and SMS voting.

POLITICAL PARTY PROCESSES

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS (ANC) SEKHUKHUNE REGIONAL, LIMPOPO

Delegates elected the top five office bearers and 20 additional members in May 2017. Elections were conducted in the presence of the electoral committee, which consisted of Provincial Executive Committee members and observers from the Women's and Youth Leagues and sub-regions. Observers expressed satisfaction with the nomination verification, audit and election process and the fact that the results reflected gender representation (the 50+1 principle) as determined by the ANC Constitution.

TRADE UNION OFFICE BEARER ELECTIONS

SOUTH AFRICAN DEMOCRATIC TEACHERS UNION (SADTU) EASTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE

BES successfully conducted the election of eight provincial office bearers for SADTU Eastern Cape in East London. Since February 2015 SADTU EC has been led by a provincial task team and the election of the new PEC ushered in a new era for the union in the province. A total of 272 voting delegates voted for eight positions. The Northern Cape SADTU election, held from 27-29 April 2017 in Springbok, was attended by 85 delegates. Eight provincial office bearers were elected. The election results were accepted by all delegates at both events.

ASSOCIATION OF MINEWORKERS AND CONSTRUCTION UNION (AMCU)

EISA has been the preferred election agency for AMCU and continued to be so in 2017, with BES contracted to manage all its regional elective congresses. BES successfully conducted the elections of office bearers at the Gauteng West Rand, Metro Ekurhuleni, KwaZulu-Natal Coastal, Northern Cape, three Mpumalanga and North West Klerksdorp and Tshwane regional elective congresses between March 2017 and April 2018. For some regions this was their first elective congress.

NATIONAL UNION OF MINEWORKERS (NUM) HIGHVELD AND FREE STATE

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) contracted EISA to conduct the two elections on the Highveld and in the Free State. A total of 306 delegates from 63 qualifying branches made up the eligible voters at the Highveld regional elective conference. In addition, the NUM constitution allows regional office bearers, the NUM youth structure, mining house coordinators and Eskom's full-time employees to vote. Seven positions were contested and two were uncontested. Following the signoff of the election results by the observers EISA announced the names of all the elected candidates. The Free State elective congress was held in Parys. A total of 222 delegates from 16 qualifying branches voted and elected office bearers.

MEDICAL AID SCHEME TRUSTEE ELECTION

SOUTH AFRICAN MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION NATIONAL MEDICAL SCHEME (SAMWUMED) AGM, CAPE TOWN

The SAMWU National Medical Scheme, registered under the Medical Schemes Act, held its Annual General Meeting on 29 June 2017 in Cape Town. Forty-nine members from across the country were registered at the AGM. While SAMWU was not conducting trustee elections at the AGM, EISA's services were required in the event that a vote would be required on any decision made at the meeting. At the conference a motion was put proposing a name change and a change in the structure of the scheme. There was no objection to the motion and the EISA official declared that the proposal for a name change and change in structure was accepted.

OTHER ELECTIONS

MAFISA RADIO STATION, RUSTENBURG

EISA conducted the election for eight board members of Mafisa Radio FM on 29 April at a village outside Rustenburg. Community members attended and voted by a show of hands.

LESSONS LEARNT

- BES has been called upon to assist clients to formulate election policies, rules and needs and provide guidance to ensure credible election outcomes as, in some instances, clients do not have a clear election policy.
- Voter turnout for trustee and student representative council elections remains low due to lack of interest. BES is encouraging clients to provide voter education and information to encourage greater participation.

PREVIEW OF PLANS FOR 2018

- Manage the ANC Limpopo provincial and two regional elective congresses in June 2018.
- Oversee the election of a Coordinating Committee for Africans Rising by end November 2018.
- Roll out SRC elections for the University of South Africa in September 2018.
- Finalise the election of seven member trustees for the Impala Workers Provident Fund at four designated sites in Rustenburg and Limpopo in July 2018.
- Complete the remainder of the AMCU regional elective congresses.
- Market BES services on the EISA website and social media (EISA Facebook pages) and communicate directly with clients.
- Respond to requests from clients to conduct elections.
- Provide capacity-building training for BES team and support staff.

GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES



GRANT MASTERSON
PROGRAMME MANAGER



MELANIE MEIROTTI
PROGRAMME OFFICER



NOXOLO GWALA
PROGRAMME ASSISTANT

Governance Institutions and Processes

OVERVIEW

The Governance Institutions and Processes (GIPS) Programme underwent a transition in 2017. The departure of several GIPS staff and the conclusion of various programmes at the end of 2016 meant that much of 2017 was spent consolidating and exploring new opportunities and reorienting the core vision of the programme within EISA.

ACHIEVEMENTS

12TH ANNUAL EISA SYMPOSIUM

EISA's 12th Annual Symposium, on the subject 'State Capture as an Obstacle to Democratic Consolidation in Africa', examined critically the recent South African experience of state capture and other examples in Africa where such vulnerabilities exist, using existing theory, primarily developed for former Eastern bloc states. A potent line-up of speakers examined the applicability of the existing theory to the African experience and asked tough questions about the current vulnerability of African states to state capture and the impact of state capture on democratic advancement on the continent. Speakers also drew on Eastern European and American case studies of institutional capture to highlight the similarities and differences between these examples and those in African states.

The symposium was attended by 110 participants drawn from around the globe, who included academics and representatives of civil society organisations, the media and government. The event provided a platform for over 60 participants to examine the phenomenon of state capture and its effect on the consolidation of democracy in Africa. Participants went beyond exploring what defines state capture and identifying factors surrounding its occurrence but made recommendations on preventing state capture. The symposium proceedings is available at <https://eisa.org.za/symp2017.php>

At the symposium EISA launched the book *Checks and Balances: African Constitutions and Democracy in the 21st Century*.

STATE CAPTURE IN AFRICA: OLD THREATS, NEW PACKAGING?

A second publication, *State Capture in Africa: Old Threats, New Packaging?*, consists of papers presented at the symposium. The edited 13-chapter volume, which features authors from South Africa, Zimbabwe, Madagascar, Kenya, Nigeria, Bulgaria, Ireland and the United States of America, is a mix of theory and case studies. The book will be launched officially in 2018.

CITIZEN INCLUSION IN TRANSITIONAL PROCESSES IN KENYA AND SOUTH SUDAN

In partnership with the National Democratic Institute (NDI) and the Oslo Centre, EISA developed a method of assessing citizens' sense of inclusion in transitional processes in post-conflict democracies. The project hypothesises that post-conflict peace processes are almost entirely determined by political elites, with only superficial attention paid to the views of ordinary citizens, who have a direct stake in the outcome of peace processes but are often excluded from negotiated agreements. The aim of the research, conducted through focus groups in disparate regions in Kenya and South Sudan, is to develop a comprehensive assessment tool that can be adapted to other post-conflict environments and assess citizens' perceptions of inclusion in processes in which they have a stake. The project will run until the end of 2018.

OUTPUTS/OUTCOMES

A proceedings report and the book *State Capture in Africa: Old Threats, New Packaging?* emerged from the 2017 symposium, which also enjoyed extensive coverage by the national broadcaster, with many of the speakers interviewed on SAFM radio and SABC TV.

PREVIEW OF PLANS FOR 2018

Additional projects expected to come on stream in 2018 include:

- Political party support programmes in SADC countries.
- Election observation and peace and security data collection methods and how to maximise the benefit of election observation.
- The 2018 Symposium.

FIELD OFFICES

- CENTRAL AFRICA REGIONAL OFFICE (GABON)
- DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
- KENYA
- MADAGASCAR
- MOZAMBIQUE
- SOMALIA
- ZIMBABWE

CENTRAL AFRICA REGIONAL OFFICE (GABON)



FLORENT KABONGO
COUNTRY DIRECTOR

Field office report: Economic Community for Central African States – ECCAS

OVERVIEW

The Central African region continued to experience various challenges, notably the troubled situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) relating to the forthcoming presidential and legislative elections, now set for December 2018. In the Central African Republic (CAR) violence between armed groups that reignited in the centre and south-east of the country has led to massive displacement of Christian and Muslim populations. The situation prompted a visit by the United Nations (UN) Secretary General, who promised to increase the number of UN peacekeepers to reinforce security. During this period three countries held elections. They were Rwanda, where the incumbent president won his third term, securing 99% of the votes; the Republic of Congo, which held legislative elections, and Angola, which held general elections marked by President Dos Santos's retirement from political life.

EISA continued its support for the ECCAS Electoral Unit, which included reviewing the work plan and following up on the recommendations of the ECCAS evaluation workshop held in Yaoundé in 2016 and the recommendations of the session of heads of states and governments held in Libreville on 27 November 2016.

ACHIEVEMENTS

PRE-ELECTION ASSESSMENT MISSION (PAM)

The EISA Regional Representative and the ECCAS Head of the Electoral Unit joined the EISA PAM in Rwanda from 26 to 30 June 2017 in preparation for the presidential election, which took place on 4 August.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO ECCAS ELECTION OBSERVATION MISSIONS (EOMS)

EISA supported ECCAS EOMs in observing elections in Congo Brazzaville, Rwanda and Angola. ECCAS collaborated with the African Union in the Republic of Congo and in Rwanda, giving the members of ECCAS's Electoral Assistance Unit the opportunity to familiarise themselves with the African Union's methodology, including briefing, deployment, debriefing, drafting of declarations and publication of reports. In Angola, ECCAS deployed its own election observation mission and was able to apply the lessons learned during the elections observed with the African Union.

ECCAS ELECTION OBSERVATION MANUAL

To assist ECCAS in professionalising its election observation missions, EISA, with input from ECCAS, developed an Election Observation Manual. This is the first such manual developed in the unit's 12-year existence and will be an important tool for observers.

COMPILATION OF ELECTORAL DOCUMENTATION FOR ECCAS MEMBER STATES

EISA consolidated the electoral documentation of all member countries, providing the electoral assistance unit of ECCAS with reliable and up-to-date archives.

DEVELOPMENT OF SUB-REGIONAL ELECTION STANDARDS AND PRINCIPLES.

EISA arranged a roundtable in Douala, Cameroon, on 23 and 24 November, initiating a discussion on the development of election principles and guidelines for ECCAS. The roundtable was attended by chairpersons of election management bodies, members of civil society organisations of ECCAS member states, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Office for Central Africa. Countries that participated included Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Republic of Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic, São Tomé and Príncipe and Chad. The first draft of the principles and guidelines will be tabled and debated at a follow-up meeting before being sent to the relevant members for further discussion, finalisation and endorsement.



WORKSHOP ON ELABORATION OF PRINCIPLES AND DIRECTIVE GOVERNING DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS IN THE ECCAS REGION. DOUALA, CAMEROON 23 AND 24 NOVEMBER 2017.

LESSONS LEARNT

EISA's presence in ECCAS makes a positive contribution to enabling the ECCAS Electoral Unit to deliver on its mandate, especially as a result of EISA's responsiveness to ECCAS's needs.

PREVIEW OF PLANS FOR 2018

- Review EISA's support to ECCAS to improve its engagement in the democratic and electoral processes of member states.
- Organise a workshop for election management bodies and civil society organisations on strengthening relations with electoral stakeholders in order to work towards peaceful and transparent elections.
- Launch and disseminate sub-regional election standards and principles and the election observer manual.
- Support ECCAS PAM/Technical Assessment Missions (TAMs) and EOMs to the DRC and Cameroon.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (DRC)



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AIMÉ KONAN KOUADIO
*TRAINING AND ELECTORAL EXPERT,
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BARUTI MUNDA SIMAMBA
PROGRAMME OFFICER



GRACE DIVINE MAMBA NSELE
PROGRAMME ASSISTANT



GRACE MUKENDI KAPINGA
RECEPTIONIST

ALEXANDRE BAGEYA
DRIVER

JOSÉ VUTU LANDU
DRIVER

Field office report: Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

OVERVIEW

In 2017 EISA, working with Democracy Reporting International (DRI), headed the *Projet de Renforcement de l'Observation Citoyenne des Elections au Congo (PROCEC)*, funded by the European Union (EU). EISA also supported *Synergie des Missions d'Observation Citoyenne des Elections (SYMOCEL)*, a network set up on 1 March 2016 by ten civil society organisations, funded by the PROCEC project. SYMOCEL, which focuses on the election cycle, aims to enhance the abilities and actions of member organisations to provide citizens with a coherent means of improving the credibility of the Congolese electoral process and collecting, analysing and providing information relating to all electoral operations and activities.

President Joseph Kabila's term of office came to an end on 19 December 2016 without presidential elections being held to replace him. Kabila was accused of trying to cling to power by postponing elections indefinitely. The national dialogue, held under the auspices of the African Union (AU) and facilitated by the former Togolese Prime Minister, Edem Kodjo, was boycotted by the *Rassemblement (the Rally)*, which is the largest opposition alliance in the country, and sections of civil society, which accused the AU facilitator of siding with President Kabila. The agreement reached on 18 October 2016 was not perceived as reflecting a broad political consensus or as articulating clearly several of the demands made by the opposition and the general public. The perceived limited inclusivity and legitimacy of these talks resulted in the Congolese Catholic Churches' *Conférence Episcopale Nationale du Congo (CENCO)* starting new political talks.

A 'global and inclusive agreement' aimed at ending the country's political crisis was reached on 31 December 2016. It envisaged a 'political transition' with fresh presidential elections to be held at the end of 2017, although the government had previously said it was impossible for elections to be held before April 2018. In terms of the deal, President Kabila would remain president until the end of 2017 and guaranteed that he would not seek a third term or organise a referendum to amend the Constitution. However, the death of Congolese opposition leader Etienne Tshisekedi on 1 February 2017 undermined the accord. In a bleak assessment of political and security conditions in the country, CENCO issued a call to the Congolese to stand up and, drawing on the nation's anthem, to 'build a country more beautiful than today'.

Meanwhile, the *Commission Electorale Nationale Independante (CENI)* continued with the voter registration process and announced that it would not be ready to conduct elections until April 2019 at the earliest and would need at least 504 days to organise the poll once voter registration was completed. However, on 5 November 2017 the CENI published the electoral calendar, with the presidential election combined with the national and provincial elections

(three polls in one) scheduled for Sunday 23 December 2018. This calendar was rejected by the opposition and some civil society organisations. Meanwhile, in mid-September registration started in parts of Kasai, a region ravaged by insurrection, and the CENI estimated that it would be completed in January 2018.

Towards the end of 2017 EISA conducted an all-inclusive internal evaluation of the PROCEC project, gaining valuable insights and feedback. EISA was invited by the European Union to submit a further 30-month proposal, commencing on 15 January 2018. EISA will also continue its support for SYMOCEL in 2018.

ACHIEVEMENTS

CONGOLESE CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATION (CSO) OBSERVERS DEPLOYED AND IT SOFTWARE INTRODUCED

With EISA's support, SYMOCEL deployed a total of 276 long-term observers, including 170 men (61.39%) and 106 women (38.40%) to observe the voter registration process in three stages between 31 July 2016 and 20 December 2017. The first mission of 80 observers, drawn from among the 178 long-term observers trained by EISA, were deployed to observe voter registration in 13 provinces from 27 January to 4 February 2017. The mission presented its preliminary findings, conclusions and recommendations at a press conference in Kinshasa on 3 March 2017.

From 13 June to 23 July 2017, 168 long term observers were deployed to observe in 11 provinces. SYMOCEL presented its preliminary findings, conclusions and recommendations at a press conference in Kinshasa on 2 August 2017. Finally, 24 long-term observers were deployed in Kasai Central from 27 November to 20 December 2017. SYMOCEL released its preliminary report via email. The final findings, conclusions and recommendations on voter registration were released at a press conference in Kinshasa on 20 December 2017.

An innovation in this process was the introduction of the use of IT software to enable observers to provide immediate reports. EISA's partners are now better equipped to collect election data from their teams on the ground as well as to coordinate the work of the long-term observers.

CONGOLESE CSOS EQUIPPED TO OBSERVE VOTER REGISTRATION

On 8 and 9 June EISA conducted a workshop in Kinshasa for 48 representatives from its partner organisations. Participants were selected from the SYMOCEL observer database. The workshop strengthened the capacity of citizen observer organisations in the DRC to evaluate key technical aspects of the electoral process and, more specifically, voter registration, which was in progress in 13 provinces, including the capital, Kinshasa. The workshop also gave participants the opportunity to interrogate the validity of the registration process, familiarise themselves with the operational guidelines and discuss different types of voter registration and the technology used for that purpose.



CIVIL SOCIETY REPRESENTATIVES TRAINED IN CITIZEN ELECTION OBSERVATION NETWORK STRATEGIES

EISA organised a workshop for citizen election observers in Matadi from 7 to 8 March on developing and applying network strategies. The workshop was attended by 21 participants, six of them women, from partner organisations, mainly from Kinshasa, Matadi and Kikwit. Participants acknowledged that despite their considerable networking experience the workshop was timely and would help them to strengthen existing synergies among the partner organisations beyond the electoral sphere.

CIVIL SOCIETY REPRESENTATIVES TRAINED TO OBSERVE ELECTION DISPUTES

EISA organised four workshops on electoral disputes on 4 and 5 May 2017 in Kinshasa, 28 and 29 September in Matadi, 12 and 13 October in Mbuji-Mayi and 26 and 27 October in Bukavu. A total of 102 people participated, 41 of them women. The workshops provided the beneficiary organisations with knowledge about electoral disputes and how to identify the structures responsible for solving them. They also gave participants a thorough understanding of the legal framework, enabling them, for the first time, to observe electoral disputes throughout the electoral cycle.

DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF THEMATIC MANUALS

EISA's DRC office developed several thematic manuals to build the capacity of CSOs. To encourage inclusivity and participation, EISA convened workshops to endorse and validate manuals before they were finalised and used by its CSO partners. Workshops were also convened to decide on a strategy for implementation. EISA proposed an advocacy manual for Congolese CSOs and a Procedural and Election Observation Mission Planning manual.

EISA organised a workshop in Kinshasa from 22 to 23 November 2017 to review, contextualise, improve and validate a handbook on gender mainstreaming in the electoral cycle. This handbook will assist election observation missions (EOMs) to conduct quantitative

and qualitative analyses of gender mainstreaming in their election observation. Through this intervention EISA is developing internal expertise in gender disaggregation. It also enables local observer missions and their core teams to develop observation and analysis skills to enable them to focus on aspects that might negatively affect the equal and effective participation of women in an electoral process.

CSOS INVOLVED IN DRAFTING AN ELECTORAL CALENDAR

EISA organised a press conference on behalf of Mission d'Observation Electorale (MOE)-SYMOCEL on 11 September 2017 at the Memling Hotel in Kinshasa to put forward its proposals for an electoral calendar, a draft of which was transmitted to the CENI on 8 September. The press conference was attended by more than 100 delegates, including politicians and CENI representatives. Among the recommendations made by MOE-SYMOCEL was that the CENI publish the electoral calendar as soon as possible, giving a clear and detailed timeline of current and future operations in order to remove the uncertainties surrounding the holding of elections and to end the institutional legitimacy crisis that had existed in the DRC since December 2016. The memorandum also raised the issues of extending the vote to Congolese abroad and of electronic voting, with MOE-SYMOCEL proposing that the CENI maintain the status quo in relation to external voting and to evaluate thoroughly the political, economic and technical risks and implications as well as contingency measures related to any changes to the current process. Since this press conference the CENI has announced that elections will take place on 23 December 2018.

CIVIL SOCIETY REPRESENTATIVES TRAINED IN PARALLEL VOTE TABULATION

EISA organised, a parallel vote tabulation (PVT) workshop for partners in Kinshasa from 3 to 4 August 2017. Participants were provided with the practical, methodological and technical knowledge needed to implement a PVT and to determine the prerequisites for conducting a PVT in the particular context of the DRC. The Ivorian Civil Society Convention (CSCI) and the Platform of Civil Society Organisations for the Observation of the Electoral Process in Côte d'Ivoire (POECI) were included in the workshop so participants could learn, from their own experiences in the DRC as well as from the experiences of these two organisations, to identify good practices when conducting a PVT.

CIVIL SOCIETY REPRESENTATIVES TRAINED IN PLANNING A SITUATION ROOM

EISA organised a workshop in Matadi from 13 to 15 December 2017 on setting up a situation room which will provide an opportunity for election stakeholders to share information. It also serves as an effective early warning mechanism before, during and immediately after the election. Although the situation room is considered a relevant approach in transitional settings, in post-conflict countries or in countries with low levels of trust among electoral stakeholders, its success depends on the ability of CSOs to foster collaborative relationships with the electoral authorities and ensure their neutrality. To further add to its success it is also necessary that CSOs design proper tools and a sound methodology for collecting and analysing election observation data. Participants were able to assess the possibility of conducting a successful

situation room in the DRC and to identify potential members for the different components of the room. The workshop contributed to ensuring that the situation room be adapted to local needs and the interests and capacities of the beneficiaries.

CIVIL SOCIETY REPRESENTATIVES TRAINED IN PLANNING, EVALUATION AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

EISA organised workshops on 26 and 27 July in Kinshasa and 8 and 9 August in Lubumbashi on project management, monitoring and evaluation. Participants were familiarised with the key terminology; integrating monitoring and evaluation into project design, planning and implementation; using common monitoring and evaluation approaches and tools; developing a logical framework and theory of change; how the monitoring and evaluation process unfolds at different stages of the project cycle and using monitoring and evaluation in the development of the project results report. This was the first time the CSOs had undergone such training and they are now equipped to use it in their own proposals and also in monitoring the delivery of their programmes.



TRAINING IN BUILDING RESOURCES IN DEMOCRACY, GOVERNANCE AND ELECTIONS

EISA organised Building Resources in Democracy, Governance and Elections (BRIDGE) training on the election administration module in Matadi from 14 to 18 August 2017 for its partners. A further BRIDGE workshop on 'Media and Elections' and 'Election Observation' took place in Lubumbashi from 28 August to 1 September. The workshops provided participants with the necessary knowledge about election reporting and allowed some members of PROCEC beneficiary organisations to obtain their accreditation as BRIDGE facilitators. This training contributed significantly to the professional development of the participants, strengthening the technical capacities and sustainability of their organisations. A total of 61 participants, 27 of them women, attended the two workshops. Six of the eight semi-accredited trainers received full accreditation certificates.

CIVIL SOCIETY REPRESENTATIVES EQUIPPED WITH A STRATEGIC WORK PLAN

Twenty-two participants from SYMOCEL attended a workshop on developing a strategic plan for SYMOCEL. The workshop was conducted in two phases. The first phase, on 29 to 31 March, was aimed at preparing the strategic framework; the second, on 27 and 28 April, focused on the theory of change and the finalisation of SYMOCEL's five-year strategic plan. At the conclusion of this knowledge-exchange workshop SYMOCEL developed a strategic plan which includes the institute's values and mission. Participants were to define prerequisites for SYMOCEL to achieve its mission to promote democratic elections in DRC.

MEDIA MONITORING UNIT

On 2 and 3 March 2017 EISA held a workshop for analysts of the SYMOCEL Media Monitoring Unit (MMU) on database management and analysis. The five analysts, three men and two women, were introduced to the skills and tools necessary to manage data professionally, to understand the challenges of data processing in monitoring the media and to acquire analysis techniques for this process. The training included developing qualitative indicators that can map out relevant trends to ensure consistent interpretation of data. A further workshop was conducted for the MMU from 23 to 25 May to strengthen the understanding, evaluation and analysis of political pluralism, the processing of information and gender sensitivity in the media during the electoral period. Analysts were satisfied with the themes covered and also voiced a need to hold regular technical assessment sessions in order to make any adjustments necessary to conform with political and electoral developments as they unfold. To ensure the sustainability of the training EISA organised a retreat for the same analysts in Matadi from 26 to 28 July to review the reports produced to date. A report was produced and disseminated in August 2017.

LESSONS LEARNED

- The domestic observer capacity-building workshops benefited the partner organisations and beneficiaries of PROCEC more than the regional members.
- Synergy among civil society organisations has proved to be beneficial to citizen observation.
- The provision of data collection and analysis technology to beneficiary organisations enhanced the quality of citizen election observation and the contribution of Congolese civil society organisations to the electoral process and improved their advocacy role with regard to electoral reforms.

PREVIEW OF PLANS FOR 2018

- Continue building the capacity of CSOs to observe elections.
- Support the deployment of the SYMOCEL Election Observation Mission.
- Support SYMOCEL in developing and writing publications and communications.
- Support SYMOCEL in disseminating reports.
- Conduct a voters' roll citizen audit.
- Support SYMOCEL in advocating electoral reforms.

MADAGASCAR



JESSICA RANOHEFY
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HAJA ANDRIANTSITOTHERINA
SECURITY

Field office report: Madagascar

OVERVIEW

In 2017 Madagascar experienced a resurgence of socio-political tensions, reflected in a succession of social movements, preparations for the 2018 presidential and legislative elections and protests, related particularly to the corruption scandal involving a presidential adviser. Although the corruption claims were followed by an arrest, which was welcomed by the public, the efforts of the Independent Anti-corruption Bureau to deal with the matter were impeded by strikes by the Union of the Judiciary, denouncing repeated interference in the justice process.

While the tension between the SMM and the executive waned, the political climate deteriorated with the announcement of the start of consultations about a referendum on possible constitutional reform. Even though there was general consensus about the shortcomings of the 2010 Constitution, adopted while the country was in transition, the idea of reviewing the Constitution a year before the scheduled elections was challenged by civil society and the opposition, especially because it could lead to the postponement of the elections.¹

Despite the tensions that arose during the year, some progress was made in preparing for the elections. An encouraging number of 675 000 new voters registered, increasing the number of registered voters by 6.33%, to 9 222 918, 46% of them young people and 31% women. At the same time, an interdepartmental committee was appointed to revise the legal framework of the Malagasy electoral process in accordance with the recommendations of the national consultations conducted by the electoral commission (CENI) in 2016.

The planned reforms included, among others, strengthening the independence and prerogatives of the CENI and controlling campaign spending, as recommended by various election observation missions, including EISA's, in 2013. However, repeated delays in the submission of the draft laws to Parliament for review and the absence of an election calendar a year before the elections were due to take place led to concerns about how effective the organisation of the elections would be. As a result, the year ended on a note of uncertainty and controversy about certain provisions in Bills relating to the electoral law, foreshadowing a new crisis in the National Assembly.

In addition to the deterioration in the socio-political climate, Madagascar experienced a major outbreak of pneumonic plague, with 2 348 cases reported and 202 deaths. For these reasons, activities EISA had planned between September and December 2017 were either postponed indefinitely or rescheduled. Despite these constraints, EISA has continued to provide regular support to both houses of Parliament, allowing the organisation to achieve 85% of its 2017 work plan.

¹ Article 47 of the Constitution stipulates that presidential elections must be held between 30 and 60 days before the expiry of the term of office of the incumbent president, in this case, 25 January 2019. This means the next presidential election should be held between November 25 and 25 December 2018

ACHIEVEMENTS

SUPPORT FOR CELEBRATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

On 7 March a conference on violence against women in politics was jointly organised with the Ministry of Population and the United Nations Population Fund. Thirty-four women, members of political parties, leaders of civil society, leaders within the government and women MPs, attended the conference, the first held in Madagascar to tackle a topic that is rarely discussed despite the fact that it constitutes a major barrier to women's participation in public life. A group of panelists facilitated the debate, which was accompanied by testimonies from women who have been victims of violence during their political careers. The conference highlighted the lack of awareness of violence against women in politics as it is mostly perpetuated in hidden spheres.

CAPACITY-BUILDING WORKSHOPS FOR PARLIAMENTARY STAFF

As in previous years EISA provided technical support to parliamentary staff of both chambers through a series of capacity-building workshops. The sessions included:

- A workshop on the organisation and structure of Parliament, work ethics and moral obligations, attended by 134 administrative staff from the National Assembly on 20 and 21 March in Antananarivo;
- A workshop from 23 to 25 March in Antsirabe attended by 21 new parliamentary commission technical staff to initiate and familiarise them with the preparatory work that will help them carry out their responsibilities effectively;
- Training for 25 Senate administrative staff in Antananarivo on 5, 6 and 7 April to strengthen their skills in developing and writing parliamentary documents such as session reports and meeting minutes; and
- A leadership workshop on 10 and 11 November in Mantasoa, where 16 directors from the Senate managerial staff were able to reflect on ways to improve their leadership within their respective departments.

SENSITISATION OF PARLIAMENTARIANS TO THEIR ROLE IN THE EVALUATION OF PUBLIC POLICIES

Thirty-nine National Assembly members of Parliament (MPs) and 25 senators benefited from workshops on public policy evaluation and were given evaluation tools that would help them in their work. The workshop for senators was held in Antananarivo on 29 and 30 May and that for MPs on 28 June.

PROMOTING ACCOUNTABILITY THROUGH SOCIAL DIALOGUE

In order to encourage dialogue between citizens and elected officials EISA facilitated the second social dialogue in the Atsimo Andrefana region between MPs and civil society. It was the fifth event of its kind in the country since 2015, its intention being to allow elected officials and their constituents to exchange information and seek common solutions to the issues specific to their region. The dialogue, which was held in Tulear, was attended by representatives of communities, including the president of the Atsimo Andrefana region. The DINA, a traditional conflict-resolution mechanism, and insecurity were the focus of discussions and the exchanges allowed parties to clarify their views on these issues. At the end of the dialogue 11 MPs and 23 members of civil society signed an action plan providing for further such exchanges. This initiative helps strengthen the representative role of MPs and has proved to be a successful avenue for engagement between elected representatives and civil society.

INFORMATION SESSIONS AND EXCHANGES FOR MPS

During the first parliamentary session EISA, in partnership with the two chambers, hosted briefings on the role and functions of local development committees (CLDs). These committees, chaired by MPs, are created to manage development projects in their districts. A total of 86 MPs from the National Assembly and 36 senators attended the briefings, which were held on 16 and 27 May at the National Assembly and the Senate in Antananarivo. At the end of the session the Senate decided to conduct a regional assessment of the role and impact of CLDs. The MPs also proposed amendments to improve the legislation relating to CLDs and developed a strategic note to be submitted to the Ministry of the Interior.

REVIEW OF GENDER INCLUSION IN LAWS AND POLICIES

As part of its support for the Gender and Development Commission EISA led a review of the integration of gender equality into the laws passed by the National Assembly between November 2015 and June 2017. The review was intended to assist the commission to identify potential amendments to existing laws, to end persistent gender discrimination. It also contains recommendations for all parliamentarians. The results of the study were presented to 19 MPs and technical staff from both chambers on 16 and 30 October in Antananarivo.

PARLIAMENT OPEN-HOUSE DAYS

EISA, the United Nations Development Programme and the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung organised an open-house day at the Malagasy Parliament on 3 and 4 October in Tulear. This unprecedented regional initiative is intended to bring Parliament closer to peripheral districts and to make the role and functions of both chambers more widely known by citizens in the regions, who often feel cut off from the central power. The initiative promotes the accountability of parliamentarians and encourages exchanges between elected representatives and citizens. The open-house days include conferences, debates held at universities and exhibitions reflecting the history, role and responsibilities of Parliament. The event, which was welcomed by the authorities in the region, was attended by about 3 360 visitors.

PRODUCTION AND DISSEMINATION OF A BULLETIN ON WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WORKFORCE AND IN PUBLIC LIFE

EISA and the National Office of Employment (ONEF) published a bulletin on the participation of women in the in education, employment and public life, which was officially presented to the public on 4 December in Antananarivo. The ceremony was attended by members of the government, parliamentarians and representatives of the diplomatic corps and United Nations agencies. The bulletin is intended to raise awareness among decision makers and to inform the activities of the Department of Technical Education and Vocational Training, under which ONEF is placed.

ROUNDTABLE ON WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IN MADAGASCAR SINCE 1995

A roundtable on women's empowerment in Madagascar, organised jointly with the Ministry of Population, Social Protection and the Advancement of Women, was held on 5 and 6 December in Antananarivo. Forty-two representatives of ministries, international organisations and Parliament participated. Discussion focused on progress with regard to the empowerment of women in areas such as politics, education, climate, health, economy and public life since the Beijing Convention of 1995. Participants also identified initiatives to achieve full empowerment of Malagasy women.

LESSONS LEARNED

- To ensure the inclusion of its activities on the parliamentary agenda EISA must plan well in advance. Such planning also facilitates the availability of experts.
- MPs are more engaged and interested when the support has a direct and concrete impact on their mandate and constituencies.
- The social dialogue needs to broaden its outreach to include stakeholders such as local government officers, members of the judiciary, tribal chiefs/traditional authorities, religious leaders and the private sector to better identify responsibilities and find solutions.
- EISA must be responsive to needs expressed by MPs as they may change as the election period approaches and differ in scope and requirements.

PREVIEW OF PLANS FOR 2018

PARLIAMENT

- Capacity building for media on parliamentary processes and gender.
- Social dialogue in two regions to be determined in collaboration with Parliament.
- Support for the execution of the strategic plans of the National Assembly, Senate and caucus of women MPs.
- Sensitisation of parliamentary groups to gender equality.
- Production and dissemination of advertisements and radio spots on parliamentary processes.
- Training political party members in poll watching in terms of the Strengthening Transition and Political Processes programme (STEP).

CENI

- Development of a training curriculum on civic and voter education (CVE).
- Capacity-building on CVE for the local branches of the CENI and community service organisations.
- Development of a tool to enable CENI to analyse disaggregated voter data by gender.

MOZAMBIQUE



MIGUEL DE BRITO
COUNTRY DIRECTOR



ANISSA IZIDINE
*FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION
OFFICER*

DR ZEFANIAS MATSIMBE
SENIOR PROGRAMME OFFICER



FRANCISCO LANGA
DRIVER & ADMINISTRATION CLERK



JOSÉ COSSA
*HOUSEKEEPER & OFFICE
CLERK*

Field office report: Mozambique

OVERVIEW

EISA's Mozambique office focused its work on the 43-month programme titled 'Stronger Stakeholder Capacity for the 2018/2019 Electoral Process in Mozambique', which commenced in October 2016. The intention of the programme is to contribute to a more credible 2018/2019 electoral process through improved engagement of electoral stakeholders, in particular working with political parties in governance and election monitoring; improved management of the elections and stronger civic engagement in the electoral process.

These outcomes will be accomplished primarily through capacity-development activities such as training, mentoring and technical assistance. A memorandum of understanding was signed in October 2016 with the National Elections Commission (CNE), the three parliamentary political parties and a citizen observation platform to establish the parameters of and conditions for cooperation between EISA and these institutions for the lifetime of the programme. In 2017 EISA Mozambique also worked with partners to develop individual annual work plans, which informed the programme's global annual work plan for the year. The CNE requested EISA to begin its support in 2017 rather than 2018, as initially planned, as that would conform better to CNE's planning and activity implementation cycle.

In addition to its focus on this programme the EISA Mozambique office provided support to other EISA departments and gave technical support to the African Union Election Observation Missions, among other activities.

The political and economic context in which the programme was conducted was dominated by negotiations between the Mozambican government and the main opposition party, Renamo, to put an end to the political-military crisis caused by Renamo's rejection of the 2014 election results. The year was characterised by a serious economic and financial crisis caused by the accumulated debts incurred by the Mozambican state, suspension by international partners of direct support for the state budget, a decline in international commodity prices, investors holding off on investments because of the political situation and scarce foreign currency reserves.

ACHIEVEMENTS

SUPPORT TO POLITICAL PARTIES

During this reporting period EISA supported the strengthening and revitalisation of national and local structures within the three parliamentary parties, namely, Frelimo, Renamo and the Democratic Movement of Mozambique (MDM), and helped them to comply with the statutory requirements for internal party democracy such as holding national congresses. EISA also helped MPs develop skills that would enable them to fulfil their legislative and oversight functions, specifically analysing and discussing state budgets and public accounts, and trained women and youth league members to participate in and contribute to the activities of their parties.

SUPPORT TO THE CNE

In 2017 EISA supported the CNE's planning process for the 2018/2019 electoral cycle, its exchanges with other electoral commissions and the training of judicial bodies that will be involved in adjudicating electoral disputes and preventing and prosecuting electoral offences during the 2018 municipal elections. EISA Mozambique also began a dialogue with the CNE aimed at contributing to increased inclusiveness, fairness, balance and transparency in Mozambique's electoral processes, specifically with a view to developing a gender and inclusion policy for the election management body and methodologies and mechanisms to enable the collection, recording and publication of disaggregated gender and age data related to voter registration and voting.

EISA also supported the setting up of a new and modern website for the CNE/Technical Secretariat for Election Administration (STAE), through which stakeholders and the general public will have access to up-to-date information about elections in Mozambique. The website is now functional and the CNE is in the process of uploading information onto it.

STRENGTHENING CIVIC ENGAGEMENT IN THE ELECTORAL PROCESS

In 2016 the Electoral Observatory, the main platform for citizen observation in Mozambique, was dissolved after 13 years. This created a serious gap in the ability of Mozambican civil society to observe electoral processes. In 2017 EISA Mozambique initiated efforts to establish a new platform for citizen observation. On 4 October 2017 Mahamudo Amurane, the Mayor of Nampula, the third-largest city in the country, was murdered by an unknown individual. As a result, the government called a by-election and EISA Mozambique engaged with citizen observation groups to begin preparations for observing this important by-election, which was scheduled for January 2018.

EISA takes an electoral-cycle approach to election observation and regards the observation and assessment of all the main phases of an electoral process as an important contribution to the overall evaluation of elections. In this spirit, in the last quarter of 2017 EISA Mozambique began to plan its observation of the 2018 voter registration process, due to start in March 2018, after realising that no other national or international entity was planning to do so.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

- Trained citizen observers, members of election management bodies, party representatives and journalists in Seychelles in April.
- Participated in the EISA PAM to Lesotho in March.
- Supported the EISA EOM in Lesotho in May/June.
- Participated in the drafting and submission of the SADC Reference Manual for Election Observers and the SADC training curriculum and trainers' manual for election observation in Johannesburg in June.
- Trained SADC observers for the Angolan national elections in August.
- Supported the AU EOM in Angola in August

LESSONS LEARNED

- Work in the field of political governance supporting a number of different stakeholders requires flexibility in adapting to shifting priorities and pace of implementation while maintaining the focus on the overall goals and objectives of the long-term programme and its intended outcomes and impact.
- When resources are scarce and there are multiple players in the narrow field of political governance support, coordination and harmonisation of activities and a thoughtful division of labour are key to achieving results effectively and efficiently.
- The promotion of new ideas and reforms in a politically divisive context requires innovative approaches, underlying commonalities among stakeholders and the use of technical rather than political arguments.

PREVIEW OF PLANS FOR 2018

Continue to implement the 'Stronger Stakeholder Capacity for the 2018/2019 Electoral Process in Mozambique' programme.

SOMALIA



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COUNTRY DIRECTOR



ANGE MARIE NIJIMBERE
SENIOR FINANCE OFFICER



MARIE LAURE DIGBEU
SENIOR PROGRAMME OFFICER



MUKENYI BADIBANGA
PROGRAMME OFFICER



NAPHTALY SEKAMOGENG
PROGRAMME OFFICER
SOMALILAND (BUILD PROJECT)



BASHIR IBRAHIM
PROGRAMME ASSISTANT (BUILD PROJECT)



ABDIFATAAH MOHAMED
ASSISTANT PROGRAMME OFFICER



SUAD AHMED NUR
ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE OFFICER



YASSIN ADEN MOHAMED
GOVERNANCE ADVISOR (LOCAL GOVERNANCE PROJECT)



MARIA AHMED ABDIRAHIM
ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE OFFICER (LOCAL GOVERNANCE PROJECT)



HAMARADZIPI MUNYIKWA
BUILD TEAM LEADER

Field office report: Somalia

OVERVIEW

This reporting period covered the completion of the 2016-2017 political process in Somalia. After several postponements the 329 newly-elected members of Parliament elected a new president on 8 February 2017. After the president-elect appointed a prime minister the government was formed and international donors convened the London Conference on Somalia on 11 May 2017 to support political developments in the country. The conference, which was co-chaired by the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Somalia, the United Nations and the African Union, was attended by 42 friends and partners of Somalia. It set five main goals for a more stable and prosperous Somalia, including accelerating the country's economic recovery and more inclusive stable politics.

This period was also marked by a combination of external and internal events that had an impact on the landscape after the election and the London Conference. The review period was marked by the worst terrorist attack in the country's recent history. On 14 October 358 people were killed and hundreds injured in a bomb attack in Mogadishu. While no individual or organisation has yet claimed responsibility for the bombing, the government suspected that it was the work of the militant group Al Shabaab.

EISA supported both government institutions and civil society organisations with various activities and continued to play a key role in the political process. It also continued to work with the Bringing Unity, Integrity, and Legitimacy to Democracy project in a partnership led by Creative Associates International. After the Local Governance Law was passed in South West State EISA, together with the other members of the consortium, contributed to the implementation of Phase I of the Finn Church Aid (FCA) local governance project.

ACHIEVEMENTS

SUPPORT TO THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR, FEDERAL AFFAIRS AND RECONCILIATION IN DRAFTING THE ELECTORAL LAW FOR THE 2020 UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ELECTIONS

EISA supported the Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation (MoIFAR) in enabling the staff of the Electoral Law Working Group (ELWG) and other ministry staff to fulfil their mandate to draft the Electoral Law. At a workshop attended by 37 participants from the ELWG the group drafted a comprehensive 2018 road map for the electoral law drafting process and developed a public outreach programme. Cognisant of the importance of inclusion in political processes, EISA reinforced the gender dimension of the ELWG's work with a workshop on 29

and 30 October 2017 in Mogadishu on ‘Mainstreaming gender in the electoral law drafting process’. The workshop was attended by 37 participants from the MoIFAR, the Ministry of Women and Human Rights, the Office of the Prime Minister and civil society organisations (CSOs).

SUPPORT TO CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS

CAPACITY BUILDING

Sixty-seven members from five CSOs, with a focus on women and youth, were trained in internal and external communication and project management to enable them to engage effectively with stakeholders such as government agencies, the donor community and the population at large.

CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

Cognisant of the role and importance of Somali women and youth in the new state-building and democratisation process, EISA organised a series of workshops in Baidoa, South West State (98 participants); Kismayo, Jubbaland State (88 participants) and Mogadishu (99 participants). The workshops provided participants with basic concepts of best practice in civic engagement and participation in democratic and participatory governance. Included in the workshop content was information on understanding federalism and how citizens can contribute to national unity, peace and social cohesion.

SOMALILAND ELECTIONS

Through the BUILD project small grants were issued to CSOs to conduct voter identity card awareness campaigns. EISA trained grantees to understand the electoral process and develop a uniform message to voters. As the elections approached these CSOs were trained in conducting voter education and in election observation principles and methodologies.

CIVIC EDUCATION

Through the BUILD project selected CSOs were trained in Mogadishu in civic education. Activities included training young people in democracy, elections and governance. The first in the series of six modules, which was conducted at the Jazeera Hotel on 20 and 21 September 2017, was attended by 20 participants, 12 of whom were women, representing six youth groups as well as Mogadishu University and secondary schools.

SUPPORT TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW PROCESS

The Constitutional Review Process, which was put on hold by the transitional government in May 2016 to prioritise the electoral process, resumed after the election with the support of EISA, either on its own or with other organisations. The following activities were undertaken in support of the Ministry of Constitutional Affairs (MoCA):

- A four-day technical Retreat to Develop the Public Outreach and Civic Education Strategy for the Constitutional Review Process in Somalia’ from 7 to 10 August 2017, attended by 60 participants, 16 of whom were women. Experts were drawn from the

Independent Commission for the Review and Implementation of the Constitution (ICRIC), the Constitutional Oversight and Review Committee in the Federal Parliament (OC), Ministries of Constitution of federal member states, Somali civil society organisations and the international community. At the conclusion of the retreat a core team was appointed to finalise the strategy for a two-year public outreach and civic education drive, with the support of EISA Somalia.

- A follow-up retreat was held in December 2017 to review the draft civic education strategy suggested by the team set up after the August retreat. The MoCA has now adopted a public outreach strategy.
- Six consultative meetings were convened, giving the ministry a unique opportunity to gather views and opinions from the various segments of the population on the Constitutional Review Process (CRP). One of the key achievements of the consultative meetings has been the recommendation that civic education be included in the school curriculum.
- The third MoCA forum was held in Garowe, Puntland, where MoCA, the OC and the ICRIC met with the Federal Member States' (FMS) Ministers of Constitutional Affairs for a joint review of the CRP, discussions about harmonising the federal constitution and the FMS constitutions and the way forward.
- From 26 November to 1 December seven members of MoCA, the OC and ICRIC, the three institutions mandated to review the Somali 2012 provisional constitution, attended EISA's 12th annual symposium during a study tour to South Africa. The meetings focused on the drafting, outreach strategy, and implementation process of South Africa's post-apartheid Constitution. The Somali team met a number of key stakeholders who had been involved in the process, who shared valuable insights and proposed interventions that might strengthen MoCA's constitution-review process to ensure stakeholder buy-in.

SUPPORT FOR LOCAL GOVERNANCE

After participating in Needs Assessment Missions in Hudur and Elberde (in South West State) and Abduwaq and Hobyo (in Galmudug State) as a partner in the FCA Local Governance consortium, EISA conducted the following activities in Hudur and Elberde:

- Trained community leaders and delegates in civic education;
- Trained the staff of the Electoral Committee, District Council and the Ministry of Interior of South West State in election management and voting procedures;
- Held a capacity-building workshop for the newly-elected district councils on topics such as introduction to local governance, roles and responsibilities of a district council, service delivery and economic partnerships;
- Developed a five-year district council work plan for Hudur and Elberde; and
- Trained the district councils and CSOs in civic education.

PREVIEW OF ACTIVITIES FOR 2018

The Sida-funded project will:

- support the Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation by providing: capacity-building training for officials in federalism, reconciliation and diversity management and support for the public outreach of the ELWG;
- organise capacity-building workshops for the officials and staff of the Banadir Region Administration;
- support the constitutional review process by organising consultative meetings between state and non-state actors and civic education and public outreach training for state actors and CSOs; and
- support CSOs in fulfilling their mandate to supervise the delivery by government and state agencies at federal and federal member-state level.

The BUILD project will:

- produce short videos for the youth; and
- issue small grants to CSOs to support civic education.

The FCA will:

- provide technical support for district council elections;
- train district councils in introduction to local governance, the roles and responsibilities of a district council, service delivery and economic partnerships; and
- support civic education drives in the newly-formed districts.

ZIMBABWE



VICTOR SHALE
COUNTRY DIRECTOR



GAMUCHIRAI MATSHEZA
*FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
OFFICER*



ANTONNETA HAMANDISHE
PROGRAMME OFFICER



SHINGIRAI MUTANDWA
DRIVER



MARIA MATOGO
HOUSEKEEPER



NICHOLAS CHIZANGO
SECURITY

Field office report: Zimbabwe

OVERVIEW

The year 2017 was an important one for Zimbabwe's electoral process. As the year before the 2018 harmonised elections it was marked by a general increase in pre-election activities, including, among other projects, the development of voter education materials, training of election personnel, procurement of election materials and stakeholder engagements.

All these activities took place against the background of an eventful year politically as well as the change of leadership of the Zimbabwe Electoral Commission (ZEC) when the chairperson resigned in the middle of the biometric voter registration (BVR) process in December 2017.

Civil society formations held a series of peaceful demonstrations throughout the year, demanding constitutional and electoral reforms ahead of the 2018 elections and resulting in the arrest of civil society activists, who were charged mainly under the Public Order and Security Act. There were also heightened inter-party dynamics, with opposition political parties forming alliances and calling for accelerated electoral reforms and the country's return to constitutionalism.

There were also intra-party tensions, especially within the two main parties, the ruling Zimbabwean African National Union-Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF) and the official opposition Movement for Democratic Change (MDC-T). In the case of the former, the tensions led to the party ousting its leader, President Robert Mugabe, with the support of the army, ending his 37 years in power. Within the MDC there was an intractable succession battle as a result of the fact that the party's founder and leader, Morgan Tsvangirai was terminally ill.

The voter registration process conducted in 2017 was supervised by the ZEC. This was a break from the past, when voters were registered by the Registrar General of Voters, a statutory body that oversees civil registration in the country. Most importantly, this was the first registration process in which a BVR system was used.

This report covers EISA's electoral assistance from 1 January to 31 December 2017 in three broad areas, namely, outreach processes (stakeholder engagements and voter education), capacity building (ZEC personnel and the media) and election dispute resolution.

ACHIEVEMENTS

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT MEETINGS



STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS: POLITICAL PARTIES

EISA provided technical support for the ZEC's dialogue processes with electoral stakeholders, including political parties, media, faith-based organisations (FBOs) and civil society organisations (CSOs). In 2017 the ZEC held regular monthly meetings in Harare and Bulawayo, briefing stakeholders on the progress of the electoral process, especially with regard to the procurement of BVR kits and the roll-out of the voter registration process. Stakeholders were also able to provide feedback to the ZEC on their roles during the BVR process. This interaction contributed to improved ZEC-stakeholder relations, inclusivity and the transparency of the electoral process.

In addition, cognisant of the nature of the constitutional and electoral frameworks applying to various actors in the electoral processes, EISA's technical support extended to fostering dialogue between the ZEC and other Chapter 12 Commissions, namely, the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission, the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission, the Zimbabwe Media Commission, the Zimbabwe Gender Commission and the Judicial Service Commission.

The dialogue also included other statutory bodies such as the Zimbabwe Republic Police, the National Prosecuting Authority and the Attorney General's office. This, the first electoral assistance innovation and intervention since the new constitutional dispensation, has led to improved collaboration and coordination among these commissions and has also enabled them to pool their financial and human resources to promote peaceful elections more efficiently and effectively.



VOTER EDUCATION

VOTER EDUCATION MASTER TRAINERS WORKSHOP

Building on the support provided to the ZEC on voter education during the 2008-2013 electoral cycle, EISA provided technical support to enable the ZEC to develop a voter education strategy for the BVR registration process and the 2018 harmonised elections. This strategy has been used as a blue print in determining voter education interventions by the ZEC to identify thematic electoral stakeholders (that is, stakeholders dealing with civic and voter education, conflict management, security and inclusivity). The ZEC has also developed innovative voter education approaches for the 2018 elections. These include the development of voter education portfolios for the BVR campaign, provisional voters' roll inspection and polling. This support was a joint initiative with the United Nations Development Programme. Communications experts, including illustrators, were engaged to create modern communication technologies and strategies compatible with both the traditional (print and electronic) media and social media.



ZEC-CSOS VE MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

Another major achievement in the area of voter education was the increased involvement of CSOs in developing voter education materials and validating the voter education strategy and materials. Most importantly, EISA provided technical support for the training of 47 representatives of CSOs who were accredited by the ZEC to conduct voter education. The ZEC also trained 41 provincial voter educators, who, in turn, trained 8 000 officials in the provinces and districts. EISA also supported the printing and translation of different materials into 16 local languages for the voter registration process. These materials included 1 310 000 pamphlets, 1 259 250 flyers and 633 759 facts sheets. The support to the ZEC contributed to the successful registration process that started in September 2017.

BALANCED AND ACCURATE ELECTION REPORTING

In an endeavour to enhance the ZEC's outreach processes, EISA supported the commission in providing training for print and electronic media houses. Training workshops were organised in September and October 2017 to equip the state and private media with the requisite skills to report elections. In recognition of its contribution to capacity building in the media, EISA was also approached to provide technical support to the maiden University of Zimbabwe media programme symposium. EISA's support for media capacity building resulted in improved coverage of the BVR process, with the media shifting from a negative and pessimistic portrayal of the system to encouraging citizens to register. This initiative resulted in more media outlets providing the ZEC with the space to communicate pertinent information to citizens to enable them to register.

ELECTORAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS



HIGH LEVEL EDR W/SHOP FOR CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS

Recognising that elections are a high-stakes endeavour and disputes are inherent to the electoral process, EISA provided technical support to the ZEC for the conceptualisation of an election dispute resolution (EDR) programme for the 2018 elections. A high-level workshop attended by constitutional commissions and other statutory bodies, the Southern African Development Community, CSOs, parliamentary parties and academics from within and outside Zimbabwe, marked the investiture of this programme, unprecedented since Zimbabwe's independence in 1980.

Participants in the workshop identified weak links in the EDR architecture and explored options for strengthening the EDR's institutional framework, processes and procedures pertaining to coordination and collaboration between and among all statutory bodies on the one hand, and between these statutory bodies and political parties and CSOs on the other. Among the recommendations that emerged from this inaugural dialogue was that the tenure of multiparty liaison committees (MPLCs) should be extended to align with the election cycle. While this call has been made previously by EISA, the ZEC and many other electoral stakeholders, it was amplified during the EDR dialogue workshop. It led to the inclusion of a provision in the Electoral Act Amendment Bill on the establishment of the MPLCs.

LESSONS LEARNT

If electoral assistance is to achieve its targets effectively there is a need for closer consultation and confidence building with the EMB leadership and departments. There is also a need for a clear coordination and collaboration arrangement among the different electoral assistance agencies in order to avoid them encroaching on each other's activities.

PREVIEW OF PLANS FOR 2018

- Multi-stakeholder consultations on voter education for voter registration and polling.
- Continuous engagement with electoral stakeholders (political parties, CSOs and FBOs) over the electoral process.
- Media training in electoral reporting.
- Supporting the establishment of EDR interim structures and statutory MPLCs.
- Evaluation of the project.
- Arranging a post-election review conference for all stakeholders.

OPERATIONS



MS ILONA TIP
OPERATIONS DIRECTOR



KERRY N KOTLER
*MONITORING AND EVALUATION
PROGRAMME OFFICER*

LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS



MARIE REYNEKE
LIBRARIAN



MICHAEL MOLEFE
LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS CLERK

INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY



DEANE STUART
RESEARCHER



IRENE MABOEA
SUPPORT TECHNICIAN



KUDAKWASHE BANDAMA
INTERN

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- STAFF MEMBERS
- EISA DONORS

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION



DRAKE ORURACH
HEAD OF FINANCE



MARIA HOOPER
OFFICE MANAGER



DIPTI BAVA
ACCOUNTANT



PONTSHO MOTAUNG
ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT LEVEL 1



USHA KALA
SENIOR BOOKKEEPER



TUELO MABOKO
JUNIOR BOOKKEEPER



IVY PILLAY
RECEPTIONIST



PETER MAJE
DRIVER



MATHEMBI MEHLOMEKHULU
HOUSEKEEPER



THAPELO MABOKO
ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT

Financial statements

ELECTORAL INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEMOCRACY IN AFRICA NPC
REGISTRATION NO. 1996/008257/08

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 R	2016 R
ASSETS		62 47 268	90 913 662
Non - current assets		9 800 435	10 062 921
Property and equipment	4	9 800 435	10 062 921
Current assets		52 672 832	80 85 741
Trade and other receivables	5	2 079 153	4 497 580
Accrued income - grants	6	6 390 370	12 041 727
Accrued income - other	6	7 328 994	4 373 030
Cash and cash equivalents	7	36 874 316	59 938 404
TOTAL ASSETS		62 473 268	90 913 662
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		26 473 268	90 913 662
Accumulated fund		27 150 073	33 607 643
Operating fund		9 875 200	9 875 200
Restricted programme funds		-	-
Unrealised foreign currency reserve		5 651 584	5 325 080
Retrenchment fund		4 329 194	3 721 987
Revaluation reserve fund		3 422 869	7 543 967
Sustainability reserve fund		7 141 409	7 141 409
Current liabilities		35 323 195	57 306 019
Trade and other payables	8	961 106	1 401 083
Deferred income - grants	9	30 932 473	42 784 194
Provision for leave pay	10	1 094 582	1 133 788
Provision - general		1 344 044	876 339
Amounts refundable	11	990 990	11 110 615
TOTAL RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		62 473 268	90 913 662

ELECTORAL INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEMOCRACY IN AFRICA NPC
REGISTRATION NO. 1996/008257/08

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 R	2016 R
Income		80 310 803	151 831 619
Gross profit on services		7 598 586	12 139 620
Consulting income		1 218 364	46 568 056
Less: direct expenses		(23 619 778)	(34 428 436)
Grants	12	70 960 356	137 950 457
Interest received	13	477 305	485 836
Foreign exchange gain		577 565	-
Profit on sale of a project asset		3 110	-
Rent received		675 653	639 428
Sundry income		18 228	616 278
Expenditure		86 972 436	148 119 222
Operating expenses		4 238 178	5 819 391
Foreign exchange loss		-	3 133 083
Salaries and contributions	14.3	23 243 183	7 790 119
Project expenses		59 491 075	131 376 629
Comprehensive income (Loss)		(6 661 633)	3 712 397
Other Comprehensive Income		326 504	(1 405 806)
Foreign exchange gains on foreign bank accounts		326 504	(1 405 806)
Total Comprehensive income		(6 335 130)	5 694 116

Staff members

EISA - JOHANNESBURG

- Anastasia Bizos
- Cecile Bassomo
- Crystal Africa
- Denis Kadima
- Dipti Bava
- Drake Orurach
- Grant Masterson
- Ivy Pillay
- Ilona Tip
- Irene Maboea
- Kerryn Kotler
- Kudakwashe Bandama
- Maria Hooper
- Marie Reyneke
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- Melanie Meirotti
- Mike Molefe
- Naphtaly Sekamogeng
- Noxolo Gwala
- Riana Henley
- Randara Rakotolalala
- Nadia Zoubir
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- Clarisse Mianda Katuala
- Baruti Munda Simamba
- Grace Divine Mamba Nsele
- Grace Mukendi Kapinga
- Alexandre Bageya
- José Vutu Landu

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- Abdighani Jama
- Marie Laure Digbeu
- Mukenyi Badibanga
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