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Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa



## VISION

An African continent where democratic governance, human rights and citizen participation are upheld in a peaceful environment.

## MISSION

EISA strives for excellence in the promotion of credible elections, citizen participation, and the strengthening of political institutions for sustainable democracy in Africa.



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# BOARD OF DIRECTORS



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# BOARD MEMBERS



Dr Roukaya Kasenally

*Chairperson*



Dr Tadjoudine Ali-Diabacte



Chief Justice Mambilimba



Ms Charlotte Osei



Ms Martha Chizuma



Professor Tom Lodge



Professor John Stremlau



Mr Baidessou Soukologue

*Executive Director  
(from 1 November 2021)*



Mr Denis Kadima

*Executive Director  
(until 31 October 2021)*



Ms Ilona Tip

*Operations Director*



# CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

DR ROUKAYA KASENALLY

*At its outset, 2021 seemed to signal further setbacks for democracy on the continent. Extended terms of office for presidents in some countries resulted in opposition and protests, as well as allegations of vote rigging and electoral fraud.*

Uganda's President Yoweri Museveni was re-elected for a sixth term in office in January 2021 amid widespread opposition protests and allegations of vote rigging. Long-term rule was also extended for Congo's President Sassou Nguesso resulting in a fourth term in office, as his main opponent Parfait Kolelas passed on from COVID-19. Strongman Idris Deby of Chad was re-elected; but that win would be short-lived as the long-time ruler died in battle with jihadists not long after the declaration of his election victory. This ended his three decades-long grip on power. In Benin, Patrice Talon won re-election for a second term in the first round of polls, largely boycotted by the opposition. The Gambia's Adama Barrow also managed to maintain his grip on power after defeating his opponent Ousainou Darboe, who received about 28 per cent of the vote. While Djibouti's elections were largely peaceful, they resulted in President Ismael Guelleh extending his two decades-long hold on power. Another troubling feature marking governance systems in Africa is the rise or return of the strongman, with devastating implications for the state of democracy on the continent.

Ethiopia's civil conflict has caused thousands of deaths, with an estimated displacement of some two million people. It has also plunged hundreds of thousands of Ethiopians into a famine triggered by the tensions between Tigray rebels and government forces. Matters started to settle in December 2021 when Tigrayan fighters withdrew from regions outside Tigray to allow humanitarian aid to arrive.

Demonstrations rocked Tunisia and conditions worsened in July, when President Kais Saied suspended parliament and froze legislation two months after dismissing the prime

minister, Hicham Mechichi, and suspending the cabinet. However, Najla Bouden Romdhane was named Tunisia's first female prime minister on September 29.

South Africa is no stranger to protest action. Yet the widespread unrest and looting that took place following the conviction and imprisonment of former president Jacob Zuma, for failing to attend an inquiry into corruption during his presidency, was unprecedented for the southern African nation.

However, it was not only bad news that bedevilled Africa in 2021! Sprigs of democratic hope were visible in various parts of the continent. Two rounds of elections resulted in a new leader for Niger when presidential candidate Mohamed Bazoum defeated his opponent, former president Mahamane Ousmane. In August 2021, Zambia's long-time opposition leader Hakainde Hichilema displaced President Edgar Lungu in a fiercely contested poll. The victory resulted in a new leader and widespread jubilation across Zambia. A wind of change also favoured the opposition in the island nations of Sao-Tome and Principe and Cape Verde.

While Africa has seen many attempts at gaining or retaining power, there are also increasing examples of standing up against these abuses and demanding more accountable and representative governments. In Eswatini, the young population boldly took to the streets – at great personal risk – to vent their frustrations with King Mswati's monarchy.

Events that have unfolded this year have demonstrated the continued need for sustained efforts in supporting democracy and development. EISA staff continue to 'strive for excellence

in the promotion of credible elections, citizen participation, and strong political institutions for sustainable democracy in Africa'.

The EISA Board and staff sadly noted the passing on of Justice Irene Mambilima, a dedicated member of the EISA Board in June of this year. EISA extends its sincere condolences to the family of late Justice Mambilima. Her contribution to EISA during her term on the EISA Board was invaluable.

The EISA Board has continued to play a key role in supporting the Executive Director and staff. On behalf of the EISA Board, we would like to thank outgoing Executive Director, Denis Kadima, for his years of leadership and efforts towards democracy building on the continent. As EISA moves forward from strength to strength under the new leadership of Baïdessou Soukolgué, I would like to thank the Board for their time, guidance and dedication in supporting a smooth transition.

Without the support of the donor community, EISA would not be able to fulfil its vision of 'An African continent where democratic governance, human rights and citizen participation are upheld in a peaceful environment'. The organisation also extends its profound appreciation to all our partners for their continued trust and support.





# MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DENIS KADIMA

*With the easing of COVID-19 related restrictions in many parts of Africa in 2021, we have seen a constantly transforming elections space, with changes that were accentuated during the pandemic. Election observation undertakings should undoubtedly adapt to these shifting contexts.*

In acknowledging this necessity, EISA's 2021 annual symposium interrogated the ways in which international election observation missions (IEOMs) can better contribute to credible elections through a critical examination of current practices and how they may be remoulded to improve IEOM's performance. These reflections are imperative as EISA's staff on the ground support elections on the continent through its various programmes, including: the Africa Democracy Support Programme (ADS); the Enhancing the Legitimacy, Integrity and Transparency of Elections (ELITE) Programme; and the continental Supporting Transitions and Electoral Process (STEP).

A concerning trend throughout the pandemic has been the deliberate narrowing of civic space and the suppression of opposition voices by many governments. In regard to field offices, EISA opened an office in Sudan in October 2021 and laid the preparatory foundation for the project in the first three months. EISA's newly established field offices, together with more established programmes, were well placed to support civil society and political parties in strengthening democratic processes. A particular focus on strengthening civil society, media, marginalised groups (including women and young people) is evident in many of EISA's activities on the continent.

EISA designed and implemented a political party gender audit in Botswana. This was by working with gender committees from political parties to strengthen knowledge on issues of inclusion facing the party, which will lay the foundations for transformational action plans. In Madagascar and Somalia, EISA supported women through varied activities,



strengthening their role as agents of peace and conflict resolution. Activities in Tanzania also worked with civil society and religious groups to build sustainable peace and conflict management systems.

The role of civil society and the media is invaluable in promoting accountable governance. In Niger, EISA programmes worked to strengthen and raise awareness of the importance of media regulation. Using independent media has been a very effective method of increasing knowledge around elections and political parties. In Mozambique, independent media published various EISA policy briefs on these issues.

EISA's achievements are illustrated in this annual report in keeping with EISA's strategic goals, with selected highlights indicated on the next page.

EISA extends its gratitude to its partners, donors and staff for their contribution in enabling EISA to continue to meet its deliverables, offer professional services and meet its commitment to the EISA vision and mission. In my capacity as Executive Director until end of September 2021 where I handed over to the Mr Baidessou Soukolgué, who has for many years been a member of staff, I would like to express my gratitude to the EISA Board, led by Dr Roukaya Kasenally, for their ongoing support and advice and to the management of staff for the collaboration over nearly 20 years.





## Strategic Goal

01

Elections, through democratic processes entrenched, transparent, peaceful and well-managed

EISA's elections programme provided technical support to the African Union's deployment of election observation missions as well as continued support to Regional Economic Communities and the deployment of EISA's election observation missions. This included support to the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR), and election observation missions (EOMs) to the Republic of Congo and Zambia. EISA provided two-member technical teams for each mission to train ICGLR observers on election observation methodology and contributed to the drafting of the preliminary and final reports for both elections in 2021. These two missions were the first to be deployed, following a long break by the ICGLR in deploying EOMs.

Within the Central Africa region, EISA has been successful in assisting ECCAS to build electoral capacity by contributing to the enhancement of the pre-election and election missions conducted by the ECCAS Electoral Support Unit. This is in accordance with its mandate to support electoral processes, train observers, and deploy its election observation missions to member states.

In one of the more challenging elections on the continent, in Somalia, one-person-one-vote elections were held in Puntland State on 25 October 2021. These elections were used as a practice run for the upcoming state-wide elections planned for 2022. EISA deployed a technical assessment team to observe the elections in three districts.

In its efforts to contribute towards peaceful and inclusive 2021/22 electoral processes in Somalia, EISA strengthened the capacity of local CSO networks. An Election Situation Room (ESR) shared up-to-date information on the elections, tabulating the results, which was key to increasing citizen awareness. The ESR platform played its role effectively, enhancing the voice of CSOs in monitoring elections and advocating in favour of peaceful elections.

During this period EISA's Balloting and Electoral Services unit (BES) responded to the continued COVID-19 restrictions by extending its services of managing online nominations and voting, introducing e-voting to some of its clients as an alternative to manual voting. This also introduced EISA's clients to the use of technology in elections, an issue that many election management bodies are considering for future elections.

## Strategic Goal

02

People, in particular women, youth, and marginalised groups, influence the democratic process

In response to pandemic related restrictions, EISA Madagascar developed a learning platform via a mobile application which enabled Members of Parliament to have access to course content, thereby continuing to strengthen the role of women and marginalised groups.

Conflict and elections are, unfortunately, a common reality. Initiatives such as the Talily Raike (One story) project, spearheaded by EISA's Madagascar Office, is a success worth sharing (and indeed replicating). In this activity, CSOs brought together 371 people: 163 women, 113 youth, and 95 local traditional leaders, with a focus on promoting a culture of inclusive and peaceful community conflict resolution and prevention.

As a result of a workshop hosted by EISA in Somalia, steps to support women's participation in electoral processes in that country were mapped out. Stakeholders agreed to meet periodically to assess the progress being made to achieve the goal of greater women representation through elections.

In Botswana, the Governance Institutions and Political Processes (GIPPs) Programme, with the support of political party working gender committees, completed gender audit questionnaires that had been pending since 2020. GIPPs' capacity to conduct meaningful research in the political and civic arena was also bolstered as the department worked closely with relevant experts in the field of social cohesion and political parties.

Africa is a young continent in terms of democratic elections, and as such, working towards strengthening future leaders cannot be overemphasised. EISA's Mozambique office developed a Youth Toolkit on Political Participation, Public Communication and Leadership in that country. The Toolkit was then widely discussed in a national social media conference.

## Strategic Goal

03

Political institutions and processes are democratic and function effectively

Every election provides opportunity to learn and improve institutions and processes. In 2021, the EISA Tanzania office supported post-election activities. These largely emphasised building the capacity of community structures to monitor, document and report post-election conflict to complement a Popola-based early warning system that allowed for escalating identified conflicts for resolution by responsible authorities. The activities also included support for post-election dialogue forums that would contribute to reforms to address identified conflict triggers that emerged from Tanzania's 2020 general elections.

In the DRC, EISA's PRISME programme focused on strengthening CSO capacity in advocating for electoral reforms and monitoring the implementation of laws related to the elections. As the DRC draws closer to elections in 2023, EISA has begun preparing for citizen election observation.

Having established a good relationship with the CENI, the EISA office in Niger was able to provide significant support to the institution as it evaluated the 2020-2021 electoral cycle. Furthermore, EISA supported the CENI in the planning for the annual revision of the voters' register and registration of diaspora voters. The Niger office also supported the media regulator (CSC) through various events interrogating media reforms, as well as raising awareness around responsible journalism.

## EISA OFFICES



## Strategic Goal

04

EISA is a stronger and more influential organisation

EISA continued to participate in and contribute to partnerships and participation in global networks and global events.

EISA staff were invited to provide comment and analysis on radio and television on elections held in African countries over 2021. Interviews and comments covered elections in the broader context as well as more localized where EISA has a presence or where EISA deployed an observation mission.

EISA published two editions of the Journal of African Elections, the only accredited African journal focused on elections. Further to this, EISA produced 10 Pre-election Assessment Mission Reports and 12 Policy briefs.

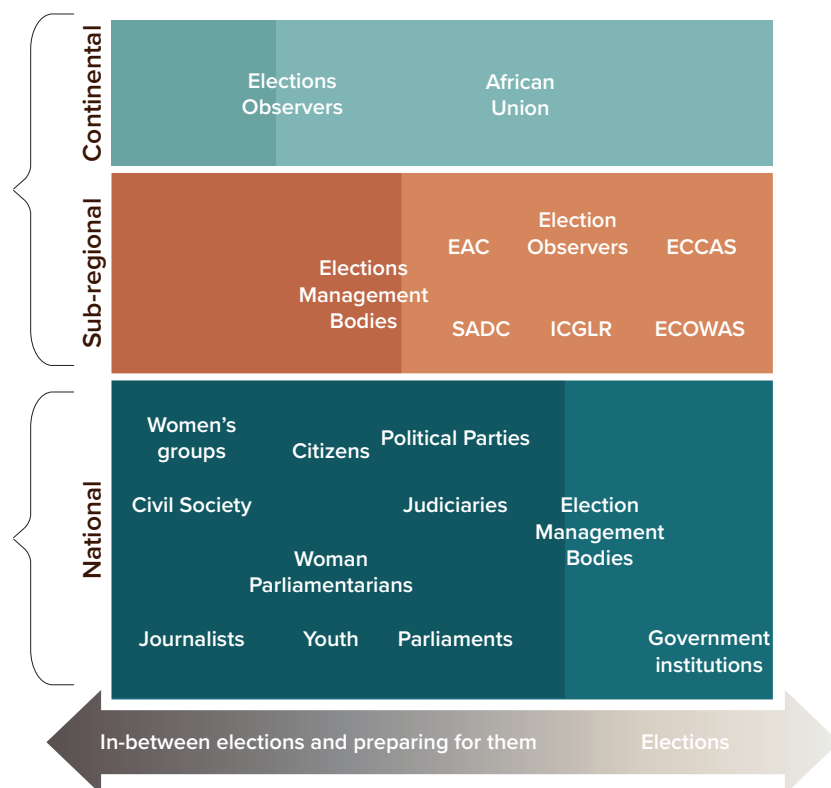


# HOW EISA WORKS

Leveraging our position as an African institution and using the electoral cycle as an anchor to guide our interventions, EISA aims to strengthen democratic capacity in the three election phases, and in the “between election” stage.

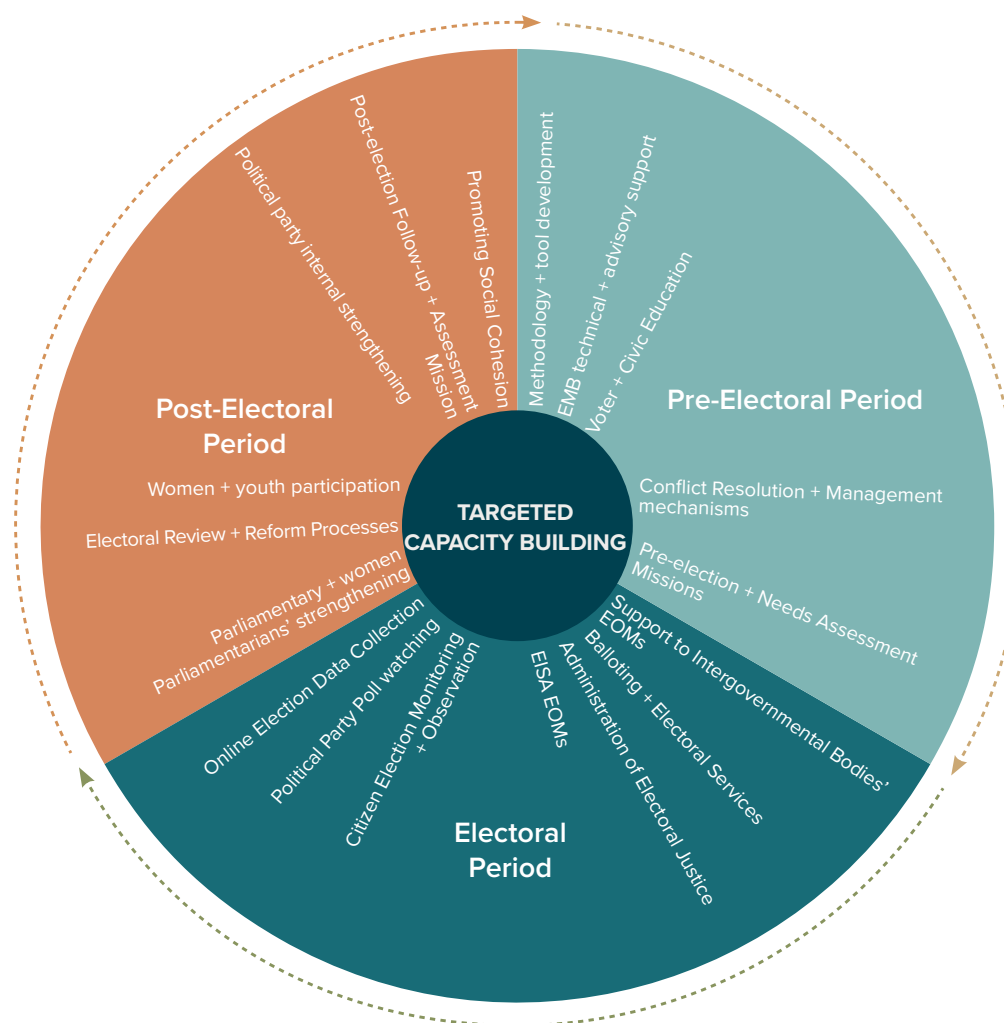
EISA works across Africa, in selected countries, and with selected institutions and bodies. At the continental level, EISA is a technical partner to the African Union (AU) in its electoral assistance support, and assessment missions to member states.

Similarly, at the sub-regional level, EISA provides technical support to Regional Economic Communities (RECs) to execute their electoral assistance and assessment mandates in their respective member states. These are the East African Community (EAC), the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC). The technical assistance provided is tailored to each REC’s specific objectives, needs, and ways of engaging in member states.



At the national level, EISA works with different national electoral stakeholders such as Electoral Management Bodies, civil society organisations, national parliaments or assemblies and political parties. Country-level programming is based on specific criteria:

- Fragile and/or post-conflict states and situations
- States where support can be provided at a critical stage of the electoral or parliamentary cycle
- States where EISA support can complement or build on that provided by other actors in the international, continental, and sub-regional community
- States where there is political will for stronger democratic governance, including electoral and parliamentary integrity, and where relevant stakeholders are accessible





# CONTINENTAL LEVEL

SUPPORTING TRANSITIONS + ELECTORAL PROCESSES

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ELECTIONS + POLITICAL PROCESSES

09

GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS + PROCESSES

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# Supporting Transitions & Electoral Processes (STEP)



The Supporting Transitions and Electoral Processes (STEP) programme is a five-year (2017–2022) Leader with Associates (LWA) award supported by USAID. The programme aims to achieve more inclusive, transparent, and accountable political and electoral processes in three selected transitional/fragile democracies in Africa – Madagascar, Mali and Mozambique – and to draw on and share lessons in the African region. In 2021 the programme's interventions included regional forums and workshops and other activities such as the review of the principles for election management, monitoring and observation (PEMMO); the development of a civic and voter education (CVE) toolkit; and the development of citizen observation and advocacy toolkit.



## IMPACT STORY



### Strengthening local CSOs' electoral follow-up approaches

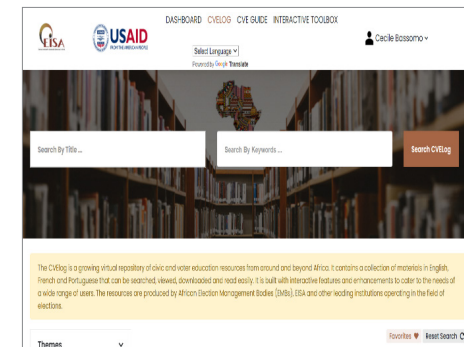
A regional forum on civil society post-election recommendations follow-up and electoral reform advocacy initiatives was held in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, on 29 and 30 June 2021. Representatives of 17 civil society groups from ten African countries participated, namely Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Liberia, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone. This regional lesson-learning event sought to identify and evaluate existing trends; develop best practice aimed at shaping future direction for civil society post-election follow-up initiatives; and the way forward for effective post-election follow-up initiatives led by civil society groups. EISA staff, selected civil society groups and former election management body representatives presented on current practices of electoral follow-ups and advocacy initiatives in Africa. Consensus on the need for civil society to put in place strong and effective mechanisms for post-election follow-up on recommendations emerged from the plenary and group discussions held in the nine forum sessions. The forum report will be available in English and French and disseminated through EISA's mailing list and website.

## HIGHLIGHTS



### Political Party Benchmarks Review

A regional workshop was held on the review of EISA's Benchmarks for enhanced political party performance for democratic governance in Africa in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, on 28 and 29 September 2021. Nineteen high profile political officials from selected political parties (ruling and opposition) from Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Chad, and Sierra Leone participated. The workshop sought to assess the implementation of the current benchmarks 11 years after its drafting to draw lessons learnt from their implementation, suggest areas of improvement, and set the scene for the development of revised benchmarks. The workshop also provided an opportunity for promoting experience sharing among political parties across the political divide, through discussions on some key thematic areas related to the life and functioning of political parties with a view to contributing to further internal democracy strengthening. Participants agreed on the need for political parties to operate through clear and consensual principles and benchmarks to measure their performance. A further workshop will be held with selected political parties from east and southern Africa and the Great Lakes region. Thereafter the revised benchmarks will be disseminated among political parties across the continent and implemented for further improved political party functioning.



### Toolkits

#### Civic and Voter Education (CVE) Toolkit Developed

EISA is currently developing a digital civic and voter education toolkit to serve as an online resource for key democracy education stakeholders in Africa. The template for the electoral cycle was finalised and digitised and the draft online manual is currently available in English. French and Portuguese versions will also be available in 2022 and a live and user-friendly home page will enable users to access the information.

As a repository of e-resources, the CVE log will contribute to wider publicising and dissemination of a specialised body of knowledge on civic and voter education in Africa.

#### Citizen Observation and Advocacy Toolkit Developed

EISA is developing an online resource to guide CSOs in conducting long-term observation of the electoral process with a focus on a post-election follow-up on recommendations and advocacy for electoral reforms.

The design of the template for the layout of the repository commenced during the year under review. Conversion of catalogue materials into different file formats for the Citizen Observation and Advocacy Guide was further developed. This repository of e-resource will be finalised and available in 2022 in English, French and Portuguese and will highlight good practice for long-term citizen observation and post-election advocacy for reforms.





# Elections & Political Processes (EPP)



*During the year under review, the EPP department continued with the implementation of EISA's mandate to promote democracy in its support of the African Union and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs). EPP also deployed EISA election observer missions to the 2021 elections in Zambia and The Gambia.*

## IMPACT STORY



### Technical Support to ICGLR EOMs

EPP provided technical support to the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) election observation missions (EOMs) to the Republic of Congo and Zambia. EISA provided two-member technical teams for each mission to train ICGLR observers on election observation methodology and contributed to the drafting of the preliminary and final reports for both elections in 2021. These two missions were the first to be deployed, following a long break by the ICGLR in deploying EOMs. In 2018 and 2019 the EPP had conducted

technical workshops with the ICGLR aimed at improving the ICGLR systematised methodology for election observation and facilitated the ICGLR's endorsement of the Declaration of Principles for International Election Observation (DoP). EISA also included some of the ICGLR staff in its EOMs, providing them an opportunity to build capacity and share best practices. The successful resumption by the ICGLR of deploying EOMs indicates the positive outcome of EISA's technical support to the organisation.

## HIGHLIGHTS



### Pool Training of SADC LTOs

The EPP department conducted a seven-day training workshop for 60 SADC long-term observers, 26 of whom were women, in November 2021. They were drawn from civil society organisations (CSOs) and government departments within the SADC region representing diverse skills and backgrounds. The purpose of the training was to develop a pool of trained experts from which election observers could be drawn to support future SADC election observation missions (SEOMS). The inclusion of CSO participants enabled CSOs to gain a deeper understanding of how SADC works. The curriculum covered a range of knowledge-building and practical sessions on election observation, rationale and methodology, with specific modules on international and regional benchmarks for democratic elections, cross-cutting issues and report writing based on the election cycle approach. In addition, the training content included ICT-based skills to observe, assess and report on electoral processes. Overall, participants attested to gaining insight into the principles of election observation as a form of election assessment and improved observation and reporting techniques. These demonstrated EISA's competency in delivering technical capacity support for elections.



### EISA EOM to The Gambia

The EISA Electoral Observation Mission deployed 22 observers, nine of whom were women, to monitor the final days of the campaign as well as the voting operations in all regions of The Gambia. The observers were drawn from civil society organisations and election management bodies from across the African continent, including Ghana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Nigeria, Chad, Sierra Leone, Togo, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso and Cape Verde. The mission leader, His Excellency John Dramani Mahama, former President of the Republic of Ghana, took part in meetings with electoral stakeholders and other international electoral observation missions. EISA used its newly-developed electoral integrity toolkit (EIT) to assess the electoral processes in The Gambian elections. This tool was developed to provide for the quantitative scoring of contextual variables in the electoral cycle and provides the basis for developing a balanced qualitative overall assessment of an electoral process. The use of this tool guided the formulation of conclusions and recommendations in the EISA IEOM report for The Gambian presidential elections. EISA will be using this tool for its future missions as well as where EISA provides technical support to other EOMs.



### Technical Support to AU

The EPP department continued to provide technical support to the African Union Election Observation Missions (AUEOM) in elections that were conducted in 2021. EPP coordinated the deployment of technical staff to eight AUEOMs in Cape Verde, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome & Principe, and Zambia. The deployed technical teams supported AUEOMs by providing training on election observation methodology, the use of technology and the EISA Popola system. The Popola system is an open-source data collection and management system that allows for the collection, collation and analysis of data in real time. EISA also contributed to the writing of preliminary statements and final reports. EISA will use its electoral integrity tool to enhance the AUEOM elections assessments in the future.





# Governance Institutions & Processes (GIPPS)



The Governance Institutions and Political Processes (GIPPS) department resumed activities requiring on-the-ground presence following the ease of post-COVID-19 travel restrictions. GIPPS made significant strides in Ethiopia, conducting poll watchers and legal officers in Addis Ababa ahead of the much-anticipated federal and regional elections on 26 June 2021. The training improved parties' readiness to observe the polls, considering that previously a number of parties contesting the polls had been banned from all political activity. In Botswana, GIPPS, with the support of political party working committees, completed the gender audit questionnaires that had been pending since 2020. GIPPS' capacity to conduct meaningful research in the political and civic arena was also bolstered as the department worked closely with relevant experts in the field of social cohesion and political parties. GIPPS also participated in several external engagements that profiled EISA's expertise in the field of elections, providing technical support to EOMs in various capacities and most notably lending its insights on the implications of postponing elections due to COVID-19. The EISA GIPPS programmes were supported by the Embassy of Sweden (Addis Ababa), the Carnegie Corporation of New York, USAID/NDI, and the Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa (OSISA).

Botswana Movement for Democracy (BMD)  
working committee, Gaborone, 5 July 2021 ▼

Botswana Patriotic Front (BPF)  
working committee, Gaborone, 8 July 2021 ▼



## IMPACT STORY

### Political Parties reflect on their commitment towards the SADC Gender Protocol

GIPPS implemented gender audits for political parties in Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Senegal and Zambia respectively. In Botswana the project has gained traction as six major parties managed to advance to stage two of the project. This saw the establishment of working committees that coordinated internal party research and completed the gender audit questionnaire. EISA has noted that political parties have all expressed a need to increase their existing voluntary gender quotas as they realise that Botswana

can only achieve SADC's target of 50% representation of women in politics and decision making if they set higher internal targets. GIPPS believes that this feeds into the project's overall goal of ensuring equitable and impartial gender participation in political parties. GIPPS is particularly pleased that the gender audit project is influencing internal party discussions that may result in positive party practices and policies for the advancement of women in political decision-making bodies at all levels.

## HIGHLIGHTS



### Gender audit innovations in Botswana, Malawi, Zambia, Senegal and Madagascar

To raise awareness on the value of gender audits for political parties, EISA produced a short animation video that explains the gender audit project to interested political parties across Africa. The video was uploaded on EISA's website and its social media pages. The video is proving useful for GIPPS and EISA field offices in promoting the value of gender audits to political parties that express interest in participating. EISA experimented with various digital modes of communication and data collection with political parties due to travel restrictions within and around the African continent in 2021 because of the Covid pandemic. These included online focus group interviews, remote interviews via board rooms, and online survey and data collection tools. Whilst EISA learned a great deal about what is necessary to make these approaches successful, ultimately face-to-face visits and interviews proved significantly more effective as a method of extracting and organising information for gender audits in project countries. Political parties in Botswana and Senegal received draft copies of their internal audits for review during 2021, with feedback and action plan development activities scheduled for 2022 in response to these reports. In Malawi, Madagascar and Zambia, data collection and compilation of draft audit reports was still ongoing, scheduled for completion in 2022.

EISA experimented with various digital modes of communication and data collection with political parties due to travel restrictions within and around the African continent in 2021 because of the Covid pandemic.



Ethiopia Political Party Poll Watcher Training, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

### Political party poll watcher training in Ethiopia

Ahead of Ethiopia's highly competitive House of Peoples' Representatives elections, EISA trained 38 poll-watching and legal officers over eight days from 22 political parties, of whom 25% of the participants were women. The training was an important component in ensuring improved capacity of political parties to monitor the polls effectively and thus contribute to the credibility of the electoral process. Although EISA's geographic reach was considerably limited by political and security challenges, the training had a major impact in supporting parties that would otherwise have been unable to provide training for their poll watchers. Most of the participants were first-time poll-watchers or legal officers. The training manuals for both poll watchers and legal officers were provided in French and Amharic. A series of animation videos produced by EISA and based on the training modules were disseminated to improve access for parties that could not send participants to the training sessions in Addis Ababa.



EISA facilitator displays Amharic version of the training manual, Addis Ababa, 23 April 2021

### Local patterns of election-related violence and peace in Africa researched

In 2021 GIPPS continued its work on strengthening the data collected by EISA observers for the South African local government elections and The Gambia presidential elections. In collaboration with the University of Michigan and the University of the Witwatersrand, EISA provided technical support in refining EISA's election observation methodology. The collaboration contributed to real-time data collation and measuring levels of local election-related violence during the election period. The project has upgraded EISA's election observation methodology through the use of statistical research methods in the deployment of election observers. The project has also resulted in nuanced strategies of data collection and reporting on election violence during elections. This is achieved largely through close collaboration between the EISA EOM Secretariat, data analyst and security analyst to direct the work of observers on the ground through country-based and real-time analysis of trends that may shed light on election-related violence and conflict at polling station level.



# SUB-REGIONAL LEVEL

*EISA has a regional office in Gabon.*

CENTRAL AFRICAN REGIONAL OFFICE

12



# Central African Regional Office



## IMPACT STORY

### Building ECCAS' electoral capacity

EISA has been successful in assisting ECCAS to build electoral capacity in Central Africa by contributing to enhancing the pre-election and election missions conducted by the ECCAS Electoral Support Unit in accordance with its mandate to support electoral processes, train observers, and deploy its election observation missions to member states. This can be seen in how

ECCAS has recently started referring to the Declaration of Principles for International Election Observation (DoP) and its Code of Conduct for International Election Observers adopted in New York on 25 October 2005, in its observer briefings and preliminary statements, demonstrating that ECCAS has adopted this declaration to be formalised by member states.



## HIGHLIGHTS



Participants to the workshop on the 30 experiences of electoral commissions in Central Africa



ECCAS' EOM to Sao Tome and Principe



ECCAS EOM to the presidential election in the Republic of Congo March 2021

### ECCAS civil society organisations and EMB forum

A workshop bringing together 32 members of election management bodies and civil society from the 11 ECCAS member states was held on 4 and 5 November 2021 in Congo-Brazzaville. The debates took place around the theme 'The state of play of the experience of the electoral commissions in the ECCAS space, 30 years later'. Various sub-groups composed of EMB members and members of civil society organisations discussed the achievements and setbacks of electoral commissions during the period in question, the challenges that EMBs have had to face, and the future prospects for EMBs in the Central African region. Many recommendations were formulated and forwarded to the president of the ECCAS Commission for implementation.

### Technical support to ECCAS pre-assessment missions (PAM) and election observation missions (EOM)

Supported by EISA, ECCAS deployed pre-assessment missions to three states of ECCAS in 2021, namely the Republic of Congo (Brazzaville) from 24 February to 2 March for the election held on 21 March; the Republic of Chad from 1 to 5 April for the election held on 11 April; and from 8 to 11 July for the presidential election held on 18 July in the Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe. The PAMS provided an opportunity for ECCAS to gather information ahead of the deployment of the election observation missions about the election preparations of the respective election management bodies, to meet with various stakeholders to learn about their pre-election perceptions, and to prepare the groundwork for the EOM deployment. An outcome of the PAM to the Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe, for instance, was the appointment of a special envoy by the president of the ECCAS commission to monitor the electoral process in order to de-escalate the crisis that was emerging between candidates.

Following these PAMs, ECCAS deployed three EOMs, involving 60 observers from the member states drawn from election management bodies, government agencies and civil society organisations, public administration, academia and research. Observers received briefings on the pre-election and election environment, the political context, and election observation methodology. After each EOM, a preliminary statement was issued with recommendations to improve future electoral processes.



# COUNTRY LEVEL

*In addition to supporting EISA programmes, EOMs and building stakeholder networks, the EISA field offices have engaged in the following key activities.*

## P17 NIGER

EISA opened an office in Niger in 2020 to support civil society citizen observation and provide support to the Electoral Commission (CENI) and the media regulator, the Conseil Supérieur de la Communication (CSC).

## P16 CÔTE D'IVOIRE

EISA has an office in Abidjan that provides support to EISA's programmes and field offices, particularly in West Africa.

## P12 CENTRAL AFRICAN

EISA's sub-regional office in Gabon works closely with the office of the Secretary-General of ECCAS providing support to ECCAS in increasing its role and capacity to assess elections and provide meaningful electoral assistance to its member states.

## P14 DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Since 2017 EISA has supported civil society in strengthening their capacity to observe and assess elections. In 2021 under the PRISME project, the focus has been on support civil society's strategy to advocate and lobby for electoral reforms.

## SOUTH AFRICA

EISA has an office Johannesburg that provides support to EISA's programmes and field offices, in particular in South and East Africa. It hosts an extensive library available to the public.

## SOMALIA P18

EISA's field office in Somalia, established in November 2013, provides much needed technical support. It conducted capacity building initiatives in support of the electoral and peace process engaging with state and non-state actors with a strong focus on the inclusion of women and youth.

## TANZANIA P21

Following support to the 2020 general elections, in 2021 EISA supported stronger citizen engagement in the electoral process, peace monitoring and post election recommendations.

## MADAGASCAR P15

Since EISA opened an office in Madagascar in 2007 with a specific focus on encouraging greater participation by women in public life, EISA has supported a number of initiatives such as a national and regional campaign to lobby for 30% representation of women in decision making processes and provide capacity building programmes for women's empowerment, including women representatives at local and parliamentary level.

## MOZAMBIQUE P16

Since opening its office in Mozambique in 2004 EISA provides support to electoral stakeholders. EISA has initiated a series of electoral processes monitoring projects such as PVTs, post election follow up and disseminating knowledge and information to stakeholders.



# DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Supported by the European Union, EISA commenced with the *Project de Renforcement des Initiatives de Suivi des Mécanismes Electoraux* (Project to Strengthen the Initiatives for Monitoring Electoral Mechanisms) (PRISME) in the DRC. The focus of PRISME is on strengthening CSO capacity in advocating for electoral reforms; monitoring the implementation of laws related to the elections; and preparing future citizen election observation for the 2023 elections. A courtesy breakfast to introduce the project was hosted by the ambassador of the European Union Delegation in DRC, His Excellency, Mr Jean Marc Châtaigner, and attended by the project beneficiaries. The breakfast provided an opportunity for the ambassador to share EU expectations by supporting this project, and beneficiary representatives presented an analysis of the current context and the respective contributions that they will make to the success of the project.

The launch of PRISME in Hotel Memling, Kinshasa, 15 October 15, 2021 ▼



## Congolese civil society promotes electoral reforms and monitors the implementation of election-related laws

EISA supports several civil society organisations (CSOs) that have contributed significantly to the consolidation of electoral reforms, working in at least 3 of the 11 DRC provinces.. EISA held a three-day retreat from 12 to 14 June 2021, in Mbuela Lodge/Kisantu in Congo Central for the organisations to map out electoral activities related to the project's objectives and draft an activity roadmap for the first year of the PRIMSE project. Following th workshp PRISME beneficiaries launched their advocacy campaigns in Kinshasa on

15 October 2021, inviting all interested CSOs to harmonise their views and coming up with a common language to be used in their advocacy campaigns. This harmonised document was distributed to members of Parliament, the president of the National Assembly, the president of the Senate, and political parties. The positive response to advocacy meetings indicates that the civil society proposals are well received and deemed relevant

### HIGHLIGHTS



A working session facilitated by the NSCC during the retreat at Mbuela Lodge

### PRISME strategic planning and networking retreat

Two representatives from each of the eight PRISME platforms took part in the Mbuela Lodge retreat from 12 to 14 July. The workshop focus was on the implementation of the PRISME project, on fully developing the roadmap of activities, and drafting tools and documents as appropriate. The three-day retreat provided an opportunity for the CSOs representing different interests to meet in a conducive environment. The programme was designed to provide an opportunity for each of the organisations represented to facilitate a session and guide the discussion. As a result, the strategic retreat was a milestone in the implementation of the project and laid the foundation for collaboration between the selected bodies. The weeks that followed were used by the core team to finalise all the retreat's deliverables.



Participants included, from left to right, representatives of Belgium, UNDP, EU, Swedish, UK and INGOs

### PRISME advocacy campaign launch

PRISME held a high visibility event in Kinshasa on 15 October recognising the importance of informing stakeholders of the PRISME project, and of publicising its advocacy role in pursuing the agenda for electoral reforms. During this event, PRISME partners shared the document entitled 'Updated priority proposals for the reform of the electoral law', which contains the priority reforms of the electoral law identified in Kisantu, 12–14 June 2021, and was validated by the CSO allies during the coalition building effort. PRISME partners also issued a statement calling on the National Assembly to review the electoral law without delay so that the elections could be held within the constitutional deadlines.

Key diplomatic and technical partners attended the ceremony, including representatives for Belgium, EU, NDI, UNDP, Swedish, UK, IFES and OSISA country directors. Some national CSOs were also represented, namely : le Centre Africain de Paix et Gouvernance (CAPG) ; le Cadre de Concertation National de la Société Civile (CCNSC-RDC) and the Collectif d'Actions de la Société Civile (CASC). The ceremony was covered by several media groups in the DRC, including national radio and television (RTNC), the UN Radio (OKAPI), and Top Congo FM; newspapers including Le Potentiel and Le Phare; and online media including Actualités CD, and 7/7.



View of break-away group session at a workshop at Halles de la Gombe on 19 October supervised by the EISA

### Coalition building for election reforms

To contribute to developing a common and agreed approach to electoral reforms, PRISME facilitated a gathering which included the PRISME partners as well as five new CSOs, namely. Centre Africain de Paix et Gouvernance (CAPG); adre de Concertation National de la Société Civile (CCNSC-RDC); Les Congolais Débout (LCD) ; Collectif d'Actions de la Société Civile (CASC) and Réseau Organisation des Droits Humains et d'Education Civique d'Inspiration Chrétienne (RODHECIC). The 5 additional CSOs are also advocating for electoral reforms and working on electoral issues. PRISME tabled the 'Updated priority proposals for the reform of the electoral law' which was validated and accepted by the CSOs during a one-day workshop at Halles de la Gombe, Kinshasa on 19 October 2021. This document is now the official advocacy document of CSOs regarding the election law. Since this workshop, joint delegations of Congolese civil society have conveyed a common message at their advocacy meetings, speaking with a unified voice.



# MADAGASCAR

During 2021 EISA received support for the implementation of two projects. Firstly, the Embassy of Sweden provided support for the Africa Democracy Strengthening (ADS IV) EISA project. This project focused on institutionalising democratic practices within parliament, political parties, and civil society to contribute to their being more representative, more gender-sensitive and youth-friendly, and to function effectively. The second project, titled Talily Raike (One story) was supported by the United Nations Peace Building Fund (UNPBF). The project focuses on promoting a culture of inclusive and peaceful community conflict resolution and prevention.

Local CSOs at the training on conducting focus groups and community dialogues in Toliara on 26, 27, 28 and 29 July 2021 ▼



IMPACT STORY

## Women as agents promoting social peace

Talily Raike was piloted in rural communes in nine districts in the Atsimo Andrefana (South-West) region of Madagascar. The project encourages a partnership between men and women at the level of elected officials and civil society, raising awareness around misconceptions about gender equality. The Southwest region is a place where women are not free to express themselves or to participate fully in public life. Since the implementation of the project in the municipality of Andranohinaly (one of the target municipalities of the project), women have become not only active in contributing to peace-making but are also beginning to take part in decision-making within their communities. Following focus groups and dialogues initiated by women members of local CSOs, each neighbourhood has a

woman representative at village meetings. A member of the MADERASOA Association in Andranohinaly municipality commented: 'Since the sensitisation on gender equality that we carried out within the Talily Raike project, the women of Andranohinaly have been actively participating in community life. All decisions are taken based on consultations in which women take part'. These observations confirm that the impact of the project has been to bring together women's achievements in terms of access to decision-making, and to guide them in creating a synergy with local authorities. This has resulted in the establishment of an influential women's platform to prevent and resolve community conflicts.

## HIGHLIGHTS



Celebration of the International Day of Peace in Toliara II on September 21st 2021

## Breaking stereotypes, valuing, and encouraging women's participation in non-traditional sectors

In the Atsimo Andrefana region about 1 000 people, mostly young people and women from the municipalities of Andranohinaly and Tuléar, were sensitised through cultural activities under the topic 'Rising, for a more equitable and sustainable world' during the celebration of International Day of Peace. This was the first such event in this region and created considerable interest. The cultural event served as a means to breaking down stereotypes around gender, to encourage questioning of social norms and attitudes, and to inspire positive changes of perception and behaviour through 'a peaceful and gender-sensitive society'. According to the District Chief of Toliara II, (a district in the South-West region) 'Women through their daily advice and work contribute to peace within the family and the community', and 'men could change their position and perception towards the positive roles of women'.



Local CSO members holding a community dialogue in the municipality of Andranohinaly in July 2021

## CSOs conduct dialogue and promote social cohesion in their communities

Women, youth, male leaders and members of local CSOs were sensitised about their roles as community leaders in promoting the interests of women and men and encouraging their active participation in society at all levels. EISA supported participants in developing tools on how to create spaces where community representatives (women, youth, traditional leaders/local authorities) can express themselves in a non-threatening environment. The activity brought them together to promote mutual acceptance of different viewpoints between generations and to foster social cohesion through the exchange of concerns enabling them to develop and agree on common understandings.

Following the training across the four target municipalities, the mixed inter-generational dialogues initiated by CSOs brought together 371 people: 163 women, 113 youth, and 95 Olobe (local traditional leaders). Above all the dialogues promoted women's rights, encouraged women to take part in decision-making in community life and to play a role in conflict prevention and management.



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## Innovative ways to build capacities for members of parliament

The need for social distancing that emerged from COVID-19 prevented traditional capacity-building activities such as face-to-face trainings and workshops and provided an opportunity for EISA to consider alternative and innovative ways to implement its programmes. EISA Madagascar developed a learning platform via a mobile application to address this need. Through this platform EISA provided support to members of parliament that enabled MPs to have access to course content on the EISA budget process and analysis training. Once this application is downloaded, the curriculum is readily available for use offline. This proved effective given the limited access to the internet and the lack of IT materials within both Houses of Parliament.



# MOZAMBIQUE

*In 2021, EISA Mozambique continued its work supporting and empowering democratic stakeholders – such as political parties, the media, and young people. EISA's policy briefs contributed to the discussion on how political parties are operating within the current regime, highlighting issues such as party funding, regulation, and equal political playing field. Recognising the importance of empowering future political actors, EISA produced a toolkit and hosted a related webinar on youth political participation.*

## IMPACT STORY



### Promoting youth political participation

Based on a survey conducted by the EISA Mozambique office in February 2021 on the participation and engagement of young people in political processes in Mozambique, two reference documents were produced available at <https://www.eisa.org/pdf/moz2021youth.pdf> and <https://www.eisa.org/pdf/moz2021youth0.pdf>. From the survey EISA developed a Youth Toolkit on Political Participation, Public Communication and Leadership in Mozambique. The toolkit aimed at providing action strategies for young people to raise their levels of public participation, communication, and action in Mozambique. The toolkit, written in Portuguese was used as a primary information resource for a virtual national conference and transmitted live on facebook, in April 2021. The conference took the form of two panels, with the first panel being viewed 898 times and the second viewed 729 times.

## HIGHLIGHTS



### Increasing knowledge on Elections and Political Parties

Leading independent newspapers in Mozambique - SAVANA, Canal de Moçambique and A Carta – published three EISA policy briefs related to political parties and elections. The briefs covered issues related to the National Electoral Commission, political party funding and the continued challenges facing opposition parties in the country. The issues raised in the briefs were further shared in webinars involving their authors, leaders of political parties, academics and election experts. <https://eisa.org/pubMoz.php>.

### Including democratic principles into the national Broadcasting Bill

EISA recommended the integration of key democratic principles into Mozambique's Broadcasting Bill. The organisation suggested that the parliamentary oppositions' right to state and public media airtime is imperative. Related to the recommendation, EISA advised that political advertisements during the electoral processes should be regulated, and that this regulation should be done through an independent media regulator. A Policy Brief outlining these recommendations has been produced. (See <https://www.eisa.org/pdf/moz2021brief11.pdf>)



# NIGER

## SUPPORT TO THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION (CENI) AND THE CONSEIL SUPÉRIEUR DE LA COMMUNICATION (CSC)

Following the general and local elections held in the 2020–2021 cycle, as well as the swearing-in of elected representatives, EISA provided post-election support to the Commission Electorale Nationale Indépendante (CENI), the electoral management body, and the Conseil Supérieur de la Communication (CSC), the media regulator in Niger. Supported by the European Union, this programme contributes to strengthening the technical capacity of the agents in these structures to enable them to carry out their roles and functions efficiently. During this year, EISA provided significant support to the CENI regarding the evaluation of the 2020–2021 electoral cycle and the planning of the remaining operations that the CENI will be undertaking, including the annual revision of the voters' register and registration of diaspora voters. In regard to the CSC, the regulator was able to make progress in proposing reforms to the media framework, and convened a symposium interrogating 30 years of media regulation in Niger.

### IMPACT STORY



### A commitment to improving future electoral processes

Niger set up its first permanent electoral commission, the CENI in 2017. Given its recent establishment the CENI has faced considerable challenges, including demonstrating to the public an improvement in the way elections had been conducted previously. In support of CENI's desire to hold efficient and credible elections, EISA, in partnership with the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), provided technical and financial support to the post-election evaluation that CENI conducted in order to draw the necessary lessons for the future. The evaluation, held from 1 to 3 June 2021 in Niamey, was open to the public and other stakeholders and attended by 60 participants. An outcome of this evaluation is a report which serves as a benchmark for the CENI's internal initiatives to strengthen its capacity in conducting elections. In addition to support for the public evaluation meeting, in this year EISA initiated a process of internal organisational and functional evaluation of the CENI. The report, produced with the support of EISA, was endorsed by the CENI which has undertaken to adopt a strategic plan and a coherent and effective organisational chart.

### HIGHLIGHTS



Opening ceremony of the international symposium on 30 years of media regulation in Niger

### CSC's symposium on 30 years of media regulation in Niger

EISA provided technical and financial support to the CSC for the organisation of its international symposium on 30 years of media regulation in Niger, held in Niamey from the 4 to 6 December 2021. EISA contributed to the drafting of the presenters' Terms of Reference and prepared the agenda for the event.

This symposium revolved around the theme '30 Years of Regulation: Assessment, Challenges and Prospects', and the presentations. A number of topics were discussed, including:

- The shock of the airwaves: traditional media versus social networks
- Country experience of the regulations
- Assessment of media regulations in the digital age: online press, social networks and satellite broadcasting during this decade
- Evolution of the legal and institutional framework of media regulations in Niger from 1991 to the present day
- Prospects for media regulation in the digital age.

EISA's support was acknowledged by participants who included national and international partners and experts. This symposium brought together 92 participants, including 18 women, from the media regulation bodies of Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, France, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, from the DR Congo, Senegal, Chad, Togo and Tunisia, and representatives of the



Participants attending the BRIDGE modular workshop

media in Niger, Civil Society Organisations, political parties, technical and financial partners and all staff of the Conseil Supérieur de la Communication (CSC). The event was covered by more than 20 media houses, including online press, written and audio-visual press. The symposium provided a platform for participants to gain from the experiences of experts coming from other countries, and make recommendations to improve media regulations in Niger.

### Capacity building for CENI

As part of its post-election capacity building programme, the CENI expressed the need to enhance its understanding and skills in conducting elections. With EISA's support, 22 senior and technical CENI staff, including two women, participated in a Building Resources in Democracy, Governance and Elections (BRIDGE) training. The training was held from 15 to 19 November 2021 in Dosso (in the southwest of the country) and focused on an introduction to election management. Module topics covered included election principles and criteria for free and fair elections, ethics, governance and election management, legal framework, electoral systems, access to information, and voter education as well as EMB communication and EMB sustainability and budgeting issues.



Training workshop on equitable access to state media, seizure procedures and the allocation of press cards

### Media regulation awareness raising

The CSC expressed the need to strengthen its knowledge and understanding of political parties, local media, CSOs and administrative and traditional authorities. In particular, they identified a focus on media regulations in regard to elections, looking at equitable access to state media, seizure procedures and press card allocation in the regions of Agadez, Dosso and Maradi. EISA supported three workshops, each held over two days, from 30 August to 5 September 2021, in each of these regions. In all, 120 participants, 15% of whom were women, attended and gained insights and a better understanding of the media regulations in place and applicable to professional journalism. Participants also gained knowledge on the right to fair access to the media as well as the procedures to ensure compliance with the regulations. The training also included a focus on the role of the media in providing impartial election information This was the first time the CSC had conducted such an activity for journalists in the provinces.





# SOMALIA

## STAND-UP SOMALIA PROJECT

*Supported by the Embassy of Sweden, Nairobi*

In 2021, EISA Somalia adapted its programmatic work to the context brought about by the unpredictable political environment due to the ongoing impasse between the federal government and the federal member states on the management of elections and implementation timelines. EISA deployed a technical assessment team to observe the pilot one person, one vote (OPOV) elections held in the Puntland state of Somalia. These pilot elections, held in 3 local council districts were a practice run for the upcoming state-wide elections planned for 2022. EISA also contributed extensively to the political participation of women and youth through supporting dialogues between CSOs and state representatives, including marginalised groups.

### IMPACT STORY



### EISA Observes the First One-Person One-Vote Elections in Puntland in Over 50 Years

EISA deployed a four-member technical assessment team (TAT) to Somalia's Puntland State to observe the local government elections in three districts, namely, Qardho, Eyl, and Uffeyn at the invitation of the Transitional Puntland Election Commission (TPEC). The elections were a practice run for local government elections scheduled for 2022 in the remaining 47 Puntland districts. EISA was one of the few international organisations invited to observe the election, a recognition

of the role that EISA has played in engaging and supporting democracy and peace throughout Somalia. EISA's findings documented areas for improvement in the conduct and organisation of electoral processes in Puntland. The conclusion and recommendations of the TAT were shared with the TPEC, laying a solid foundation for EISA'S continued engagement with stakeholders regarding the review of the legal and institutional framework for future elections in Puntland.

### HIGHLIGHTS



### Citizens Trained to Assess Election Conflict in Somalia

EISA and two civil society groups in Somalia, the, Somalia Non-State Actors (SONSA) and Puntland Non-State Actors (PUNSA), organised a one-day train-the-trainer workshop for conflict assessors in Mogadishu on 9 June 2021, on election day observation methodologies and rationale. The ten trainers were taken through the election cycle phases to enhance their appreciation of the pre-, during and post-election processes and how these phases can trigger electoral conflict. The workshop also established a common understanding of the differences between observation and monitoring, ensuring that conflict assessors understood electoral technicalities and how their role was distinct from that of election observers. The trained assessors exhibited a better understanding of electoral processes and prepared plans to roll out trainings for conflict assessors in the federal member states (FMS). At the end of the training, the trainers were deployed to the FMS to identify, train and deploy conflict assessors to monitor and document conflict during the Upper House and House of the People elections in Somalia. The trainers were also tasked with the coordination and verification of the reports received from conflict assessors during their monitoring of election conflict at the FMS level.

*Participants trained to assess conflict in Somalia pose for a group photo with EISA staff members (trainers)*



### Women's Leadership Skills Enhanced Ahead of Elections in Somalia

From 10 to 11 July 2021, EISA supported a workshop on leadership for the women's 30% quota organised by the Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development (MoWHRD) in Galmudug State, Somalia. This was part of EISA's advocacy strategy to promote the initiative for a 30% quota of women ahead of the elections in Somalia. The workshop was attended by the Galmudug Vice President His Excellency Ali Yusuf Eid, the Minister of MoWHRD the Honourable Ubah Dhiblawe, the Minister of Justice the Honourable Cabdi Mohamed, and women leaders from six district associations, namely Abudwaq, Cadado, Herale, Guriceel, Galkacyo, and Dhusamareb. The presence of high-level delegates at the event showed the seriousness and commitment of policy makers to promoting women's participation in public and political life. The overall workshop objective was to enhance the capacity of women and highlight the importance of women taking leadership positions and uniting them in the quest to attain the 30% women quota. As a result of the workshop, steps to support women's participation in electoral processes were mapped out, with stakeholders agreeing to meet periodically to assess the progress being made to achieve the goal of greater women representation through elections.

*Hon. Cabdi Mohamed (Minister of Justice), Hon. Ali Yusuf Eid (Vice President) and Hon. Ubah (Minister of MoWHRD), Galmudug State*



### Woman Candidates Make their Case for Election to Clan Elders

On 23 and 24 November, EISA supported the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and the Ministry of Women Human Rights and Development (MoWHRD), in holding a conference with community and clan leaders to advocate for the women's 30% quota in Mogadishu. The event was attended by clan elders, women aspirants, representatives from the OPM and the MoWHRD and the goodwill ambassadors. The rare opportunity for women candidates to meet their clan elders and other election stakeholders presented an opportunity for women's concerns about the electoral process to be heard first-hand by policy-makers. The aspiring women candidates also had an opportunity to make their bid to be considered for election by their clan elders, something that was not common in Somalia electoral processes.

*Aspiring women candidates pose for a group photo after their discussion with clan elders in November 2021*





# SOMALIA

## LOCAL GOVERNANCE PROJECT

Supported by the European Union Delegation, Nairobi in a consortium led by Finn Church Aid

### IMPACT STORY



Council officials casting ballots in the Barawe district council elections to elect a mayor and two deputies in Barawe on 11 November 2021 ▲

### Local Authority Elections in Barawe

Despite several attempts by Al-Shabaab to disrupt council formation processes in Barawe district, citizens were determined to conclude the council formation process. After an intense week-long negotiation, the process was finalised on 11 November 2021. EISA conducted and oversaw the process to elect the new district mayor and two deputies. The process saw the former Barawe district peace committee secretary, Mrs. Sahara Abukar Ali, elected to become the first female deputy district mayor for Barawe district. In addition, out of 27 council members elected, seven were women. This is a milestone in the history of Somalia, representing 26% women inclusion in representative positions in Barawe district. The women's quota achieved was in line with EISA's advocacy strategy to promote 30% women representation in Somali politics.

### HIGHLIGHTS



Barawe district council officials undergoing training to promote good governance and accountable service delivery in Barawe in December 2021



Participants being taken through training on civic dialogue in Galkayo district in Somalia in November 2021

### Induction and Leadership Training for the Newly-Established Barawe District Council Members

EISA supported a three-day induction training workshop for Barawe district local council members from the 7 to 9 December 2021, with the overall objective of equipping the local councillors with the skills and knowledge needed to carry out their roles and responsibilities effectively and efficiently. Twenty-two male and five female council members attended the training. The training also aimed to promote good governance, develop good working relationships among different government structures, and strengthen the capacities of the local governments. Following the workshop the 27 council members were inducted. To further assist the council members, EISA provided post-training support through monitoring the conduct of council officials in the discharge of their duties and sharing local governance information and material to enhance performance in their communities.

### Civic Dialogue Piloted in Galkayo District of Galmudug State, Somalia

In Galkayo, EISA supported a three-day train the trainer workshop, from 24 – 26 November 2021 attended by 33 men and 7 women. Following the workshop, participants were required to conduct a similar training for members of their community. The workshop focussed on promoting community engagement with elected leaders in fostering legitimate, inclusive and more accountable governance structures. Participants also identified strategies for pursuing inclusive and accountable governance and were able to identify challenges in their local government structures that hinder civic dialogue. Four hundred copies of the manual used for training were printed, 380 in Somalia, and distributed to the fully established districts of Galkayo in Galmudug State and Afmadow in Jubbland State.





# SOMALIA

## PEACE PROJECT

Supported by European Union Delegation, Nairobi

### IMPACT STORY



ESR launch, Decale Hotel, Mogadishu, 30 June 2021 ▲

## Election Situation Room (ESR) Contributes to Monitoring Election-related Conflict

In its efforts to contribute towards peaceful and inclusive 2021/22 electoral processes in Somalia, EISA strengthened the capacity of local CSO networks in Somalia through the PEACE project. EISA partnered with the Somalia Non-State Actors (SONSA) and the Puntland Non-State Actors Association (PUNSAA) to establish and operationalise the first-ever CSO first-ever CSO Election Situation Room (ESR). EISA trained 36 ESR conflict monitors deployed in all federal member states and Banadir Regional Administration (BRA), using the EISA Popola system to capture and relay the information to the ESR where information on election-related conflict and potential triggers were assessed, documented and reported for mitigation and resolution by relevant authorities. In addition, during the Somalia Upper and Lower House elections run from July to November 2021, the ESR in Somalia contributed to the reduction of election-related tensions in the protracted 2021/2022 Somalia electoral process. It will continue to do so for the elections probably running into 2022, due to political tensions. The platform shared up-to-date information on the elections, tabulated the results, which was key to increasing citizen awareness. The ESR platform played its role effectively, enhancing the voice of CSOs in monitoring elections and advocating in favour of peaceful elections.

### HIGHLIGHTS



Aspiring women candidates participate in training, Mogadishu, 6 October 2021

## Enhancing Women Candidate's Political Participation in Somalia

Women candidates in Somalia face substantial barriers to electoral, political and public participation, such as financial constraints, insecurity, limited technical capacity and a patriarchal clan-based culture that segregates women in the electoral process. Against this background, and in anticipation of the 2021 House of People elections, EISA facilitated a series of capacity-building workshops for 74 first-time women aspiring candidates from Southwest, Jubbaland, Puntland, Northern Region of Somalia and Banadir. Using a customised training manual, candidates were trained in skills such as building candidate profiles, fundraising, media visibility, engagement with clan elders and delegates, and dealing with personal insecurity. Besides the structured learning sessions, the workshop provided an opportunity for candidates to share personal experiences and reflect on their journey to becoming aspiring candidates and the challenges and lessons learnt as hopeful candidates in the 2021 electoral processes.



SONSA facilitating civic education discussion with potential delegates and candidates in Mogadishu, Banadir, 31 December 2021

## Traditional and Religious Leaders Contribute to Reducing Electoral Tensions in Somalia

SONSA, PUNSAA and EISA engaged 18 civic educators, who in turn conducted 20 civic and voter education (CVE) events in Mogadishu (BRA), Galkayo, Dhusamareb (Galmudug State), Garbaharey, Kismayo (Jubbaland), Baidoa and Barawe in South West, and Bosaso and Garowe in Puntland. The CVE events targeted anticipated electoral delegates, women, and traditional elders. The content of this civic education focused on the need to promote credible and peaceful elections in line with election procedures, as well as protecting and safeguarding women's seats. Three hundred and fifty prospective electoral delegates, including youth, elders and CSO representatives, participated in these events. The conduct of civic education events in all the electoral cities was a significant milestone that enhanced delegates' and candidates' knowledge about the electoral process and contributed to a moderately peaceful pre-election context.



Talk show panellists: Featuring traditional elder and upper and lower house election candidates, 19 September 2021

## Public Outreach to Support Women's Engagement and Participation in the Electoral Process

To enhance women's political participation and representation in electoral processes, EISA engaged three media houses, Goobjoog, Mustaqbal, and Dalsan, to run a public outreach campaign. These media houses conducted three talk shows to advocate for women's engagement and participation in the electoral process between August and November 2021. The talk shows hosted aspiring women candidates, clan leaders and academia who were all well versed with the subject of the discussion and engaged robustly. All the panellists acknowledged the need for women's engagement and participation in the electoral process either as candidates or as delegates. The talk shows reached at least 150 000 people. Videos of the panel discussions were posted on social media platforms, Facebook and YouTube. From the discussions recommendations were made that included that the 30% quota should not be restricted to elective posts only, but should be extended to other sectors of the public sector.



# TANZANIA

*EISA implemented an 18-month election stabilisation and democracy project in Tanzania supported by the European Union Delegation, Nairobi. The project aimed to promote stronger citizen engagement in the democratic institutions, particularly the electoral process, through supporting well-informed communities about their rights during election periods, enjoyment of freedoms and human rights during elections, and early identification of conflict hot-spots and escalating conflicts. In 2021, the project supported post-election activities that largely emphasised building the capacity of community structures to monitor, document and report post-election conflict to compliment a Popola based an early warning system that allowed for escalation of identified conflicts for resolution by responsible authorities. The activities also included support to post-election dialogue forums that sought to contribute to reforms that would address identified conflict triggers that emerged from the 2020 Tanzania General Elections.*

## IMPACT STORY



### EISA supports post-election dialogue in Tanzania

Following the passing of the late President John Magufuli and the ascension of President Samia Suluhu Hassan on 19 March 2021, commitments were made by the new president to transform politics. Within 100 days in office, scores of opposition activists were released from prison and opposition parties were invited to dialogue. While the journey towards dialogue was long, EISA was able to support the convening of multiple dialogue forums to address conflict triggers associated with the 2020 general elections. Among the high-level dialogues supported by EISA in 2021 were discussions between civil society and faith-based groups between themselves, with the National Electoral Commission and with the office of the prime minister. The dialogues

set the tone for more inclusive dialogue platforms at a time when stakeholders were suspicious of each other and reluctant to publicly engage on how to consolidate peace in Tanzania. In partnership with the National Democratic Institute, EISA was able to facilitate ground-breaking conversations that built electoral reform consensus among election stakeholders. The conversations aimed at building confidence among key partners and emphasised that dialogue to promote the resolution of sources of election-related conflict was possible. Each discussion resulted in a commitment to participate in follow-up meetings to concretise concessions made at the initial meetings.

## HIGHLIGHTS



### CSOS and FBOS COALESCE around electoral reform and peace priorities

Post-election dialogue can be a challenge where electoral outcomes are disputed and there are limited remedies for stakeholders to pursue addressing their concerns. In Tanzania, EISA realised the entrenched positions that stakeholders had taken regarding the political disputes arising from the elections and brought together faith-based and religious organisations to consolidate their findings and recommendations from observing elections and monitoring peace during the 2020 general elections. The discussions culminated in the development of electoral reform priorities for consideration by authorities that considered both election administration and conflict concerns. The developed priorities assisted in building coordination between Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and Faith-based organisations (FBOs) in post-election conflict mitigation.

*CSO and FBO leaders who participated in a dialogue to consolidate findings and recommendations from the 2020 general elections in Tanzania in July 2021 in Dar es Salaam*



### CSOS/FBOS table recommendations for election stability to the Prime Minister in Tanzania

In Tanzania, the office of the prime minister plays a significant role in elections by having jurisdiction over the local government elections and providing resources to the election management body through the consolidated revenue fund. Through a partnership supporting local initiatives to build confidence in the electoral process and to reduce post-election conflict, EISA facilitated a meeting between CSOs/FBOs and the office of the prime minister on 7 December 2021. The dialogue enabled CSOs/FBOs working with EISA to table their recommendations for reforms requiring legislative amendments. The discussion was cordial, with the office of the prime minister extending an invitation for further consultations to the local partners.

*Tanzania civil society leaders meeting with representatives from the Prime Minister's Office in Dodoma in October 2021 to discuss recommendations on reducing the chances of election-related conflict in the future*



### Peace ambassadors trained on conflict management and peace building

To strengthen post-election peace monitoring in Tanzania, EISA developed and produced conflict management and peacebuilding manuals for facilitators and participants ahead of conducting four training workshops held in Dodoma, Bukoba, Zanzibar and Iringa between August and October 2021. In partnership with the Tanzania Episcopal Conference (TEC), the trainings sought to ensure that TEC diocese/district coordinators submit regular post-election reports on any incident of intimidation, harassment, threat or violence in their communities through building their capacity in conflict management, peacebuilding and reporting. The training provided participants with a theoretical framework to apply to their practical experiences; for example, on the progression of conflict, many of the participants were able to identify with their own experiences of the various stages of conflict. Participants were able to quickly grasp the concepts of conflict management and peacebuilding from the workshops. The information contained in the training was not unfamiliar to them as they had previous practical experience in dealing with conflict.

*EISA Operations Director, Ms Ilona Tip supervising a group session during a training of trainers' workshop of Peace Ambassadors in Dodoma, Tanzania in August 2021*





# CONSULTANCY SERVICES

## Balloting & Electoral Services

*The broad objective of EISA's Balloting and Electoral Services Unit (BES) is to promote a culture of democracy and build the confidence of organisations and their beneficiaries in democratic electoral practices, as an essential component of good governance, within themselves and society in general. BES enhances the credibility and legitimacy of organisational elections by providing independent and impartial electoral administration, management, and consultancy services. During this period BES responded to the continued COVID-19 restrictions by extending its services of managing online nominations and voting, including online Zoom elections, as an alternative to manual voting. This also introduced EISA's clients to the use of technology in elections, an issue that many election management bodies are considering for future elections.*

### IMPACT STORY



#### Tswane University of Technology (TUT) 2020/21 online Student Representative Council (SRC), Student Faculty Council (SFC), Campus SRCs and Institutional SRC, Campus Student Parliaments and Institutional Parliament election

The TUT embarked on electronic voting for the first time when eligible students elected the institutional Student Representative Council (ISRC), the campus-based SRCs and the campus and institutional student parliaments. For this election the protection of private student data in compliance with the Protection of Personal Information Act (POPIA) was applied. EISA's responsibilities included compiling the voters' roll and ensuring that nominated candidates were screened and validated to appear on the ballot. EISA incorporated the eligible student lists into an electronic verification system (EVS) that EISA uses in similar elections. Electronic voting procedures were designed to ensure both the secrecy of the vote and to prevent double voting. The proportional system was used to award seats to student structures and the online system calculated seat allocation automatically. While there was initial doubt by some students on how to embark on an online election process, they embraced the system once they experienced how EISA immediately responded to and resolved queries and gaps identified during the registration, nomination, voting and counting processes.

### HIGHLIGHTS



#### University of Fort Hare 2021 Institutional Student Representative Council (ISRC) and Campus Student Representative Councils (CSRC) E-voting

The election was conducted in accordance with the provisions in the amended SRC Election Regulations to allow for e-voting for the first time. Previous SRC elections were based on manual voting. The election was conducted in accordance with the hybrid electoral system whereby both student structures and individual candidates contest elections. Procedures to log onto the e-voting system were placed on the university website. EISA provided the candidates, observers and external auditors with the testing link to allow them to test the online voting site. Prior to the announcement of the provisional SRC e-voting results, results were audited by external auditors to review the online nominations and voting phases. EISA successfully delivered an online election process with the outcome accepted by all role players.

#### South African National Taxi Council (SANTACO) Election

SANTACO held its Kwazulu-Natal provincial elective conference attended by 16 regions to elect its provincial office bearers. EISA distributed the nomination forms and captured the nomination audit in the presence of SANTACO observers. All candidates were nominated unopposed and thus duly elected. The observers joined EISA on stage for the announcement of election results and confirmed to delegates that they were satisfied with the election outcome. EISA delivered a peaceful election process in what is generally perceived as a volatile industry.

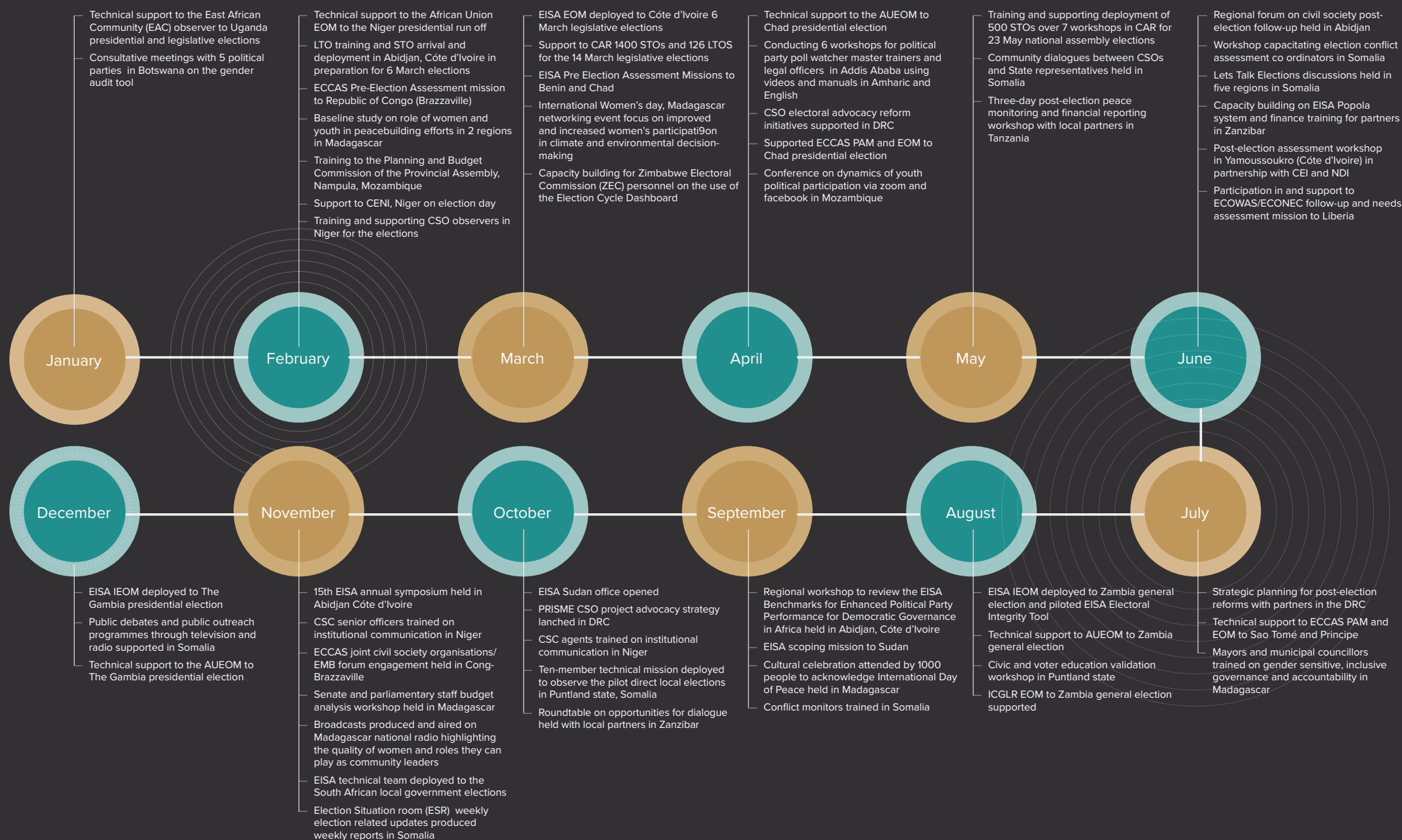
#### Limpopo Province Voluntary Group Scheme Board (LPVGSB)

The Limpopo Province Voluntary Group Scheme Board (LPVGSB), registered under the Companies' Act 2008 as a Non-Profit Organisation (NPO), held elections for existing vacancies in five districts in Limpopo. EISA conducted these elections for the first time for 3 000 LPVGSB members spread across the province. The EISA presiding officer received nomination information submitted by candidates from the Scheme Administrator at the venue and conducted the election and counting process. Observers expressed satisfaction with the election and counting process, confirmation of EISA's professional service.





# KEY EVENTS







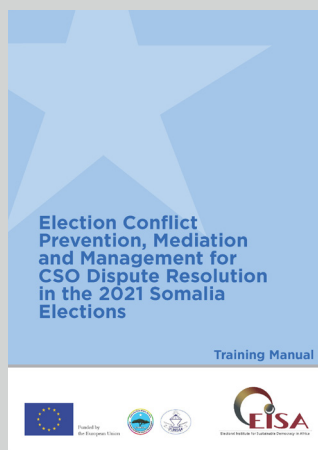
# PUBLICATIONS



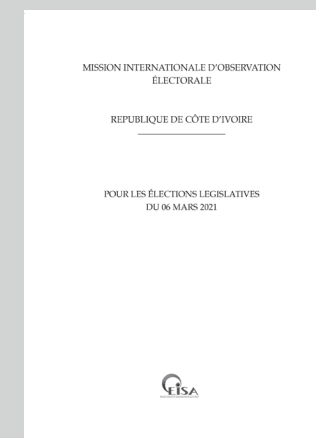
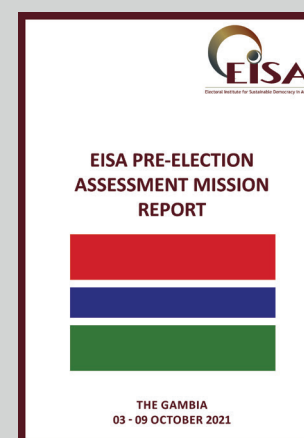
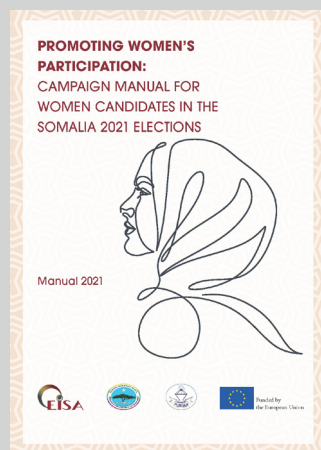
## The Journal of African Elections

 Vol 20 No 1 Jun 2021

 Vol 20 No 2 Oct 2021



## EISA Somalia



## Pre-Election Assessment Mission Reports



# EISA STAFF 2021

## DIRECTORATE + OPERATIONS



**Denis Kadima**

*Executive Director  
(until 31 Oct 2021)*



**Zahira Seedat**

*Senior Personal Assistant to the  
ED office*



**Baidessou Soukolgue**

*Executive Director  
(from 1 November 2021)*



**Ilona Tip**

*Operations Director*



**Kerrynt Kotler**

*Senior Programme Officer  
Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting*



**Dean Stuart**

*Website Editor and Webmaster*



**Irene Maboea**

*Senior IT Technician*



**Thembelani Mazibuko**

*Assistant Researcher*

## LIBRARY + PUBLICATIONS



**Marie Reyneke**

*Librarian*



**Mike Molefe**

*Library & Publications Clerk*





## FINANCE + ADMINISTRATION



Drake Orurach

Head Of Finance



Dipti Bava

Senior Accountant



Maria Hooper

Payroll and Office Administrator  
(until April 2021)



Usha Kala

Assistant Accountant



Pontsho Motaung

Senior Assistant Accountant



Nthabiseng Botipe

Payroll and Administration  
(from April 2021)



Tuelo Molope

Bookkeeper



Armelle Kashila

Junior Bookkeeper



Ivy Pillay

Receptionist / Administration Assistant



Mathembi Mehlomekhulu

Housekeeper



Peter Maje

Driver

## BALLOTING + ELECTORAL SERVICES



Crystal Africa

Senior Programme Officer



Riana Henley

Project Coordinator

SUB-REGIONAL OFFICE (GABON)  
ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF CENTRAL AFRICAN STATES

Florent Kabongo

Resident Director



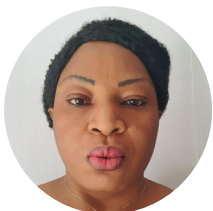
## ELECTIONS + POLITICAL PROCESSES (EPP)

**Stephen Mattia**

Head of EPP  
(until April 2021)

**Baidessou Soukogue**

Head of EPP  
(from May 2021)

**Ms Marie- Joelle Kei Dedy**

Programme Officer

**Lenny Taabu**

Programme Assistant

**Justin Gore Doua**

Programme Manager  
(until March 2021)

**Yvonne Muriel Abada Fouda**

Programme Officer

## GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS + PROCESSES (GIPPS)

**Grant Masterson**

Senior Programme Manager

**Noxolo Gwala**

Assistant Programme Officer

**Sandile Khuboni**

Programme Assistant

**Tokologo Ramodibe**

Intern

## SUPPORTING TRANSITIONS + ELECTORAL PROCESSES (STEP)

**Catherine Musuva**

Chief of Party  
(until March 2021)

**Justin Doua Goré**

Chief of Party  
(from 1 April 2021)

**Drake Orurach**

Finance Manager

**Cecile Bassomo**

Elections and Political  
Transitions Specialist

**Kerry Kotler**

Monitoring and  
Evaluation Specialist



## EISA DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



Pr. Raphael Ouattara

*Team leader/Country director*



Clarisse Katuala

*Administration and Finance Officer*



Pierre-Claver Kalonda

*Programme Officer*



Julienne Laurene Disonama

*Administrative and Finance Assistant*



Buila Bantu

*Driver*



Mimi Bakupa Mpanda

*Housekeeper*



Patrick Mabeka Makasi

*Driver*



## EISA MADAGASCAR



Jessica Ranohefy

Country Representative  
(until August 31, 2021)



Valdiodio Ndiaye

Country Representative  
(as of September 1, 2021)



Hary Niana Ramaroshon

Finance and Administration Officer



Soambolanoro Razafimanjato

Programme Officer (SIDA / UNPBF)



Reine Andriaharivola

Programme Officer (UNPBF / Sida)



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Finance and Administration Assistant



Mickael Haromanjaka

Driver



Vololona Zezele

Cleaner

## EISA MOZAMBIQUE



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Country Director



Egídio Guambe

Programme Officer  
Officer (till 31 May 2021)



Anissa Izidine

Finance and Administration Officer



Ana Sónia Sambo

Programme Officer  
(till 31 May 2021)



Domingos Do Rosário

Senior Governance and Political Expert  
Officer (till 31 May 2021)



Chahide Filipe

Trainee Programme Officer  
(till 31 May 2021)



Francisco Langa

Finance Officer  
(till 31 May 2021)



José Cossa

Housekeeper and Office Clerk



## EISA NIGER

### ELECTORAL COMMISSION (CENI) & CONSEIL SUPÉRIEUR DE LA COMMUNICATION (CSC)



Aime Konan

*Country Director*



Ambroise Dzondhault

*Electoral Expert*



Kadiatou Toure

*Finance and Administration Officer*



Rouafi Gagara

*Programme Officer*



Oumarou Gorko

*Programme Officer*



Bintou Moussa Kaka

*Finance and Administration assistant*



Boubacar Tahirou

*Janitor*



Idrissa Wagaidoun Chaibou

*Driver*



Boubacar Amadou Moussa

*Driver*





## EISA SOMALIA

## PEACE PROJECT

Mukenyi Badibanga

Country Director  
(until 30 September 2021)

Ange Marie Grace Nijimbere

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(until 30 September 2021)

Pontsho Motaung

Senior Finance and Administration Officer

Ubaid Hersi Hashi

National Programme Officer

Antonetta Hamandishe

Programme Manager

Tawanda Chimhini

Resident Country Representative  
(from 1 October 2020)

## STAND UP SOMALIA PROJECT

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National Programme Officer

Su'ad A Nur

Finance Officer

Abdifataah Mohamed

National Programme Officer

Naphtaly Sekamogeng

Senior Programme Officer

Thapelo Maboko

Finance and Administration Manager

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROJECT

Abdullahi Abdulrahman Aligab

Governance Officer

Fowzia Mohamed Abdullah

Finance & Administration Officer

Ibrahim Abdullahi Maalim,

Field Coordinator

Abdullahi Abdow Ali

Governance Officer

Yassin Aden Mohamed

Governance Officer



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United States Agency International Development (USAID)

University of Michigan (Carnegie Foundation)

National Democratic Institute (NDI)

French Embassy



# FINANCIAL REPORT

## Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021

	2021 R	2020 R
<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>96 983 772</b>	<b>110 603 469</b>
Non-current assets	14 161 876	7 746 500
Property and equipment	14 161 876	7 746 500
Current assets	82 821 896	102 856 970
Trade and other receivables	2 582 277	6 797 450
Accrued income - grants	11 053 681	24 294 520
Cash and cash equivalents	69 185 938	71 765 000
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>96 983 772</b>	<b>110 603 469</b>
<b>RESERVES AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>96 983 772</b>	<b>110 603 469</b>
Accumulated fund	1 514 301	741 278
Operating fund	(8 516 393)	(2 681 591)
Retrenchment fund	835 025	1 064 376
Revaluation reserve fund	9 195 669	2 358 493
Current liabilities	95 469 472	109 862 192
Trade and other payables	7 257 609	13 659 030
Deferred income	74 413 053	93 310 283
Provision for leave pay	727 160	421 894
Provision for corporate and project audit fees	873 643	874 083
Amounts refundable	12 198 007	1 596 902
<b>TOTAL RESERVES AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>96 983 772</b>	<b>110 603 469</b>

## Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 R	2020 R
<b>Income</b>	<b>207 938 887</b>	<b>204 645 770</b>
Gross profit on services	5 475 378	2 733 190
Consulting income	8 008 375	4 449 084
Less: direct expenses	(2 532 997)	(1 715 894)
Grants	201 638 389	197 887 709
Interest received	35 521	93 577
Foreign exchange gain	(121 904)	2 372 158
Profit on disposal of assets	315 481	-
Rent received	564 839	527 131
Sundry income	31 183	1 032 004
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>218 101 345</b>	<b>212 227 837</b>
Operating expenses	6 035 955	8 191 447
Salaries and contributions	34 649 345	33 178 349
Project expenses	177 416 045	170 858 041
<b>(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>(10 162 458)</b>	<b>(7 582 067)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>3 743 514</b>	<b>(3 559 443)</b>
Foreign exchange gains on foreign bank accounts	3 743 514	(3 559 443)
<b>Total Comprehensive (LOSS)</b>	<b>(6 418 945)</b>	<b>(11 141 510)</b>





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