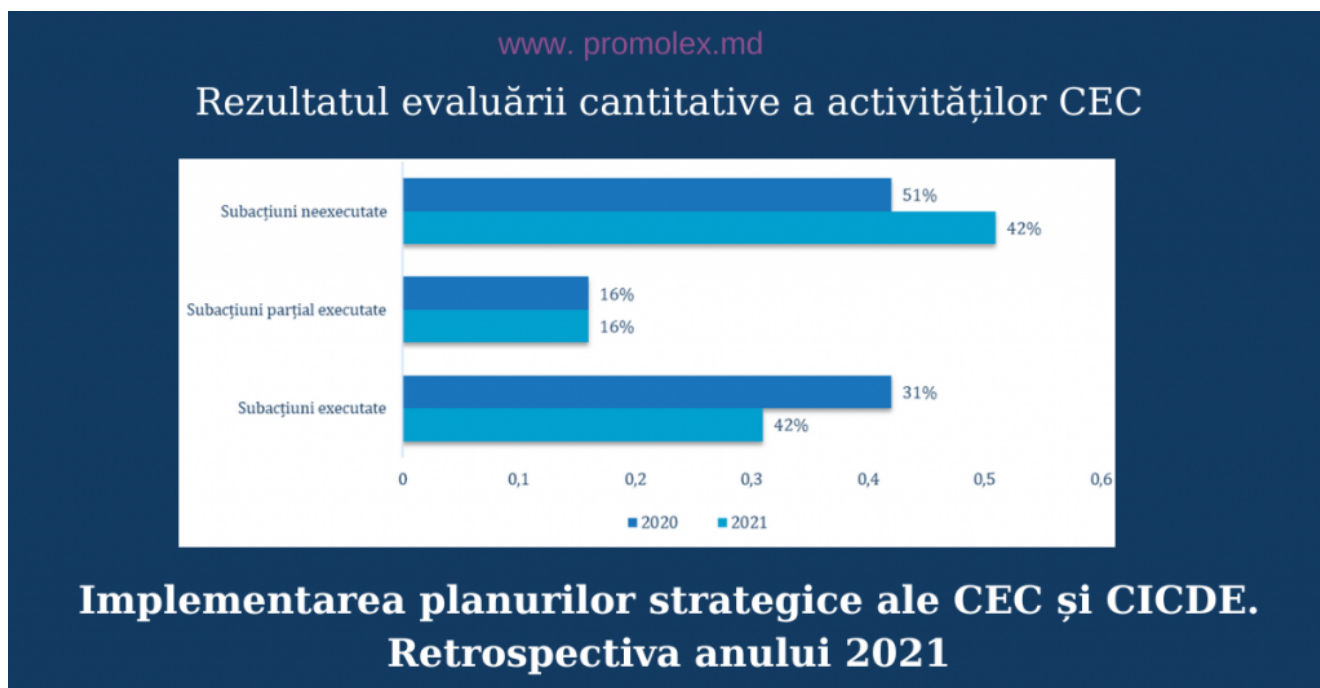


Promo-LEX conclusions on CEC's and CICDE's strategic activities for 2021



Promo-LEX has assessed the level of implementation and the impact of activities carried out by the Central Election Commission (CEC) and the Center for Continuous Electoral Training (CICDE) outlined in the strategic and annual plans. The findings, conclusions and recommendations have been included in the [REPORT](#) on the “Implementation of the strategic plans of the CEC and CICDE. 2021 Retrospective” recently launched by the Association.

Quantitatively, compared to the previous monitoring period, Promo-LEX found a pronounced regress in the activity of CEC in 2021. Thus, out of the 22 strategic activities (which included 51 sub-actions), the CEC managed to fully carry out 16 sub-actions (31%), 25 (49%) were partially fulfilled, 9 (18%) remained unfulfilled, and one sub-action was considered obsolete.

It was difficult to qualitatively assess the CEC's activities due to the small number of fully executed activities, as well as due to the lack of measurable indicators intended to capture qualitative changes. However, it should be noted that impactful activities relate to the CEC's active involvement in the activities carried out by regional and international electoral associations (ACEEEO, A-WEB), as well as the expansion of partnerships with civil society.

Major arrears of the reference period are lack of a proactive collaboration with the Parliament, lack of a partnership with the Audiovisual Council, lack of a consolidated and permanent dialogue with political parties, overlaps of competences of the CEC's and CICDE's subdivisions and lack of actions to prevent and manage image crises of the institution.

At the same time, in 2021, the CICDE managed to fulfill 43 activities (92%), 3 (6%) tasks were partially fulfilled, and 1 (2%) – unfulfilled (out of 40 strategic activities, which included 47 tasks). Moreover, about half of the CICDE's activities have had a major impact. In the opinion of the Association, major arrears of the CICDE include lack of progress on the accreditation of training courses for potential election officials and other categories of beneficiaries.

The significant achievements of the CICDE include an increased number of beneficiaries trained through the www.elearning.cicde.md platform, adaptation of the services rendered to the needs of different target groups (children, young people, voters, teachers, librarians, electoral officials, judges, representatives of political parties, etc.), an increased number of visitors to the CICDE's website and transforming the website into an electoral education tool, etc.

Promo-LEX recommends that the institutions concerned consider the reasons of failing to carry out all the planned activities

on time, to put in place the non-executed or partially executed activities, and to eliminate the overlap of competences between the subdivisions of the CEC and CICDE. Additionally, they should set measurable indicators, which would allow to assess the impact of fully executed activities. More findings and recommendations can be found in the report mentioned above.

The Promo-LEX Association has been monitoring the process of implementing the strategic plans of the CEC and CICDE since 2017.

The Report on the Implementation of the strategic plans of the CEC and CICDE. 2021 Retrospective was developed under the Democracy, Transparency and Accountability Program, funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Opinions expressed in the monitoring report belong to the authors and do not necessarily reflect the point of view of the funders.

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