

DEMOCRACY
WORKS
FOUNDATION.

SOUTHERN AFRICAN
POLITICAL PARTIES AND
DIALOGUE PROGRAMME.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON POLITICAL PARTIES AS
PILLARS FOR SOCIALLY INCLUSIVE AND RESILIENT
DEMOCRACIES IN SOUTHERN AFRICA:
STATE OF AFFAIRS AND THE ROAD AHEAD**

19-21 JULY 2023

SOUTH AFRICA

TARGET GROUP

The workshop targets senior leadership of governing and opposition political parties from the SAPP&D Programme countries namely, Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi and Zambia.

While the SAPP&D programme does not presently cover South Africa, political parties from the host country South Africa will be in attendance.

Context & Background

Political parties play a critical role in a country's development and democracy. Political competition, as characterized by inclusive, issues-based political parties, managed through democratic institutions and organizations, are critical to a successful democratic system. Political parties provide the main channel for articulating issues of public concern, linking the public to their government. Effective political parties need to understand the needs of citizens, using these to develop policy positions on issues of public concern. Similarly, just as elections are central to democracy, political parties are inextricably the key actors.

These are the only stakeholders that participate in elections with the sole purpose of winning or retaining power. Because of this, how political parties engage and participate in electoral processes, the issues they deal with, the challenges they encounter and the way they interact with various stakeholders has a significant influence not only in the electoral processes, but in the country's democratization agenda as a whole. This is why it is important for political parties to understand how they can meaningfully and constructively participate in elections as well as advance electoral reforms that contributes to effective democratic governance. In essence, there can never be inclusive, resilient and sustainable democracy without well-functioning political parties that understand their role in the deepening of democratic governance and sustainable development.

Political parties, as already noted, have become almost synonymous with contemporary democracies. Overall, with the exception of eSwatini, all countries in Southern Africa have adopted democratic constitutions that legalize the formation and functioning of political parties, usually enshrined in bills of rights that give constitutional guarantees for individuals to form and/or join political parties of their choice. But these parties are diverse. While some parties trace their origins to the nationalist or liberation movements that fought for independence from colonial rule, many others have more recent origins, coming into existence only after the democratic transitions of the 1990s.

In terms of organization, some political parties are well organized, with strong grassroots structures that have stood the test of time, while others have very weak societal rootedness. In many instances, political parties in the sub-region tend to lack clearly defined long-term shared strategic visions that would inspire them to evolve into well institutionalised institutions.

Political parties in the region also exhibit a general lack of administrative and management capacities, especially in areas of research. Although most have research positions in their structures, these are hardly held by individuals with sufficient research expertise nor are they sufficiently capacitated. As a result, most political parties in the region operate with minimal input from research. This situation sometimes results in political parties that pursue agendas that are contrary to the expectations and needs of their members and the wider public. This in turn contributes to many citizens feeling that political parties in the region do not represent their interests, hence expressing low confidence in partisan politics.

From a structural perspective, most political parties in the region are characterized by poor governance, with a palpable failure to adhere to internal party rules and democratic principles. Most parties lack clear ideological or programmatic distinction, opting instead to mobilize support along ethnic and regional lines. There is frequent fragmentation of political parties, largely motivated by failure by these political parties to amicably resolve their internal conflicts and/or accommodate dissent.

In the recent years, we have also witnessed a growing trend with respect to alliances and coalitions among political parties. In South Africa, for instance, it has become almost a norm for coalitions to be formed for purposes of forming local governments. Similarly, the electoral victories by opposition parties in the recent elections in Malawi (in 2020) and Zambia (in 2021) were secured through electoral alliances. Furthermore, governing in a coalition set-up has become an established tradition in Lesotho partly because of its electoral system.

However, while coalitions and electoral alliances are on the increase, it is also becoming apparent that parties in the region lack the requisite skills and know-how to effectively govern or effectively run party politics in these arrangements.

Political parties in the region also tend not fully exploit digital platforms. Admittedly, some political parties across the region maintain websites and have opened Social Media accounts but these are mostly outdated. This is despite the increasing access to internet through smart phones in the region. The general failure to utilize digital platforms is keeping political parties back, making it difficult for them to engage a new technologically savvy public, especially the youth. With regard to political party financing, there are two main funding mechanisms for political parties in the region: in the majority of the countries, political parties that secure a minimum threshold of the vote in elections are granted public funding to support their activities. However, a few countries, notably Botswana and Zambia, do not make any provision for public funding of political parties. The second financing option is private, although this is often less or not transparent thereby creating room for political party capture, corruption and reduced accountability.

While other stakeholders such as national parliaments, electoral management bodies, civil society organisations, among others have clearly defined regional platforms or networks (SADC Parliamentary Forum, Electoral Commissions Forum, Media Institute for Southern Africa, SADC Lawyers Association, SADC Council of NGOs, etc) that facilitates cross-country networking and sharing of experiences, the same is not the case with political parties. Political parties in southern Africa tend to lack operate in silos, with minimal regional collaboration.

Citizen participation in political party affairs remains minimal, outside of election campaign periods. Many of the political parties do not have up to date lists of their (paid-up) members. Across the region, public confidence in political parties is on the decline as recent Afro-barometer surveys show; with the educated and the youth in particular, expressing low confidence in political parties.

While inclusivity of women is somewhat higher in countries that employ the proportional party-list system for electing legislators (as it is the case in Angola and South Africa), most countries, especially those that employ the First-Past-the-Post electoral systems continue to fall well below the gender quota requirements agreed to by members of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC). Generally, the low number of women in elective political office appears to be a function of a general culture of patriarchy, which has defined politics as an exclusive domain for older males.

The political environment in the Southern African region is generally competitive, although the operating environment for opposition political parties is mixed. In some countries, there is strong and vibrant competition between ruling and opposition political parties. This competition has resulted in occasional alternation of power from one party to another, for example the cases of Malawi and Zambia. However, in majority of the countries, there is a dominance of the political space by one ruling party as it is the case in Angola, Botswana, Namibia and South Africa.

While the centrality of political parties to democracy and development is almost taken for granted, political parties tend to be the least targeted with regard to democratization support. As a matter of fact, aiding political parties as part of the efforts to consolidate democracy has remained what Thomas Carothers poignantly described as “confronting the weakest link”. It is therefore not surprising that there tends to be little to no reflection on the state of affairs of these political parties with the view of identifying areas of improvement.

THE CONFERENCE

The conference, on political parties as pillars for socially inclusive and resilient democracies in Southern Africa: state of affairs and the road ahead seeks to provide political parties and other relevant stakeholders an opportunity to reflect on the special role that political parties play in the consolidation of resilient and socially inclusive democratic governance and development.

The conference will take place within the framework of the Southern Africa Political Parties and Dialogue Programme, a project that DWF is implementing (2017-2023) with the support of the American people through USAID (Southern Africa).

The programme was designed to build the capacity of political parties in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi and Zambia as well as relevant institutions in Eswatini for them to play their rightful role in the deepening of democratic governance and development. Through this programme, DWF undertook a number of initiatives to strengthen the democratic structures and institutions of political parties in Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Zambia and Angola as well as facilitated multi-stakeholder dialogue in eSwatini to better respond to and represent the needs of society particularly in the areas of water and energy resources management. In this regard, DWF has been strengthening the ability of political parties in Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Zambia, Angola and relevant actors in eSwatini to develop participatory policies around access to sustainable water supply, clean water, and clean energy.

This is being achieved by using evidence-based knowledge, while inculcating a political culture that supports the meaningful participation of women, youth, and marginalized individuals. Recognising the centrality of elections to political parties, DWF has also been assisting political parties in the targeted countries to better prepare for and meaningfully participate in elections. In Eswatini DWF focuses on supporting the Election and Boundaries Commission (EBC) and other relevant electoral stakeholders, to evaluate the Eswatini 2018 elections and develop a national action plan for improving election administration and public participation (especially of women running for office) in elections.

Through the SAPP&D Programme, DWF also seeks to establish a regional network drawn from political parties and other relevant actors to share and support best practices, lessons learned and knowledge on strengthening democratic structures.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The conference will seek to attain the following specific objectives:

- a. To reflect on and review the state of political parties in southern Africa with the view of identifying areas for improvement;
- b. To share experiences and lessons learned through the implementation of selected interventions of the SAPP&D Programme.
- c. To reflect on emerging strategic issues that can inform future similar initiatives.

TIME (HRS)	ACTIVITY	FACILITATOR
MODERATION BY MR. GIDEON DLAMINI DWF ESWATINI COUNTRY TEAM LEAD		
09:15-10:00	SAPP&D programme revisited: An overview of the Design, Objectives, implementation strategy and selected interventions	Ms Fannie Nthakomwa, DWF Deputy Regional Director
10:00-10:15	Questions for clarification	Facilitator
10:15-11:15	Reflections on the SAPP&D Programme in Rotating Groups Note: Participants will be in three groups, and they will reflect, on rotational basis, on the theme as will have been provided. Each theme will have an anchor and rapporteur. Each group will spend a maximum of 20 minutes per each theme. After 20 minutes, the group will move on to another table until they will have reflected on all the three themes. Thereafter, the respective anchors of each theme will present key conclusions in plenary. Theme No. 1 Towards a regional platform/ network for political and other relevant stakeholders in the region to share experiences and best practices on democratic governance and development Anchor: Mr Shaun Mackay Rapporteur: Mr. Percy Masuku Theme No. 2 Towards a framework for assessing successes and achievements of efforts towards evolution of better functioning, responsive, socially inclusive and democratic political parties Anchor: Mr. Augusto Santana Rapporteur: Kunda Bulaya Theme No. 3 Sustaining the successes and achievements of the SAPP&D Programme and other similar initiatives- Lessons and inspirations for the future from the perspective of political parties Anchor: Dr. Thozamile Botha Rapporteur: Dr. David Mandiyanike	
11:15-11:30	Health Break	
SESSION THREE CONTINUES MODERATED BY MR. GIDEON DLAMINI, DWF LESOTHO COUNTRY TEAM LEAD		

A close-up photograph of a person's hands holding an orange plastic watering can, pouring water onto a small, newly planted sapling. The sapling has reddish-brown leaves and is growing out of a mound of dark brown soil. The background is a blurred natural setting with green foliage and brown earth. An orange semi-transparent rectangular overlay is positioned in the lower right, containing the text 'RESOURCE PEOPLE' in white.

RESOURCE PEOPLE

Ms. Fannie Nthakomwa

Ms. Fannie Nthakomwa is a multi-disciplinary expert with more than 18 years' experience in the development sector. She is the Deputy Regional Director for Democracy Works Foundation (DWF). She is responsible for overseeing the management and operation of all programmes implemented at country level within the region for improved programme performance and coherence with organizational objectives. She also serves as the Deputy Chief of Party (DCOP) for the Southern Africa Political Parties and Dialogue (SAPP&D) programme. Prior to this, she served as the Senior Technical Adviser (STA) and DWF Country Director for Zambia. She has wide experience in governance having worked with a broad range of actors including international organizations, development partners, civil society, parliament, political parties, government agencies and media promoting policy dialogue, citizen participation, responsiveness, transparency and accountability as well as strengthening democratic governance and institutions.

She is well experienced in legislative and parliamentary work, programme management, strategic planning, management of donor funded programs, grants management and setting up grants making systems having worked as Deputy Team Leader/ Head of Operations for a £19 million multi donor pooled grant making facility. As a Master trainer and facilitator, she provides organizational capacity development support through training, mentorship and coaching. She has worked with the National Democratic Institute (NDI) Malawi as a Programme Manager and with the Swedish Organization for Individual Relief (SOIR) as a Deputy Country Director/Programs Coordinator. She also worked as Project Manager for the jointly funded Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and DFID Economic Governance Project in Malawi.

Dr. Augustine Magolowondo

Dr. Augustine Magolowondo has over twenty-five years' experience in international development co-operation particularly in the fields of governance, democracy, human rights, with a majority of these years spent in the field of political parties' strengthening in sub-Saharan Africa. He is presently the Democracy Works Foundation's (DWF) Regional Director/ Head of Programmes and Chief of Party for the USAID funded programme: the SAPP&D-Programme. Previously he worked with the Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD) as the Africa Regional Representative and as a Senior Expert on political parties strengthening, elections and electoral processes. While at NIMD, he also served as Team Lead/ Lead Expert for the NIMD/British Council Zambia Political Parties Elections Project (2016) and also Team Lead/Lead expert for the 2015/2016 NIMD-UNDP Tanzania Political Parties Capacity Building. Both projects aimed at assisting political parties in the targeted countries to effectively participate in their respective general elections especially in building their capacity around poll watching.

Before taking up the aforementioned international and regional expert responsibilities, Dr. Augustine Magolowondo worked in Malawi with the GIZ (formerly GTZ) first as the National Governance and Decentralization expert (1997-2000) and later as an expert on Conflict Management and Dialogue Promotion (2005-2006). Dr. Augustine Magolowondo is an accomplished scholar with a PhD in Political Science; MA in Development Management (both from Ruhr University of Bochum, Germany) and BA Public Administration (University of Malawi). He has authored several publications in his field of expertise and facilitates a wide range training and high-level multi-stakeholder dialogue sessions in the field of democratic governance.

Mr. Olmo von Meijenfeldt

Mr Olmo Olmo von Meijenfeldt is the Executive Director and co-Founder of Democracy Works Foundation. He has worked as a political networker, analyst, social entrepreneur, development practitioner and innovative manager on issues of human rights and democratisation in both Africa and Europe. He has spearheaded various leadership, democracy building and conflict resolution initiatives, in addition to managing funds dedicated to strengthening the role of civil society, political society and media through cross-sector approaches to deepening democracy.

His key interests lie in civil society sustainability and funding mechanisms for governance, human rights and democracy work in Africa and the global South, conflict management, institutions, leadership development, technology for development and climate and environmental issues.

Olmo leads the DWF Team on a day-to-day basis. Besides DWF's regional board, Olmo also sits on the DWF Malawi board.

Mr. Shaun Mackay

Mr. Shaun Mackay is a South African researcher and political analyst. He conducted research on South Africa's transition during the crucial period 1990-94. He was a senior researcher and Public Affairs manager for the South African Institute of Race Relations during the Apartheid years, where he conducted primary research on the South African Government's constitutional reform process. During this period, he attended South Africa's own dialogue process which fashioned the country's new democratic dispensation, the CODESA talks, and interacted with representatives of all political parties and organizations involved.

In his capacity as Manager of the Centre for Policy Studies, South Africa, Mr Mackay ran the East and Southern African Programme (ESARP) on behalf of the Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD) from its beginning in 2004 until 2006.

He co-edited a book that resulted from the founding conference, entitled Southern Africa Post-Apartheid The Search for Democratic Governance (IDASA, 2004) that led to the establishment of NIMD's programme in the region. He was the coordinator of NIMD's South African dialogue platform from 2004. He also ran NIMD's Uganda programme, where he has facilitated the dialogue process since its inception in 2009 until 2012. He was also instrumental in beginning and facilitating the interparty dialogue and capacity building programme for political parties in Ethiopia since 2019, where he is still currently engaged. Mr Mackay was also a member of South Africa's first independent electoral commission, which ran its historic 1994 elections. In this regard, he ran the analysis division for the Gauteng region of South Africa. He has also been involved in political analysis in South Africa in various media, including as a national election analyst for the national broadcaster, the SABC, in various elections. He has published numerous research papers and articles.

Ms. Tadala Chumachiyenda

Tadala Chumachiyenda is a development practitioner with 8 years of experience in research, monitoring & evaluation, program management, grants management, capacity development and stakeholder management. She has worked on various USAID and EU funded projects, focusing on capacity development of institutions, promoting democratic governance, climate change resilience and biodiversity conversation. She is currently the Regional Programme Officer for Democracy Works Foundation since 2018 and provides support to regional initiatives implemented in Angola, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia. Prior to that, she worked in Malawi with GOAL, Emmanuel International and Pact. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Social Science from the University of Malawi and other certifications in Business Administration and Data Management.

Associate Prof. Dr. Boniface Dulani

Associate Prof. Dr. Boniface Dulani is Lecturer in the Department of Political and Administrative Studies at the University of Malawi; Director of Surveys for the Afrobarometer, and Research Director and Senior Partner at the Institute of Public Opinion and Research in Malawi. He holds a PhD in Comparative Politics with a minor in International Relations from Michigan State University, USA. He has been a Team leader in several research and consultancy projects in the fields of democracy, governance and development, education, political economy analysis and rural development, spanning over a period of twenty years in Malawi and Africa, consistently achieving exemplary results. He has rich survey research experience across Africa due his long association with the Afrobarometer project.

His research experience includes work on several projects funded by the Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa – including leading a survey on Corruption perceptions in Malawi (2019), whose results fed into the development of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy (2019-2024) and a pre-election survey gauging public perceptions on the state of governance and voting intentions ahead of Malawi's 2020 fresh presidential elections. He was a lead consultant for the State of Political Parties research at regional level under the SAPP D Programme. He therefore has vast knowledge on the state of political parties in the countries where the SAPP D Programme is being implemented.

Mr. Gideon C.M. Dlamini

Mr Gideon Dlamini has over thirty years of experience in problem-solving research, strategy development and management, stakeholder and community dialogue facilitation, organisational review and design, management consulting and training, management practice and politics. He also has practical and professional experience in the areas of workshop facilitation, team building, leadership development, agribusiness, corporate governance, integrated development planning, business planning and entrepreneurship development. He is currently since 2021 the DWF Eswatini team lead. He is the director and owner of GMS consulting. He was the cabinet minister for Commerce Industry and Trade and an elected member of Parliament in the Kingdom of Eswatini. General Secretary of Swaziland Council of Churches, he was the Managing Director for Salile Consulting, he was the Country Director for Eswatini Institute for Development Management. He holds a Master in Business Administration from the University of Hull and amongst some of his academic qualifications.

Mr. Augusto Santana

Mr. Augusto Santana has over 23 years of experience in the field of democracy and governance, having worked with organisations such as the Norwegian Peoples Aid, NDI, EISA, and UNDP, particularly around elections, political parties, and human rights, and gender. He has published books and articles on elections and political parties.

During the Angola 2017 elections was the main advisor to the National Electoral Commission president. He is currently the Country Director for DWF Angola. He holds a BA in Public Policy, from the University of South Africa (UNISA) and a Master's Degree in Human Resource Management from the University of Liverpool, and postgraduate degrees in Human Rights from the Universities of Sao Paulo, and the Pontifical Catholic University of Sao Paulo, both from Brazil and Columbia, USA.

Ms Hilda B. Modisane

Ms Hilda B. Modisane has over 20 years experience in elections management. She possesses wide knowledge in policy interpretation, electoral training, project management, programme research and development, advocacy and electoral stakeholder management, conflict management, strategic planning and development. She previously served as a Senior Information Officer at the Independent Electoral Commission of Botswana (IEC-Botswana). She joined the ECF-SADC as Programme Officer in 2005 and advanced to the position of Programmes Manager. She was appointed Executive Secretary in 2020. Ms Modisane holds a Bachelor's degree in Social Work from University of Botswana and Master's in Public Administration from Botswana Open University.

Dr. David Mandiyanike

Dr. David Mandiyanike is a Senior lecturer in the Department of Political and Administrative Studies at the University of Botswana. He has taught at a number of other Universities in the United Kingdom, Zimbabwe and South Africa. Before the academic excursus, David worked in Zimbabwe's local authorities for twelve years and the last position being Chief Executive Officer. David's direct research interests orbit around the main empirical and conceptual sites of enquiry: women's involvement in politics as the marginalised majority; governance; public administration; food security; and migration and development. David has published widely in peer reviewed Journals and also acted as a reviewer in the same. He has also supervised and examined numerous postgraduate students at PhD and Masters level. David Mandiyanike obtained his Ph.D degree at Royal Holloway University of London (England) in 2006; MA – Development Studies (specialised in Public Policy and Administration) 1999 – 2000 at The Institute of Social Studies – The Hague, The Netherlands B.Sc (Honours – Politics and Administration) University of Zimbabwe -1997

Ms. Kunda Bulaya

Ms Kunda Bulaya is a dedicated professional in the field of programs and administration. Currently serving as a Programme Assistant at Democracy Works Foundation, Kunda actively contributes to the organization's mission of democracy promotion and democratic capacity building. Since joining in 2019, Kunda has been involved in the Southern Africa Political Parties and Dialogue Program, working towards fostering political engagement and dialogue in the region.

In addition to her professional role, Kunda is passionate about making a positive impact in her community. She generously volunteers her with various groups, including women, youth, adolescents, and children. Her volunteer work focuses on important issues such as HIV, life mentorship, mental health, and gender-based violence. Kunda Bulaya's commitment to both professional and community endeavors showcases her dedication to creating a better society through democratic empowerment and social advocacy.

Mr. Percy Masuku

Mr. Percy Masuku got significantly involved in civil society organisations (CSOs) in 2009, after having graduated from the University of Eswatini (UNESWA), then called the University of Swaziland (UNISWA) in the year 2000. The same year he graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in Social Sciences (BASS) degree, majors in Sociology and Public Administration. Alongside experience in labour research and education, Masuku has also gained extensive experience in civic education, capacity-building and project management. He has worked with organizations like the Foundation for Socio-Economic Justice in Swaziland (FSEJ), the International Research for Labour & Education (IRALE), the Swaziland National Unemployed People's Movement (SNAUP), and provided technical advice and support to other organisations like the Eastern and Southern Africa Small-Scale Farmers' Forum (ESSAF- Eswatini Chapter), the Swaziland Rural Women Assembly (SRWA) and the Trade Union Congress of Swaziland (TUCOSWA). In 2019, Masuku was one of the trained Master Facilitators by Democracy Works Foundation (DWF), before becoming the Eswatini Country Programme Coordinator, which he is currently.

Professor Hoolo Nyane

Professor Hoolo Nyane is an Associate Professor and Head of Public and Environmental Law at the University of Limpopo. He formerly taught Constitutional Law and Jurisprudence at the National University of Lesotho (NUL). He has worked in democracy, Human Rights, the rule of law, elections and governance fields as an expert in Lesotho and internationally. He writes on contemporary constitutional issues. His most recent publications are on electoral law, constitutionalism, judicialization of politics, adjudication and parliamentarism. He currently teaches and supervises in Constitutional Law, Fundamental Rights and Administrative Law at the postgraduate level at the University of Limpopo. He also supervises masters and doctoral research at the University of South Africa (UNISA). He is the author of the expert report on constitutional reforms in Lesotho. He supported the National Reforms Authority in Lesotho with research and drafting of constitutional amendments during reforms. He is the co-editor of the book, Coalition Politics in Lesotho: A Multi-disciplinary Study of Coalitions and their Implications for Governance (2021). African Sun Media. He is currently the editor-in-chief of the Turf Law Journal.

Dr. Thozamile Botha

Dr Thozamile Botha has a PhD in Sociology from the University of Johannesburg and M.Phil in political science from Strathclyde University in Glasgow, and post graduate Diploma in Development Administration at Glasgow College of Technology (now British Caledonia University). He has more than 50 years of experience in the field of local government, as a Director General in the public service, and as a member of Parliament, and a civil society activist. He is currently advising the ANC and the Democratic Party Alliance on collaborative governance at the Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality. He is also a member and an advisor to the South African National Civic Organization (SANCO) on strategic partnership with political parties while retaining their autonomy as a civil society movement.

Dr Botha has written articles on a wide range of subjects including on his specialist passion, the human settlements (housing), state capture, the impact of development aid policy and aid conditionalities from the developed countries to emerging economies, focusing on the Southern Africa region. He also co-edited two books on education.

Dr Victor Shale

Dr Victor Shale is an expert in elections, conflict management, political parties, democracy and governance with more than 15 years' experience. He has undertaken expert level assignments for intergovernmental organisations including: African Union(AU), Southern African Development Community (SADC), SADC Parliamentary Forum, The Commonwealth, East African Community (EAC), Electoral Commissions Forum of the SADC Countries (ECF-SADC)and leading International organisations such as International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance(IDEA), NIRAS International Consulting, the Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD), European Centre for Electoral Support (ECES)and Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa (EISA). In 2007 and 2008 he worked on a political parties programme in Sudan to enhance their organisational and policy platform capacity to engage in the transition process (within the context to the Comprehensive Peace Plan (CPA). This initiative contributed to efforts towards a smooth and democratic transformation of the polity from one-party, authoritarian rule to a multi-party, representative political system in a peaceful, stable and, united Sudan.

He has researched, published articles in accredited journals and book chapters on various issues including democracy, elections, political parties, international peace-keeping, diplomacy, conflict management, traditional institutions, genderand local government. He has also reviewed articles for accredited journals such as the Journal of African Elections (JAE), Journal of Peacebuilding and Development, the Review of African Political Economy (ROAPE) and Journal of Sociology Studies. He is the lead author of the SADC Model Law on Elections which is the first model law on elections on the African continent. He is the co-editor of two books "When elephants Fight: Preventing and Resolving Election-related Conflicts in Africa" foreworded by Former President Festus Mogae of Botswana and "The Impact of Floor Crossing on Party Systems and Representative Democracy".



PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES AND POLITICAL PARTIES

ANGOLA POLITICAL PARTIES



PRS

Founded in 1990

Party President: Benedito Danie

Vision: To defend the wishes of the Angolan people, through leading and promoting a policy of peace, democracy and law; building a society where individuals can freely express themselves without intimidation and discrimination.



CASA CE

Founded in 2012

Party President: Mr. Manuel Fernandes

Principles: Unity and Diversity



FNLA

Founded in 1954

Party President: Nimi a Simbi

principles: national unity, respect for the dignity of the human being and fundamental freedoms of citizens,



MPLA

Founded in 1956

Party President: Mr Joao Lourenco

Principles: Democratic Socialism that congregates Angolan citizens without distinction of social grouping, sex, colour, ethnic origin, religious belief, or birthplace.



Unity for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA)

Founded in 1966

Party President: Mr Adalberto Costa Junior

Principles: A union of people's, aspirations and cultures; a united front around a secular double challenge, which is (1) the conquest of freedom, citizenship and dignity of the Angolan people and (2) the building of the Angolan nation.



Partido Humanista de Angola (PHA)

Foundation 26 January 2021

President: Florbela Malaquias

Goal: Strengthening the democratic rule of law through the humanization of the Angolan society

BOTSWANA POLITICAL PARTIES



Botswana Congress Party

Founded in 1998

Party President: Dumelang Saleshando

Party Slogan: Kgololo Ya Sechaba

Contact Information:

<http://www.botswanacongressparty.org/>



Botswana People's Party

Founded in 1960

Party President: Motlasi Molapisi

Party Slogan: Lefatshe La Rona

Contact Information:

<https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100068852544716>



Botswana Movement for Democracy

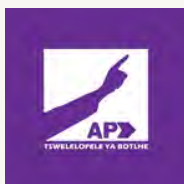
Founded in 2010

Party President: Dr Sidney Pilane

Party Slogan: Botswana Wa Rona

Contact Information:

<https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100069122143606>



Alliance for Progressives

Founded in 2017

Party President: Ndaba Gaolathe

Party Slogan: Tswelelo Pele Ya Botlhe

Contact Information:

<https://www.facebook.com/AllianceForProgressives/>



Botswana Democratic Party

Founded in 1962

Party President: Dr Mokgweetsi Masisi

Party Slogan: Tsholetsa Domkrag

Contact Information:

<https://www.bdp.org.bw/about>



Botswana National Front

Founded in 1965

Party President: Duma Boko

Party Slogan: Kopano



Botswana Patriotic Front

Founded in 2019

Party President: Biggie Butale

Party Slogan: Ke Nako

Contact Information:

<https://www.bpf-party.co.bw/>

LESOTHO POLITICAL PARTIES



Democratic Congress

Founded in 2012

Party President: Mathibeli Mokhothu

Party Slogan: Nete ke thebe Sechaba ke poho

Contact Information:

<http://www.dc.org.ls/>



Movement for Economic Change

Founded in 2017

Party President: Selibe Mochoboroane

Party Slogan: Ke nako

Contact Information:

<http://www.dc.org.ls/>



Lesotho Congress for Democracy

Founded in 1997

Party President: Mothetjoa Metsing

Party Slogan: Ea fofa Nonyana

Contact Information:

sekatateboho@gmail.com



Alliance of Democrats

Founded in 2016

Party President: Monyane Moleleki

Party Slogan: Pele feela!



Democratic Party of Lesotho

Founded in 2016

Party President: Limpho Tau

Party Slogan: Notlolla bulela Moruo Basotho ba phele!

Contact Information:

ljtau@cellpower.co.ls



Basotho National Party

Founded in 1959

Party President: Machesetsa Mofomobe

Party Slogan: Tlholo ea Mathata

Contact Information:

moeketsihanyane@gmail.com



Popular Front For Democracy

Founded in 1991

Party President: Lekhetho Rakuoane

Party Slogan: Khoetsa ea Sechaba sa Basotho



All Basotho Convention

Founded in 2007

Party President: Nkaku Kabi

Party Slogan: La chaba Letsatsi

Contact Information:

www.abc.org.ls



Reformed Congress of Lesotho

Founded in 2014

Party President: Keketso Rantsó

Party Slogan: Ha bo tlale Boleke



Marematlou Freedom Party

Founded in 1962

Party President: Thloriso Lekatsa

Party Slogan: Khotso ke nala kopano ke matla



Basotho Congress Party

Founded in 1952

Party President: Hon. Thulo Mahlakeng - MP

Party Slogan: Ea lla Koto!

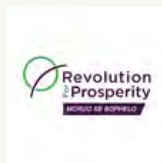


National Independent Party

Founded in 1986

Party President: Hon. Kimetso Mathaba

Party Slogan: Leebe le Mohau, Leebe la Khotso!



Revolution For Prosperity (RFP)

Revolution For Prosperity (RFP) (Sesotho name, Thalaboliba ea

Ntlafatso) was formed and founded by a prominent Business

Leader by the name Sam Matekane

Founded in 2022

Vision: A Social-Liberal Ideology. A Private Sector-Led Economic Growth for a stable socio-economic & political state where the rule of law, respect for human rights, peace & democracy prevails.

MALAWI POLITICAL PARTIES



Democratic Progressive Party (DPP)

Founded in 1995

Party President: Prof. Arthur Peter Mutharika

Vision: Malawi A Middle Income Country by 2030. We envision a development-driven society that is productive, competitive and resilient, and where people come first in resource planning and implementation.



Alliance for Democracy (AFORD)

Founded in 1993. With the new Political Party Act the party has been re-registered in 2021

Party President: Hon. Enock Kamzingeni Chakufwa Chihana

Vision: A distinguishable national Party that is in Government with well-functioning structures, diversified and sustainable funding, socially inclusive and internally democratic.



Malawi Congress Party (MCP)

Founded in 1959

Party President: Dr Lazarus Chakwera

Vision: To steer Malawi into prosperity and create a credible and stabilized environment which will bring growth and development.



People's Party (PP)

Founded in 2011

Party President: Dr Joyce Banda

Vision: To be the political party that serves as an engine for achieving prosperity for all Malawians.



United Democratic Front (UDF)

Founded in 2011

Party President: Atupele Muluzi

Vision: The party prides itself in being left of centre on the political spectrum and among its progressive objectives.



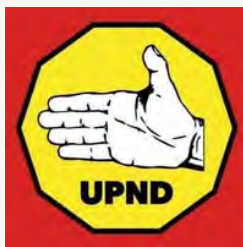
UTM

Founded in 2018

Party President: Dr Saulos Kraus Chilima

Vision: To transform Malawi into a just, modern and prosperous nation; a country united in pursuit of happiness and prosperity and in which every citizen has an equal and fair chance to be their best.

ZAMBIA POLITICAL PARTIES



United Party for National Development (UPND)

Founded in 1998

Party President: Mr Hakainde Hichilema

Vision: To be a united, inclusive, well organised, accountable and transparent party that promotes the rule of law to provide sustainable prosperity for all.

Contact Information:

upndzambia.org



Movement for Multiparty Democracy (MMD)

Founded in 1991

Party President: Dr Nevers Sekwila Mumba

Vision: To be the party that is anchored on the founding values of Democracy, respect for human rights and the rule of law and that ultimately provides unique leadership of New Hope for Socio-Economic development and transformation.

Contact Information:

Fb page: Movement for Multiparty Democracy



Forum for Democracy and Development (FDD)

Founded in 2001

Party President: Ms. Edith Zewelangi Nawakwi

Vision: To be a vibrant, self-reliant, inclusive party that is responsive to the needs of the masses and be Zambia's preferred party.

Contact Information:

www.fddzambia.org.zm



Patriotic Front (PF)

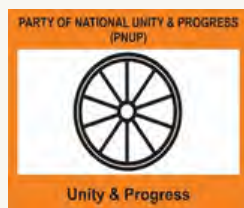
Founded in 2001

Party President: Mr. Edgar Chagwa Lungu

Vision: To make Zambia more industrious, prosperous, peaceful, stable, united, democratic, and inclusive society, under the motto of One Zambia, One Nation.

Contact Information:

<http://patrioticfront.org/>



Party of National Unity and Progress (PNUP)

Founded in 2017

Party President: Mr Highvie Hamududu

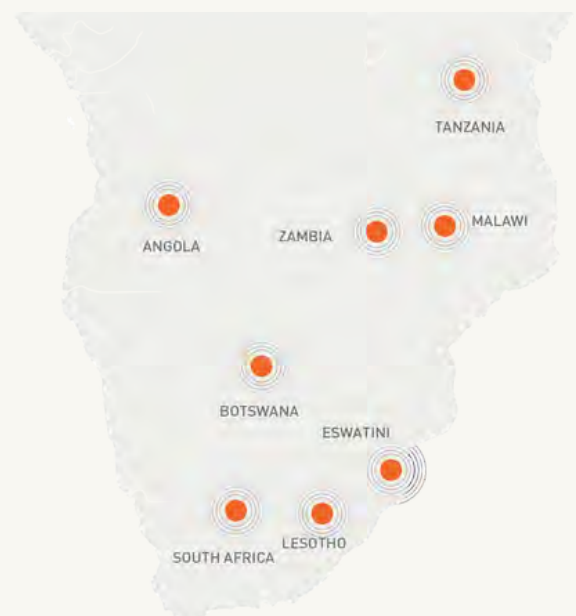
Vision: A united, peaceful and prosperous Zambia, at peace with herself, her people, her environment and her neighbours.

Contact Information:

WWW.PNUP.ORG

ABOUT DEMOCRACY WORKS FOUNDATION

Democracy Works Foundation (DWF) is an independent foundation that is focused on building and promoting inclusive, equitable, and sustainable consensus democracies in Southern Africa. The foundation is committed to strengthening democrats, democratic culture, and democracy institutions by providing tools, platforms, and content that support these goals. DWF works through its country offices in the region and collaborates with citizens, leaders, and institutions to develop and sustain a democratic culture and democratic climate governance.



DWF THANKS YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION.

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT OUR WORK
IN THE REGION

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