THE 14TH EISA ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM

ELECTORAL INTEGRITY IN AFRICA: UNDER IMMINENT THREAT?

Protea Hotel Balalaika Sandton, Johannesburg, South Africa
25 and 26 September 2019
About EISA

Since its inception in July 1996 EISA has established itself as a leading institution and influential player dealing with elections and democracy related issues in the African continent. The organisation’s Strategic Goals are:

• Electoral processes are inclusive, transparent, peaceful and well-managed;
• Citizens participate effectively in the democratic process;
• Political institutions and processes are democratic and function effectively.

The vision of EISA is “an African continent where democratic governance, human rights and citizen participation are upheld in a peaceful environment”. This vision is executed through the organisational mission of "striving for excellence in the promotion of credible elections, participatory democracy, a human rights culture, and the strengthening of governance institutions for the consolidation of democracy in Africa”.

Having supported and/or observed over 100 electoral processes in Africa, EISA has extensive experience in formulating, structuring and implementing democratic and electoral initiatives. It has built an internationally recognised centre for policy, research and information and provides this service to electoral management bodies, political parties, parliaments, national and local governments and civil society organisations in a variety of areas, such as voter and civic education and electoral assistance and observation. Besides its expanded geographical scope, the Institute has, for the past several years, been increasingly working in new in-between election areas along the electoral and parliamentary cycle, including constitution building processes, legislative strengthening, conflict management and transformation, political party development, the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) and local governance and decentralisation.

EISA provides technical assistance to inter-governmental institutions, such as the African Union, the Pan-African Parliament and Regional Economic Communities (RECs), to reinforce their capacity in the elections and democracy field. The Institute has signed Memoranda of Understanding with the African Union (AU), the Economic Community of Central African States (CEEAC); the East African Community (EAC); the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) and the Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA). EISA also regularly works with the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

EISA has current and former field offices in Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d’Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Gabon, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

The Institute is overseen by an international Board of Directors and has 70 full time staff.
Programme

Wednesday
25 SEPTEMBER 2019

08:30-09:00 REGISTRATION

WELCOME, OFFICIAL OPENING AND KEYNOTE ADDRESS

Session chair: Ilona Tip, Operations Director, EISA, South Africa

09:00-09:15 Welcome Remarks
Mr. Denis Kadima, Executive Director, EISA, South Africa

09:15-09:45 Keynote Address and Official Opening
Dr. Brigalia Bam, Former Chairperson of the Independent Electoral Commission of South Africa

09:45-10:15 Group photo followed by tea break

SESSION 1: DEFINING STATE CAPTURE

The first session will provide an overview of emerging trends from the most recent elections that were held in Africa. Noting that growing rhetoric suggests that the integrity of elections is fast declining at the technical and political level, elections seem to garner less public trust, thus leading to contested outcomes that don’t contribute much to democratic development. The session will set the tone for discussions by identifying emerging operational, technical and political trends in the most recent elections in Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Africa, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Zimbabwe. It will also examine the extent to which international and regional benchmarks influenced these electoral trends.

Session chair: Professor John Stremlau, EISA Board Member and Visiting Professor, Department of International Relations, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa

110:15-10:35 Overview: Re-considering the Integrity of Elections within the Emerging Political Trends in Africa’s Electoral Landscape
Presenter: Professor Adebayo Olukoshi, Director, Africa and West Asia, International Institute for Democratic Assistance (IDEA), Ethiopia

10:35-10:55 A Review of the operational and procedural integrity of elections
Presenter: Dr. Tadjoudine Ali-Diabacte, independent consultant and former Deputy Director of the Electoral Assistance at the United Nations Department of Political Affairs

10:55-11:35 DISCUSSION
SESSION 2: POLITICAL TRANSITIONS, PSEUDO-TRANSITIONS & STALLED TRANSITIONS

There is a tendency to assume that political transitions only occur through elections. This assumption is further complicated by the assumption that democratic elections are those that result in a shift of power from the incumbent to the opposition. This session will examine the place of elections in political transitions to respond to the question, 'To what extent have recent elections contributed to further democratisation in Africa'. The session will engage the discourse on political transitions as a test/indicator of democracy and explore theories on democratisation to unpack different forms of political transitions that have emerged on the continent. Using Zimbabwe and DRC as case studies, presenters in this session will explore how elite interests can influence electoral processes and the implications of the emerging forms of transitions for electoral democracy in Africa. The session will also explore how existing African regional benchmarks have defined and shaped transitions on the continent.

Session chair: Dr. Roukaya Kasenally, EISA Board Member, and Associate Professor, Media and Political Systems, University of Mauritius, Mauritius

11:35-11:55 Political Transitions and Electoral Democracy
Presenter: Mr. Grant Masterson, Senior Programme Manager, Governance Institutions and Political Processes, EISA, South Africa

11:55-12:15 Zimbabwe: A Case of Pseudo-Transition?
Presenter: Dr. William Mpofu, Researcher at the Wits Centre for Diversity, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa

12:15-12:35 DRC: A Case of Stalled Transition?
Presenter: Professor André Mangu Mbata, Institute of Democracy, Governance, Peace and Development in Africa, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

12:35-13:30 DISCUSSION

13:30-14:30 LUNCH
The disruptive effects of technological advances impact on various aspects of daily life and governance processes, of which electoral processes are not isolated. There are many case studies that point to a need for electoral administrators to be fully equipped to address the opportunities and challenges of rapid technological advancement within the context of the 4th industrial revolution. In the election space, the adoption and utilization of technology in different aspects of the electoral process has the potential to either bolster or limit the integrity of an election. This session will assess the impact of technological advancement on elections and the evolving face of election management in the 4th industrial revolution. It will consider the “one size fits all” approach that is often applied in introducing technology in elections and its implications on the integrity of elections. The session will also examine the fast-evolving place of social media in information management in the electoral process.

Session chair: Ms. Miatta French, Commissioner, National Electoral Commission, Sierra Leone

14:30-14:50  The impact (disruptive effect) of ICTs on democratic institutions
Presenter: Dr. Surendra Thakur, Durban University of Technology, South Africa

14:50-15:10  The proliferation of ICTs as solutions to democratic deficits
Presenter: Mr. Peter Wolf, Technical Services Manager, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA), Sweden

15:10-15:30  New forms of civic engagement in electoral processes: Social media and the internet
Presenter: Mr. William Bird, Director, Media Monitoring Africa, South Africa

15:30-16:15  DISCUSSION

16:15  TEA BREAK

18:00-20:00  COCKTAIL
SESSION 4: ENSURING THE INTEGRITY OF RESULTS MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

The results management process is a key determinant of the overall integrity of an election. An election could be considered as good as its outcome and the acceptance of such an outcome by all parties. This makes the results management process a crucial aspect of the electoral process. It is also an aspect of an election where principles of transparency are traded for confidentiality. Results management processes are also guided by the principles of accuracy and timeliness, as most countries have clearly stipulated time limits within which the results of an election must be announced. The balancing act between these two requirements of a results management process makes it necessary for election managers to adopt systems that ensure speed, accuracy and cyber security. The confidential nature of results management systems therefore provides fertile ground for open contestations of election results. The session will look at case studies from Kenya, Sierra Leone and Malawi, three cases where the results management process was contested and where the use of technology in results management was used at varying levels, from fully digitalised to manual tabulation.

Session chair: Dr. Nandini Patel, EISA Board Member, and Associate Professor Catholic University, Malawi

09:00-09:20  Aggregation and tabulation of results: The Achilles heel of elections?
Presenter: Professor Tom Lodge, EISA Board Member and Professor of Politics and Public Administration, University of Limerick, Ireland

09:20-09:40  The role of PVT in strengthening or undermining perceptions of electoral integrity
Presenter: Mr. Miguel de Brito, Head of Country Programme, International IDEA, Mozambique

09:40-10:00  Results management systems: Engendering transparency or legitimising fraud? Kenya
Presenter: Mr. Brown Kasaro, Independent consultant and former Director of IT, Electoral Commission of Zambia

10:00-10:40  DISCUSSION

10:40-11:00  TEA BREAK
SESSION 5: INTEGRITY OF POSTPONED ELECTIONS

Election postponements are gradually becoming a feature in Africa. Most recent examples of Nigeria, DRC, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Algeria suggest that there are varying reasons for postponements with no clear guidelines on the time limits that determine a reasonable postponement. Some countries postponed elections by a few weeks, whilst others have postponed elections indefinitely. The case studies of Sierra Leone, Nigeria and DRC, will analyse the contexts in which electoral postponements are warranted, and assess whether electoral postponements necessarily translate into greater integrity of elections.

Session chair: Dr. Catherine Musuva, Chief of Party, Supporting Transitions and Electoral Processes Programme, EISA

11:00-11:20 Sierra Leone Case Study
Presenter: Mr. Kholipha Koroma, Elections Project Manager, National Elections Watch, Sierra Leone

11:20-11:40 Nigeria Case Study
Presenter: Ms. Idayat Hassan, Director, Centre for Democracy and Development, Nigeria

11:40-12:00 The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Case Study
Presenter: Mr. Gérard Bisambu, Agir pour les Elections Transparentes et Apaisées (AETA), Democratic Republic of Congo

12:00-12:40 DISCUSSION

SESSION 6: TRENDS IN ELECTORAL JUSTICE: AN ABDICATION OF THE PEOPLE’S WILL?

The role of the judiciary in recent elections points to a trend in electoral outcomes that are determined by the courts rather than by the will of the people. Increasingly, there are questions on whether the courts are gradually replacing the will of the people as the basis for determining electoral outcomes. Some have argued that court decisions could be considered a new form of judicial overreach and an abdication of the will of the people. This session will review recent court decisions such as the landmark decision on the 2017 Kenyan elections and other court decisions that have redefined electoral integrity.

Session chair: Mr. Samuel Atuobi, Senior Political Officer, Democracy and Electoral Assistance Unit, African Union Commission, Ethiopia

14:00-14:20 Judicial overreach -the democratic limits of the judiciary in an election
Presenter: Mr. Richard Klein, Senior Advisor for Elections, National Democratic Institute, United States of America

14:20-14:40 Timing of court judgements and their impact on electoral administration
Presenter: Mr. Tinashe Hofisi, Legal Fellow, International Foundation for Electoral Systems, Washington DC, United States of America
SESSION 7: SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS AND CLOSING

This session will provide recommendations on the reforms that need to be undertaken in line with the challenges highlighted per thematic area of this symposium. The session will encourage all participants to identify the types of legal reforms that are necessary in order to reach a point where existing norms and standards can withstand electoral processes/contexts that are constantly evolving. The discussions in this session will contribute to policy directions.

15:30-16:20 Summary of proceedings and way forward
Facilitator: Ms. Olufunto Akinduro, Head of Elections and Political Processes, EISA, South Africa

16:20-16:30 Vote of Thanks and Official Closing

END OF DAY TWO
Denis Kadima is the Executive Director of the Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa (EISA). He has participated in over 100 electoral and political processes worldwide in different capacities. In July 2010 he took sabbatical leave and worked for the United Nations as the Director of the United Nations Referendum and Electoral Division supporting the self-determination referendum of South Sudan. In 2011 he was deployed as the Elections Chief Technical Advisor of UNDP in Tunisia and thus helped to kick-start preparations for the first post-Arab spring elections. Mr. Kadima has published extensively on party systems and electoral processes, including political party coalitions. In 2000 he founded the accredited Journal of African Elections. Mr. Kadima is presently the editor of this journal. Mr. Kadima is the former founding Chairperson of the Board of Trustees of the Johannesburg-based Southern Africa Trust, a current Board member of the Geneva-based Peace Nexus Foundation and a Board member of the Open Society Foundation’s Africa Regional Advisory Committee.

Brigalia Bam was born in 1933 in the former Transkei, in the Eastern Cape. Although Bam trained and worked as a teacher, she received further training in South Africa and abroad in the fields of social work, communication and management. She is a qualified social worker with a post-graduate degree from the University of Chicago.

Bam has held various posts throughout the world. She was the Africa Regional Secretary and Co-ordinator of the Women’s Workers’ Programme for the International Food and Allied Workers Association based in Geneva. She has co-ordinated the World Young Men’s Christian Associations International Training Institute and Programme, as well as its affiliate, the Development for Human Rights. She was also Executive Programme Secretary for the Women’s Department of the World Council of Churches. Between 1997 and 1998, Bam served as General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches from 1994 to 1999.

In South Africa, she was a founding member of the Women’s Development Foundation and became the Foundations President in 1998. She has been a board member of the Matla Trust as well as the South African Broadcasting Corporation. Since 1999, Brigalia Bam has become a familiar personality to South Africans as the Chairperson of the Independent Electoral Commission of South Africa, contributing her accumulated experience to the well-managed electoral process for which South Africa has become known. Her steely leadership and wise counsel has seen South Africa through many difficult times. She is a great asset to South Africa.
Adebayo Olukoshi
Prof Adebayo Olukoshi serves at the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA) as Regional Director for Africa and West Asia. He holds a PhD in Politics from the University of Leeds and Bachelor’s from Ahmadu Bello University. He has more than 35 years of experience in the area of international relations, governance and human rights, both in the academic sector and in intergovernmental institutions. Olukoshi was a member of the African Union Assessment Panel and Chair of the Board of several Think Tanks, including European Centre for Development Policy Management and the West African Civil Society Institute. He also previously served as Director of the UN African Institute for Economic Development and Planning, as Executive Director of the Africa Governance Institute, as Executive Secretary of the Council for Development of Social Science Research in Africa, as Director of Research at the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs; Senior Research Fellow/Research Programme Coordinator of the Nordic Africa Institute in Uppsala, and Senior Programme Staff at the South Centre in Geneva.

Professor Olukoshi has published extensively on the Politics of Economic Relations, Governance and Development, as well as on African Higher Education and Development. His work on Structural Adjustment and the Crisis of Governance is among his most impactful. Among his publications are: Africa and the Development Challenges in the New Millennium: The NEPAD Debate [Academic Literature, Zed Books, 2006], co-edited with Jimi Adesina and Yao Graham; The Elusive Prince of Denmark: Structural Adjustment and the Crisis of Governance in Africa [Academic Literature, Nordic Africa Institute, 1998]; Between Liberalisation and Oppression: The Politics of Structural Adjustment in Africa [CODESRIA, 1995], co-edited with Thandika Mkandawire; and Africa Reaffirming Our Commitment [CODESRIA, 2010], co-edited with Jean-Bernard Ould Draogo and Ebrima Sall.

Tadjoudine Ali-Diabacte
Dr. Tadjoudine Ali-Diabacte is a former Deputy Director of the Electoral Assistance Division, UN Department of Political Affairs in New York from 2007 to 2016 and conducted missions in over 60 countries in the Globe. He served as the Director of the Electoral Division of the UN Department of Peace-Keeping Operations in Congo (DRC) from 2003 to 2007. Dr. Diabacte also served as Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) for UNDP and UNOPS in Côte d’Ivoire, Comoros Islands, Guinea (Conakry), Madagascar and Chad from 2000 to 2003. Before joining the United Nations, he was the Senior Electoral Officer for the National Democratic Institute (NDI), from 1994 to 2000 in the Gambia, Mali, Morocco, Benin and Haiti. Born in 1954 in Togo, Dr. Diabacte worked from 1991 to 1997 as an Electoral Civic Education Officer with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Togo and Benin. After his PhD at the University of Lyon III (France), he was lecturer-researcher at the University of Togo from 1985 to 2014. Dr. Diabacte was from 1992 to 2000, a Member of the Transitional Parliament, a Member of the Constitutional Council and he Deputy Chairman of the Togolese Independent National Electoral Commission (CEJNI).

Grant Masterson
Grant Masterson holds an MA in International Relations from the University of the Witwatersrand. He is the Senior Programme Manager of EISA’s Governance Institutions and Political Processes (GIPPS) department. GIPPS supports the work of governance institutions, political parties and parliaments in African states. EISA, the Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa, is a Non-Governmental Organisation that promotes credible elections and democratic governance in Africa and beyond. Grant has published several volumes including “Peering the peers: Civil Society and the African Peer Review Mechanism”, “Checks and Balances: African Constitutions and Democracy in the 21st Century” and “State Capture in Africa: Old Threats, New Packaging?”. 

Grant Masterson

Tadjoudine Ali-Diabacte

Adebayo Olukoshi

Grant Masterson

Tadjoudine Ali-Diabacte
André MBATA MANGU is a Research Professor in the College of Law, University of South Africa in Pretoria and an Ordinary Professor in the Faculty of Law, University of Kinshasa in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). He was a Visiting Professor at the universities of Paris 13 and Paris Sud, France, University of Pretoria, South Africa, and University of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. He also taught at the University of the North in South Africa, currently University of Limpopo, Free University of Kinshasa and University of Mbuji-Mayi in the DRC. He holds a Licence in law (LLB) from the University of Kinshasa as well as Master's degree (LLM) and a doctoral degree in law (LLD) from the University of South Africa. He has published several books, book chapters and articles in accredited journals in issues related to constitutionalism, unconstitutional changes of government, the rule of law, democracy, human rights, elections, African integration, migration, and political governance in Africa. His field of interest therefore includes constitutional, human rights, African, African Union and public international law.

Professor André Mangu is one of the founders of the Institute for Democracy, Governance, Peace and Development in Africa (IDGPA). He is the editor of its African Journal of Democracy and Governance (https://journals.co.za/content/journal/ajdg) and serves on the boards of several other accredited journals. He is is bilingual. He speaks and writes both English and French.

Dr. Surendra Thakur (Colin) is a Computer Scientist who has served on many ICT bodies such as the Computer Society of South Africa, Black IT Forum and the Inaugural Complaints Committee of ICASA. Dr Thakur currently serves on the Ministerial Task Team (MTT) on 4IR and is the Research Chair for Digitalisation for both the banking and insurance sectors respectively. He is also the present NEMISA KZN e-Skills CoLab Director based at the Durban University of Technology.

Academically, Dr Thakur possesses a DTech in Information Technology of which his research focused on "System Architecture for Secure Mobile Internet Voting". Further, he has conducted research on electronic voting and registration systems on behalf of the Electoral Commission of South Africa (IEC) and the UNDP. As a specialist in the field of e-voting, Dr Thakur has authored several journal articles and has delivered many keynote addresses together with radio and news print interviews on this topic. His work on electronic voting and registration systems has been recognized globally receiving various awards in the process.

At present, Dr Thakur’s work is centred on embracing the 4th Industrial Revolution and as the BankSeta research chair of Digitalisation, his current focus revolves around unpacking the role of technology for the global economy as a result of constructs such as Artificial intelligence, Blockchain Technology, Regulatory Technology, Data Science, Internet of Things (IoT), and Social Media. In addition, Dr Thakur is a digital activist and a regular newspaper columnist who writes for regional and national newspapers as well as 3 online websites.
Peter Wolf is focal point for International IDEA’s work on ICTs, Elections and Democracy and researches on sustainable and trusted technology implementations in electoral processes.

Peter worked on the design International IDEA’s “ICTs in Elections” database, and authored publications including “Introducing Electronic Voting: Essential Considerations”, “The Use of Open Source Technology in Elections”, “Certification of ICTs in Elections”, “Open Data in Election Administration”, “Introducing Biometric Technology in Elections” and “Cybersecurity in Elections: Models of Interagency Collaboration”. He organized and contributed to numerous local and global conferences, to training programs on ICTs in Elections, and to country projects including in Afghanistan, Indonesia, Mongolia, Mexico, Myanmar, the Philippines and Zimbabwe. Peter also acted International IDEA’s representative in the Council of Europe’s Ad hoc Committee of Experts on Legal, Operational and Technical Standards for E-voting.

Peter’s experience with ICT in electoral processes dates back to his tenure as a technology expert with the Elections Department of the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina and as a consultant in election related ICT projects in Albania, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Iraq. He has served in various international election observation missions, amongst others as an electronic voting expert in France, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Venezuela and the Philippines. Peter is Austrian citizen and holds a master’s degree in Computer Engineering from Graz University of Technology, Austria.

William is the Director of Media Monitoring Africa (MMA) and is both an Ashoka and Linc fellow both in recognition of his work focused on children and the media. MMA is a media watch NGO. At MMA William has overseen or been directly involved in over 100 media monitoring projects on subjects ranging from gender based violence, sexual harassment, HIV, and racism to reporting on Africa and migration in the media and public broadcasting. Some highlights include the conceptualising a range of data journalism tools including, Newstools.co.za, and Hashplay together with Webrangers, Wazimap.co.za and MMA’s own monitoring tool, Dexter. He is also involved in conceptualising MMA’s tools to build media credibility and combat disinformation.

William has been involved in monitoring elections since 1995, and this year he lead an effort to ensure sociala media and disinformation is mitigated with the IEC and social media platforms. In his spare time William likes to monitor the media, and as a father of two boys has already introduced his children to the wonderful world of media monitoring.

Professor Tom Lodge (UK) is Professor of Peace and Conflict Studies in the Department of Politics and Public Administration at the University of Limerick. He obtained a BA, B Phil and Ph D from the University of York. Before his arrival in Limerick in 2005 he was Professor of Political Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, South Africa. He has also held positions at the University of York, the Social Science Research Council in New York, and the Electoral Institute of Southern Africa (EISA), where he helped direct research programmes through 1999. In 1999–2000 he was Chair of the Africa Institute in Pretoria. He is the author of six books and two edited volumes. They include Black Politics in South Africa since 1945, Politics in South Africa From Mandela to Mbeki and Nelson Mandela: A Critical Biography in July 2006. He has completed a book on the Sharpeville massacre that will soon be published by Oxford University Press. He has written and researched extensively on elections in Southern Africa including a full length study for EISA on South Africa’s 1999 general election. For EISA he has also compiled a series of handbooks on electoral laws and regulations in various SADC countries.
Mohamed Alpha Koroma is a Sierra Leonean currently based in the United States of America. He has worked as National Coordinator for The Sierra Leone Citizens’ Rights Association and Bajito Onda Africa Foundation and in the capacities of Assistant National Coordinator and Elections Project Manager for National Elections Watch (NEW) in the 2007 and 2018 Presidential and Parliamentary Elections respectively. He has represented NEW in various International Observation Missions and conferences working closely with The Carter Center and the National Democratic Institute (NDI). During the 2018 elections, Kholipha managed the Parallel Vote Tabulation process working closely with two experts from Europe. He is also a part time lecturer at the University of Sierra Leone. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Technical Management and a Master of Business Administration with a concentration in Project Management from DeVry University, and it’s Keller Graduate School of Management respectively. Kholipha also hold a Diploma in Business Administration and a Diploma in Education. He passionate about good governance, elections management and observation. He is married with three boys, and loves movies, sports, and music.

Mr. Brown Kasaro is an Electoral Technology specialist with over 13 years’ experience in introduction of technology in election processes. In particular, implementation of electronic Election Results Management systems, biometric Voter Registration systems, electoral boundary delimitation. He has over 10 years’ leadership experience in an Electoral Management Body (EMB), that is, the Electoral Commission of Zambia (ECZ) as ICT Director. His international electoral experience spans countries such as Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique and Zimbabwe. Mr. Kasaro is also Skilled in governance and management of enterprise ICT including formulation and implementation of ICT strategies aligned to (and in support) of the overall corporate strategy. Development of ICT policies and procedures to achieve operational excellence, optimise costs of ICT services and manage ICT-related risks.

Miguel Orlando Mendes de Brito is a 55-year old Mozambican, who holds a BA (Hons.) degree in International Relations and Diplomacy from the Mozambican Institute of International Relations – ISRI (1991) and an MA degree in International Politics and Security Studies from Bradford University in the UK (1993).

Miguel de Brito is currently Head of Country Programme for International IDEA in Mozambique since January 2019. Prior to his current position, he was EISA’s Country Director in Mozambique from December 2006 to January 2019. From 1999 to 2006, he was Senior Democracy and Governance Advisor with the USAID Mission in Mozambique. Before joining USAID, he worked for UNDP in Mozambique as a Program Officer for Human Development at Local Level (1999), and was a researcher on peace and conflict issues with UNRISD’s War-Torn Societies Project (1995-1998), and deputy director for research at the Mozambican Centre for Strategic and International Studies and a lecturer of Contemporary International Relations at ISRI (1992-1995).

Miguel de Brito has more than 20 years of experience in the field of political governance, including elections, political party development, legislative support, civic participation and democratic governance. He also accumulated extensive experience in election observation, having observed more than 40 electoral processes in Africa and elsewhere over the past 20 years, in addition to providing technical assistance to more than 30 international election observer missions and to citizen observer groups in several African countries, and training to more than 3,000 international and citizen observers.

Within the field of election observation, Miguel de Brito has particular interest in parallel vote tabulation (PVT), voter register audits, and the use of technology in elections, having been involved in the design and supervision of more than 45 PVTs in local and national elections in Mozambique, from 2003 to present.
Idayat Hassan is the Director, Centre for Democracy and Development (CDD), an Abuja based policy advocacy and research organization with focus on Deepening Democracy and Development in West Africa. Her core interest spans democracy, peace and security and transitional justice in West Africa. She is a lawyer by profession and has held fellowship in several universities across Europe and America.

Gérard BISAMBU MPANG’DE


Actuellement, il est chef des travaux chargé des cours à la faculté des sciences sociales, administratives et politiques au département d’anthropologie et en animation culturelle et développement à l’Institut National des Arts, INA, en RDC. Il assume aussi les fonctions de Secrétaire Général de la plate-forme de la société civile Agir pour les Élections Transparentes et Apaisées, AETA. A ce titre, il a eu à coordonner au cours des cycles électoraux de 2006 et 2018, le cadre de concertation entre la Commission Electorale et la société civile congolaise. Il a également supervisé les missions d’observation électorale domestique pendant les trois cycles électoraux.


Richard L. Klein

Richard L. Klein is Senior Advisor for Elections at the National Democratic Institute (NDI). He has over 20 years around the world and in particular across Africa designing, implementing, and evaluating programs to support more transparent, accountable and inclusive elections. Klein’s focus at NDI is on supporting efforts by citizen groups to observe all aspects of the electoral process. In particular, he works with citizen observers on how they take advantage of new technologies and statistical principles to provide more accurate and timely information on the conduct of elections. He is one of the leading experts the parallel vote tabulation (PVT) methodology as well as on voter registration as is the author of NDI’s guide “Building Confidence in the Voter Registration Process.” Klein also plays a lead role at NDI in organizing international observer missions, most recently for Zimbabwe’s 2018 elections. He has contributed election support program for over 50 election cycles in more than 20 African countries located in every region of the continent. He hold an MSc in Development from the London School of Economics and a BA in politics from Michigan State University both focusing on Sub-Saharan Africa.
Tinashe Hofisi is an IFES Legal Fellow. He is doctoral candidate at the University of Wisconsin-Madison Law School and his research examines the emergence of constitutional courts in common law Africa. Tinashe worked on constitutional and electoral litigation with the Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights for seven years. He graduated with an LLM from Loyola University, Chicago and is a Mandela Washington Fellow under the Young African Leaders Initiative. He is the holder of a certificates in Constitution-building in Africa and Strategic Human Rights Litigation from the Central European University in Hungary.
For the past thirteen years, EISA has held an annual continental symposium, focused on a selected democracy and governance issue. The ambition of the EISA Symposium is to not only facilitate academic discourse and critical analysis, but incorporate the views and experiences of policy practitioners and civil society stakeholders in the substance of each Symposium’s subject matter.

- The first Annual Symposium, in November 2006, examined the challenges of conflict, democracy and development in Africa.
- The second, in October 2007, focused on a policy discussion around the prospects for sustainable democratic governance in Africa in an environment of dire socio economic conditions and entrenched poverty.
- The third, in October 2008, dealt with the challenges facing civil society engagement with the African Peer Review Mechanism.
- The fourth Symposium focused on the problem of persistent, violent election-related conflicts in Africa with a view to understanding their causes, magnitude and consequences for democratic governance.
- The fifth, in November 2010, provided a platform for political parties from across Africa to develop benchmarks to support political parties in institutional development and to enhance democratic systems of governance through political parties.
- The sixth Symposium in November 2011 explored the role of ICT in promoting political change in Africa. It provided a platform for stakeholders from across the continent to share experiences and learn best practices on the use of ICT and its impact on democracy and elections.
- The seventh EISA Symposium in March 2013 reviewed the two decades of election observation in Africa since the re-introduction of multi-party elections.
- The eighth, in September 2013, focused on causes and consequences of political party alliances and coalitions in Africa.
- The ninth Symposium held in December 2014 offered the platform to share experiences, harness lessons, and examine best practices regarding gender equality and participation of men and women in politics in Africa.
- The tenth symposium focused on recent constitutional reforms and the promotion of constitutionalism and how these impact on the progress of democratic governance in Africa.
- The eleventh symposium which coincided with EISA’s 20th Anniversary and was held in October 2016. The symposium reviewed democratisation efforts in Africa over the past several decades with a view to pinpointing the factors that are influencing positively and negatively the continent in its trajectory of democratic consolidation.
- The theme of the 12th annual symposium was "State capture as an obstacle to democratic consolidation in Africa" This gathering explored how the phenomenon of state capture impacts the consolidation of democracy in Africa, exploring specifically its influence on elections; the institutionalization and normalization of democracy; and the transformation of post-colonial states.
- The 13th Annual Symposium was themed ‘Realising Democratic Gains through Social Cohesion in Africa’. The Symposium explored the link between democratic stability and social cohesion, and consider whether building more cohesive societies might be the answer to building stronger democracies.

The 14th Annual Symposium is themed ‘Electoral Integrity in Africa: Under Imminent Threat?’ The Symposium will review evolving electoral trends that impact on the integrity of elections in Africa and continue to shape the trajectory of democratisation on the continent.
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MR. MIKKEL TRUE
DANISH EMBASSY
SOUTH AFRICA