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FINAL Report

STRENGTHENING THE ELECTORAL CYCLE IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS PROJECT (SECSIP III)

July 2021- November 2025



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LIST OF ACRONYMS

BBC	British Broadcasting Corporation
BVR	Biometric Voter Registration
CEO	Chief Electoral Officer
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
EA	Electoral Act
EO	Electoral Office
EU	European Union
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GIS	Geographic Information System
HCC	Honiara City Council
IT	Information Technology
LPAC	Local Project Appraisal Committee
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Member of Parliament
MPA	Members of the Provincial Assembly
NAM	Need Assessment Mission
NGE	National General Election
ORPP	Office of the Registrar of the Political Parties
OW	Outstanding Women
PBM	Project Management Board
PCW	Provincial Council of Women
PPC	Political Parties Commission
PWD	People with Disability
SIBC	Solomon Islands Broadcasting Company
SICCI	Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce and Industry
SIEC	Solomon Islands Electoral Commission
SIEO	Solomon Islands Electoral Office
TER	Taskforce on the Electoral Reform
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The UNDP's Strengthening the Electoral Cycle in the Solomon Islands Project (SECSIP) Phase III was designed to strengthen the sustainability, transparency, and inclusiveness of electoral processes in the Solomon Islands by building institutional capacity, improving legal frameworks, expanding voter education, and promoting women's political participation. This phase built on the achievements of SECSIP I (2013–2016) and SECSIP II (2017–2020) and significantly enhanced the operational and human resource capacity of the Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC).

Funded by multiple donors—EU (USD 5.9 million) and Australia (USD 3.8 million)—the four-year initiative delivered key achievements:

- **Joint Elections 2024:** Successfully supported the electoral management bodies in Solomon Islands in the organization and conduct of the electoral processes leading to a high voter turnout, supported by electoral and provincial amendment bills. The Electoral Reform Task Force played a pivotal role.
- **Electoral Reform:** Two years of consultations across all ten provincial capitals culminated in 2024, ensuring participatory and inclusive legal reforms.
- **Election Operations:** Timely procurement and distribution of voter registration and electoral materials, alongside capacity building for registration and polling officials, enabled smooth conduct of the 2024 joint elections and several by-elections.
- **Communications & Outreach:** Remote and diverse communities were reached through face-to-face and hotspot campaigns. SECSIP strengthened SIEC's communications team by providing a technical advisor and short-term staff to design and implement outreach, press, and public information strategies.
- **Women's Political Participation & Inclusion:** The Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Policy was launched, guiding assessments of polling stations and promoting inclusiveness. SECSIP played a substantial role in preparing this policy with broad stakeholder participation.

Output 1:

The Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC) successfully organized the country's first joint elections on 17 April 2024, combining the National General Election (NGE), Provincial Assembly Elections, and Honiara City Council elections.

International and domestic observers assessed the process as free, peaceful, and transparent, underscoring the credibility of the exercise. Voter turnout was notably high, with 82.3% of registered electors participating¹. To deliver these elections, SIEC mobilized a total of **6,780 polling officials**, including:

- 5,530 Polling Officers
- 500 Constituency Counting Officials
- 695 Provincial Ward Counting Teams
- 55 Ward Counting Teams for the Honiara City Council elections.

¹Revised-Preliminary-Report-of-Joint-Election-in-Solomon-Island_19-April-2024.pdf

The results reflected a significant shift in political dynamics: only 52% of incumbent Members of Parliament seeking re-election (25 of 48), compared to approximately 75% in the previous two national elections.

SIEC successfully organized several by-elections during the project period. Guided by its 2024–2028 Strategic Plan, the Electoral Commission strengthened operations through lessons learned workshops and exchange visits, demonstrating adaptability to the country’s evolving context.

The post electoral lessons learned exercise highlighted key strengths:

- Effective communications by SIEC
- Strong logistics management across provinces
- Nearly 7,000 poll workers and counting staff adhered to procedures with professionalism, calmly supporting approximately 345,000 voters across more than 1,100 polling stations

At the same time, several areas for improvement were identified:

- Modernization of voter registration systems
- Greater inclusion of women and youth in electoral processes
- Leveraging technology and IT innovations to expand services
- Advancing legal reforms to strengthen the electoral framework.

The project team provided technical support to strengthen the management of operational resources, drawing on UNDP expert consultants in key areas such as election operations, communications and public outreach, observer coordination, and capacity building.

Operational capacity was further enhanced through the provision of two OBMs and boats, as well as solar panels, power transformers, eight laptops, and IT equipment. These investments significantly improved the resilience and efficiency of the Electoral Office.

The operations were guided by the 2024–2028 Strategic Plan, developed with technical support from the SECSIP to ensure long-term institutional direction. In addition, a feasibility study in Vanuatu provided valuable lessons by analyzing the effectiveness of its Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) and National Identification (NID) systems, offering insights for future reforms in the Solomon Islands.

Output 2:

The project played a significant role in improving voter awareness through the preparation and distribution of diverse awareness materials and activities, including:

- Radio podcasts
- Face-to-face community talks
- Hotspot awareness campaigns
- National advertising initiatives

- Engagement of 18 CSOs
- Joint election walk
- Celebration of International Day of Democracy

Electoral media communication and reporting capacities were strengthened by engaging a national consultant, who trained more than 100 senior polling officials on media reporting. Inclusivity was further advanced through the application of the Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Policy, guiding outreach and operational practices.

In 2025, the project partnered with the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP) to launch the Vote for Policy (V4P) initiative, aimed at strengthening citizen understanding of political parties and promoting democratic participation ahead of the 2028 Joint Elections. Under this initiative, eight CSOs were engaged, and their capacities enhanced delivering civic education, guided by a dedicated V4P civic education manual.

Ahead of the 2024 joint elections, the project mobilized 18 provincial and community based CSOs to conduct face-to-face information events across all nine provinces (including Honiara City), covering 38 constituencies and more than 120 provincial wards. A Joint Election Awareness Strategy was prepared, incorporating legal and operational aspects, motivational content, and Gender, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) messaging to ensure inclusive outreach.

In 2025, the project with ORPP undertook Vote for Policy (V4P) initiative. The campaign aims to strengthen citizen understanding of political parties and promote democratic participation ahead of the 2028 Joint Elections. There were eight CSOs engaged and had improved capacities to do civic education under V4P initiative guided by a civic education manual on V4P.

Ahead of 2024 joint elections, the project engaged 18 provincial and community based CSO to hold-face-to-face information events in all nine provinces (including Honiara city), covering 38 Constituencies and more than 120 provincial wards.

A Joint Election Awareness Strategy was prepared covering legal/operational aspects, motivational content, and Gender, disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) messaging before the 2024 elections.

Output 3:

A series of electoral and provincial amendment bills were passed to enable the conduct of the 2024 joint elections. The Electoral Reform Task Force played a pivotal role in capturing grassroots' voices through extensive provincial consultations, ensuring that citizen perspectives were reflected in the amendment process. In preparation for the elections, the Task Force also conducted a capacity-building workshop for the Complaint Mechanism Tribunal.

SECSIP provided technical support for legal reform initiatives, including a technical workshop on 12 September 2025 focused on the framework for Out-of-Country Voting (OCV). Building on an initial exploration workshop held on 29 August 2025, this follow-up session examined the critical legal dimensions of implementing OCV.

To strengthen institutional capacity, the project engaged two national UN Volunteers (UNVs) under its graduate program to support the Political Parties Commission (PPC) in awareness-raising and stakeholder capacity-building on political issues.

The Task Force also finalized the revised legal definition of “Ordinarily Resident” and advanced

pre-poll voting reforms by developing a policy paper to expand eligibility.

Earlier in the project cycle, SECSIP provided technical and financial support to the Premiers' Meeting on Electoral Reform (25–27 September 2021, Honiara). This workshop brought together 18 Premiers to consult on electoral reform priorities, including measures to enhance the active participation of women in the electoral legal framework.

Output 4:

SECSIP provided substantial support to strengthen women's leadership and political participation during the 2024 joint elections. Key initiatives included:

- Development and application of the Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Policy
- Awareness creation and community dialogues across all provinces
- Continuation of the Outstanding Women Initiative and establishment of a resource center for women leaders
- Support to Provincial Councils of Women
- Capacity building programmes for women leaders
- Awareness activities in 48 secondary schools to engage students on democratic participation

In 2025, a comprehensive gender assessment identified lessons learned, persistent challenges, and pathways forward to enhance women's political participation in future elections.

During the 2024 National General Election (NGE), out of 334 parliamentary candidates, 20 (5.98%) were women, representing a 1.85% decline compared to the 2019 NGE. Despite lower representation, women candidates proved nearly as competitive as men, securing an average vote share of 14.7%, compared to 15.2% for male candidates.

Overall, eight women won seats in the 2024 joint elections:

- Three in the National Parliament (down one from 2019)
- Two in the Honiara City Council
- Three at the provincial government level

Importantly, all three women elected to Parliament in 2024 competed on their own merits, unlike in 2019 when three of the four elected women MPs stood in place of spouses ruled ineligible due to legal challenges.

Way forward for UNDP's electoral support:

On 25 November 2025, the Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) formally endorsed the proposal for the next phase: the Solomon Islands Democratic Governance and Electoral Assistance Project (2026–2029). This endorsement marks the continuation of UNDP's long-standing partnership with national institutions to strengthen democratic governance.

The decision followed a comprehensive Needs Assessment Mission and a perception survey

conducted in 2025, which identified priorities for future electoral support. These assessments provided evidence-based recommendations to guide the new project cycle, ensuring that upcoming interventions respond directly to institutional needs and citizen expectations.

II. BACKGROUND

The UNDP's Strengthening the Electoral Cycle in the Solomon Islands Project (SECSIP) Phase III was designed to contribute to democratic development by reinforcing the sustainability of electoral processes in the country. Building on the achievements of SECSIP I (2013–2016) and SECSIP II (2017–2020), this phase responded directly to the recommendations of the 2019 Needs Assessment Mission (NAM), the 2021 project evaluation, and UNDP's strategic frameworks.

SECSIP III continued UNDP's longstanding support to the Solomon Islands by strengthening the capacities of key electoral institutions to deliver credible elections. This included:

- Supporting the Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC), the electoral management body responsible for managing electoral activities.
- Delivering the next electoral cycle electoral processes, which for the first time encompassed national, provincial, and Honiara City Council elections.
- Advancing long-term electoral law reforms to improve transparency and inclusiveness.
- Designing and implementing voter education initiatives to strengthen citizens' understanding of the role of elections within the broader democratic framework.
- Promoting women's political participation and leadership, ensuring inclusivity in electoral processes.

During SECSIP Phases I (2013–2016) and II (2017–2020), the project supported the introduction of the Biometric Voter Registration (BVR) system, enabling the creation of a reliable voter register. It also provided technical and financial assistance for two National General Elections (2014 and 2019) and parliamentary by-elections held in 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021. These processes were positively appraised by electoral observers and stakeholders, who noted significant improvements in the preparation and conduct of elections.

Project efforts strengthened the capacities of electoral authorities—not only the Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC) but also the Office of the Registrar for Political Parties Commission (ORPP)—to improve communications, voter awareness, and information dissemination. Partnerships with civil society organizations, community groups, and the media were reinforced, expanding outreach and engagement nationwide.

SECSIP I and II also played a critical role in promoting women's political participation, supporting voter awareness initiatives with civil society and community-based organizations. Continuous efforts were made to encourage gender mainstreaming in electoral administration. While implementation was challenging given institutional constraints, these efforts were well received and laid out important groundwork for inclusiveness.

Finally, SECSIP I and II, in collaboration with national and international partners, were instrumental in advancing the ongoing electoral reform process, ensuring that lessons learned informed future phases of electoral support.

Despite the progress achieved in electoral administration and practices under SECSIP Phases I and II, several areas require continued assistance to consolidate improvements and address persistent weaknesses. In particular:

- **Sustainable Capacity Development:** Longterm training and professional development must be entrenched for both permanent and temporary election staff to ensure institutional resilience.
- **Improved Coordination:** Stronger collaboration is needed between key electoral authorities, especially the Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC) and the Office of the Registrar for Political Parties Commission (ORPP), to streamline processes and enhance efficiency.
- **Enhanced Voter Registration:** Greater local ownership of voter registration is essential. Services must be expanded, with continuous registration identified by national authorities as a priority for the next electoral cycle.
- **Inclusiveness in Electoral Processes:** Additional resources are required to improve participation of women, youth, persons with disabilities (PWDs), and Hard to reach populations. This includes strengthening the capacities of electoral authorities, media, and civil society to promote voter information and awareness.

A. Implementation modality of the project

The project will be executed under UNDP's Direct Implementation Modality (DIM), with UNDP serving as the Implementing Partner (IP). All activities will be carried out in accordance with the UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Principles (POPP), ensuring compliance with international standards of accountability, transparency, and efficiency.

B. Geographical coverage of the project

The project will be headquartered in Honiara, the capital of the Solomon Islands, and will operate nationwide. Through the Solomon Islands Electoral Office (SIEC), voter awareness and support activities will reach all nine provinces, ensuring inclusive coverage across the country.

The table below presents the population distribution by province and gender, based on the 2019 Population and Housing Census National Report:

Table 1: Geographical coverage of the project

Province/ City	Total Population	%	Male	Female
Central	30,318	4.2	15,562	14,756
Choiseul	30,775	4.3	15,863	14,912
Guadalcanal	154,022	21.4	78,972	75,050
Isabel	31,420	4.4	16,627	14,793
Makira	51,587	7.2	26,662	24,925
Malaita	172,740	23.9	86,691	86,049
Rennel & Bellona	4,100	0.5	2,222	1,878
Temotu	22,319	3.1	11,055	11,264
Western Province	94,106	13.1	48,933	45,173
Honiara (Town/City)	129,569	18	66,809	62,760
	720,956	100	369,396	351,560



Figure 1: Map of Solomon Islands

III. OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

OUTPUT 1: INSTITUTIONAL AND OPERATIONAL CAPACITIES OF THE ELECTORAL AUTHORITIES



- Support provided for procurement and distribution of electoral materials.
- Two OBM and boats contributed to improving the SIEC operational capacities. Support also included solar panels, power transformers, 8 Laptops and IT equipment.



- 2024-28 Strategic Plan for SIEC.



- Increased human resource capacity of the SIEC due to engagement of UNDP consultants. Improved capacities of polling officials.
- Feasibility study in Vanuatu to gather lessons learned.
- Financial management improved the provincial election team.



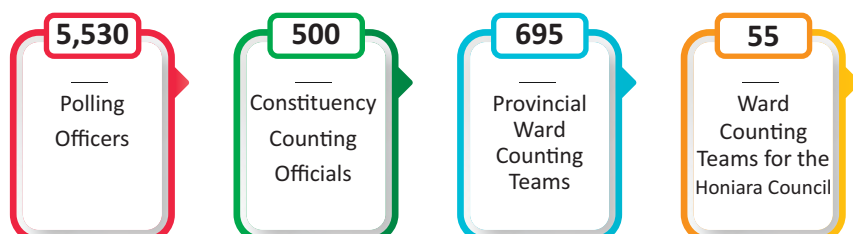
- Joint elections 2024.
- By-elections 2024 and 2025.
- Voter registration. Handover of biometric voter registration stationary kits.



- Post-elections lessons captured through 10 participatory workshops to improve future interventions

SECSIP played a pivotal role in strengthening the institutional and operational capacities of the SIEC. For the first time in history, the SIEC successfully conducted the 2024 Joint Elections for the National Parliament, Provincial Assemblies, and Honiara City Council.

- On 17 April 2024, a total of 6,780 polling officials were mobilized, including:



In addition to the joint elections, the SIEC also organized several by-elections during the project period, further demonstrating strengthened operational capacity.

Institutional learning was reinforced through lessons-learned workshops and exchange visits, guided by the 2024–2028 Strategic Plan, enabling the SIEC to adapt effectively to the evolving national

context.

The project team provided technical support to ensure efficient management of operational resources, drawing on UNDP expert consultants in areas such as:

- Election Operations
- Communications and public outreach
- Coordination of observers
- Capacity building of electoral staff

These interventions collectively enhanced the SIEC's ability to deliver credible, transparent, and inclusive electoral processes.

Detail interventions and results with support from the project are stated below.



Picture 01: Election officials training of trainers (ToT) in Honiara

I. Procurement of electoral materials:

The project provided technical and financial support to the Solomon Islands Electoral Management Bodies for the procurement of selected sensitive and non-sensitive electoral materials.

These materials were utilized by the Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC) to strengthen the integrity and efficiency of the electoral process during the 2024 Joint Elections.

Table 2: Electoral Materials Procured for Joint Election with Support from SECSIP

Electoral material	Quantity (#)
LOT 1: Operational polling station kits	2,500
LOT 2: Training polling station kits	500
LOT 3: Counting kit (polling station)	1,900
LOT 4: Training counting kit	300
LOT 5 & LOT 6: Sticker (NGE ballot box)	2,500
Sticker (Provincial Assembly ballot box)	2,500
Sticker Honiara City Council ballot box	500
Sticker-Polling kits	2,500
Plastic box, 60 L ballot box (free of charge)	6 11

II. SIEC website improvement:

SECSIP provided technical support to strengthen the virtual presence of the Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC) through the development of an improved website. The new platform was officially launched by the Chief Electoral Officer and Electoral Commissioner, Jasper Highwood Anisi, who acknowledged SECSIP's support and emphasized its role in enhancing transparency and accessibility.

In her remarks at the launch, she noted:

“The new look site is intended to be a one-stop portal where citizens, including the media, youth and tertiary students, can find insightful updates and comprehensive information about their electoral rights and duties.”

The upgraded website now provides:

- **Polling station locator** for easy voter access
- **Joint Election Results** for transparency and accountability
- **Joint Election Statistics** to support analysis and public information

This intervention has significantly improved the visibility and accessibility of the electoral authorities, ensuring that citizens and stakeholders can engage more effectively with electoral processes.

III. SIEC office filing system restructuring:

SECSIP support updated the filing and record-keeping system of the Electoral Office. Considering the scope of duties and responsibilities of the Electoral Office senior staff, the consultant conducted one-to-one review sessions for a more efficient organization and structure of the Electoral Office files, archives, and share drives. This included a tailor-made system for the reorganization of the documentation of the Human Resources section. Additionally, as part of this assignment, the expert,

upon consultation with senior management, developed a new more user-friendly file indexing system for the EO enhancing access and safety of documentation.

IV. Consultancy support:

SECSIP engaged a national consultant to revise and upgrade the filing, archiving, and record-keeping of documents of SIEC for the overall enhancement of its database system and the building of its institutional memory. The project supported the procurement of this consultancy and provided technical insights as well.

V. Enhancement of IT capacities and sustainability:

SECSIP contributed to improving the ICT system. A national consultant was engaged to revise and upgrade the filing, archiving, and record-keeping of documents of SIEC for the overall enhancement of its database system and the building of its institutional memory. The project supported the procurement of this consultancy and provided technical insights as well. The consultant conducted in-person interviews scanned the network and user computers, physical and digital filing systems, IT security policy and provided several recommendations.

Apart from that, in accordance with the needs and specifications provided by ICTSU, the re-cabling has been completed, and new IT storage equipment has been procured. Additional IT equipment including computers for SIEC and ORPP is expected to arrive in the second half of January 2022.

As recommended by the consultant, SECSIP also supported the SIEC with the scanning machine for the filing system. Due to the COVID-19 outbreak, the filing system implementation has been delayed. The Consultant should be able to complete the SIEC filing system by May 2022.

VI. Procurement of biometric voter registration stationary kits:

The project supported the procurement of biometric voter registration stationary kits which arrived at Honiara in November 2021 but could not be offloaded due to some challenges with riots in Honiara. The kits finally arrived in Honiara in January 2022 and were handed over to the SIEC.

VII. Engagement of an Interior Designer:

SECSIP engaged an Interior Designer to re-design the SI Electoral Office in 2021. The consultant conducted a technical assessment of the current office space and submitted an interior design proposal with plans/sketches to maximize the use of the office premises. This building assessment was based on a visual assessment of the property and a review of pertinent documentation provided by the SIEC office, including consultations with office staff.

VIII. Other support:

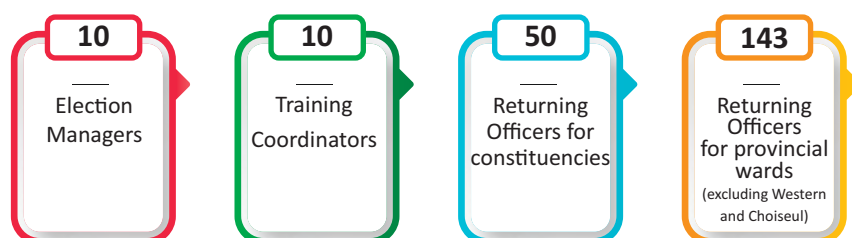
Several procurement actions were initiated by the project in 2021 focusing on the enhancement of the Electoral Office infrastructure and operational capacities whose completion was affected by the November 2021 protests and the COVID-19 outbreak. In this context, during the first quarter of 2022, the project conducted the handover of the following:

- Solar panels and power transformers to be used in upcoming electoral events, particularly voter registration in remote locations as a supplement to portable generators.
- Water tank (3,000L, installed in the last quarter).
- 8 laptops for 6 national UNVs and IT equipment.

IX. Capacity building of polling officials:

SECSIP provided comprehensive capacity-building support to polling officials, ensuring that electoral staff were equipped to manage all aspects of the electoral process, including voter registration, candidate nomination, voting operations, counting, and tabulation.

A major milestone was the Training of Trainers (ToT) conducted by the Solomon Islands Electoral Office (SIEC) from 18 to 23 March 2024 in Honiara. Over 200 senior officials participated in the six-day training, including



The training covered:

- Key provisions of the Electoral Act 2018
- The Provincial Assembly and Honiara City Council Act 2023
- Polling and counting procedures
- Operational planning and verification of election materials in each province

Following the ToT, these senior officials cascaded the training to their respective polling and counting officials across the provinces, ensuring consistent preparation and adherence to electoral procedures ahead of polling day.

X. Joint Election observation:

SECSIP provided **technical assistance** to ensure an impartial and accurate assessment of the **2024 Joint Elections**. An expert consultant was engaged to:

- Review and update the **observer's handbook**
- Facilitate the **coordination of observer groups** throughout the electoral period
- Provide **relevant electoral information** and on-site troubleshooting to observers

Dedicated **observer briefings** were conducted on;

- **12 April 2024** – Domestic observers
- **14 April 2024** – International observers

This support ensured that observation findings were well-structured and evidence-based

XI. Post-election lessons learned workshops:

Following the elections, SECSIP's support was pivotal in documenting lessons learned and identifying pathways to improve future interventions. The Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC) organized a three-day workshop series beginning on 3 June 2024 across different provinces.

The workshops were structured to capture insights from multiple perspectives:

- **Days 1–2:** Engagement with **election field officials** to review operational experiences and challenges
- **Day 3:** Consultation with **provincial stakeholders** to gather broader lessons and recommendations



Picture 02: Lessons learned workshop in Honiara

These participatory workshops provided actionable guidance for strengthening electoral operations, inclusiveness, and stakeholder coordination in future electoral cycles.

To consolidate experiences from the 2024 Joint Elections, SECSIP supported the preparation and planning workshop of the Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC) for provincial lessons learned activities. These workshops provided a platform for electoral officials, stakeholders, donors, and political parties to reflect on achievements, challenges, and opportunities for strengthening future electoral processes.

Between **June and September 2024**, the following workshops were conducted:
The table below shows the summary findings from all lessons learned workshops.

Workshop Focus	Dates	Participants
SIEC Internal Lessons Learned	3– June 2024	SIEC staff and Electoral Office officials
Honiara & Guadalcanal Election Officials	18–0 June 2024	Constituency and ward officials
Choiseul Province Election Officials & Stakeholders	26–8 June 2024	Provincial election teams and stakeholders
Western Province Election Officials & Stakeholders	1– July 2024	Provincial election teams and stakeholders
Central Islands Province Election Officials & Stakeholders	23–5 July 2024	Provincial election teams and stakeholders
Malaita Province Election Officials & Stakeholders	29–1 July 2024	Provincial election teams and stakeholders
Donors Lessons Learned	3 August 2024	Development partners and donor representatives
Political Parties Lessons Learned	20 August 2024	Political Parties Commission, ORPP, party representatives
Isabel Province Election Officials & Stakeholders	26–8 August 2024	Provincial election teams and stakeholders
Temotu Province Election Officials	16–8 September 2024	Provincial election teams

Table 3: Summary Findings of Lessons Learned Workshops

Workshop	Participants	What Worked Well	What Needs Improvement	Way Forward
SIEC Internal Lessons Learned	SIEC Commissioners, all staff of SIEC, technical advisors and consultants, SECSIP staff	Administrative: Increased warehouse space; early procurement and dispatch of training materials; better data management; field coordination plan; awareness campaign. Legal: Progress on electoral legal reform. Procedural: Maintained guided procedures in pre-polling and polling. HR & Recruitment: Temporary employment system; application and contracting process. Finance: Existing HR managed finance effectively. Nomination & Results: Effective nomination and polling station setup; timely notices; transparent counting; good templates; adequate time for result declaration.	Administrative: Logistics support gaps; procurement challenges; village boundary issues; recruitment cross-checks. Legal: Definition of voters; nomination criteria; update records for deceased voters; voter registration. Procedural: Insufficient manpower; budget allocation gaps; limited voter awareness; misinformation; logistical challenges for VRCs. HR & Recruitment: Short recruitment period; limited rural access to forms; insufficient training; tax deduction issues. Finance: Delays in budget approval and fund disbursement; limited office space. Nomination & Results: Confusion with closing procedures; retrieval plan gaps; shortage of forms; fund disbursement delays.	Administrative: Cascade training for polling staff; detailed logistical plans; expand public engagement. Legal: Further legal revisions; training on legal issues; penalties for false testimonies. Procedural: Fresh voter list; establish Provincial Electoral Offices; enable out-of-constituency registration; extend registration timeline; strengthen collaboration with NSO and Civil Registration Office. HR & Recruitment: Establish talent pool; expand capacity building; pre-poll training; longer recruitment period. Finance: Develop procurement plan; allow more time for budget preparation; register suppliers; establish cash disbursement framework. Nomination & Results: Training for officials; one office space per constituency; improved notice forms; digitalized polling systems; better management of polling/counting agents.

Provincial Lessons Learned	Provincial temporary election officials and stakeholders	<i>(No lessons documented on what worked well)</i>	Voter Registration: Cross-order registration issues; awareness gaps; inconsistencies in Electoral Act 2018; weak Objections & Omissions process. Election: Logistics coordination; unclear job profiles; lack of contingency funds; weak awareness. Candidate Nomination: Logistics and communication gaps. Notice Publication: Funding delays; weak communication tools. Polling Day: Selection of officials; accessibility for PWDs; transportation of polling kits. Counting & Results: Movement of ballot boxes; time management challenges. Legal: Registration gaps; section 4(2) inconsistencies; lack of EA hardcopies; weak nomination checks. Awareness: Language barriers; remoteness; insufficient posters/leaflets. Finance: Budget process gaps; poor asset management; lack of provincial budget committees.	Voter Registration: Localize recruitment; extend timelines; review section 4; create local awareness teams. Election: Community-based notices; stronger provincial admin teams; local dialect information. Candidate Nomination: Provide extra computers, generators, handbooks; one kit per RO per ward. Notice Publication: Timely funding; local posting of notices in villages. Polling Day: Merit-based recruitment; separate venues for PWDs. Counting & Results: More manpower; additional training; better record-keeping. Legal: Stronger anti-manipulation measures; nomination checklists; pre-poll procedures. Awareness: Local recruitment; alternative awareness methods. Finance: Establish provincial budget committees; clarify asset disposal procedures.
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Workshop with Donors	DFAT, MFAT, AEC, NZ Electoral Commission, IFES, UNDP	Donor partner coordination was a success; Joint Election successfully delivered.	Late passage of legal reforms limited awareness and training manual preparation; logistical coordination challenges in movement of election materials.	Establish standard operating procedures; regulate media engagement; continue support for social inclusion and accessibility for PWDs.
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XII. Improved inclusivity:

From its second phase onward, SECSIP consistently advocated greater inclusiveness in electoral operations. In 2023, the SIEC, in partnership with People with Disability Solomon Islands (PWDSI), conducted assessments of polling stations to improve accessibility, mobility, and the overall environment for voters with disabilities.

These efforts were aligned with the provisions of the SIEC Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Policy 2022–2024, which was developed with SECSIP's support. The assessments were carried out at 13 polling stations in Honiara and 10 polling stations in Malaita Province, focusing on building location and accessibility, entrances and pathways, and polling room layout and usability.

This initiative marked a significant step toward ensuring that electoral processes are inclusive, equitable, and responsive to the needs of all citizens, particularly persons with disabilities.

XIII. Nationwide Biometric Voter Registration (BVR):

With support from SECSIP, the SIEC successfully conducted a nationwide Biometric Voter Registration (BVR) update from 4–29 September 2023. This marked a significant milestone in strengthening the integrity and inclusiveness of the voter register.

Key achievements included:

- Deployment of 123 BVR Teams across the country.
- Coverage of 50 constituencies nationwide, ensuring broad accessibility for citizens.
- Reinforcement of the credibility and accuracy of the voter register, aligning with international standards.

This large-scale operation demonstrated the strengthened operational capacity of the electoral authorities and underscored the importance of biometric technology in safeguarding electoral integrity.

XIV. Capacity building of voter registration officials:

SECSIP supported the Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC) in strengthening the skills and preparedness of voter registration officials ahead of the National Biometric Voter Registration (BVR) Update in September 2023.

The SIEC Planning Workshop: SECSIP support was instrumental in organizing the Planning Workshop



Picture 03: Capacity building of electoral officials

for the National General Election (NGE) 2024 and Biometric Voter Registration (BVR) 2023. The Solomon Islands Electoral Office (SIEC) convened the workshop from 20–24 February 2023, with technical support from the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) and the Australian



Picture 04: Training of voter registration managers

A total of 17 participants (including 5 women) attended, representing key electoral stakeholders. The workshop focused on:

- Finalizing administrative, operational, and policy documents
- Defining budget requirements for the BVR update and NGE
- Drawing on lessons learned from the 2019 NGE
- Applying the new SIEC Gender and Social Inclusion (GESI) Policy 2022–2024
- Assessing the implications of ongoing electoral reform

The workshop laid the foundation for a time-bound and practical operational plan for both the Biometric Voter Registration update and the National General Election 2024, ensuring that planning was evidence-based, inclusive, and aligned with reform priorities



Picture 05: Planning workshop for NGE

XV. Capacity building of Polling Officials for West Kwara'ae Parliamentary By-Election

On 23 May 2023, the SIEC, with support from SECSIP, conducted targeted training to strengthen the capacities of polling officials for the West Kwara'ae Parliamentary By-Election.

A total of 145 polling officers participated in the training, including:



- These officials were deployed across 29 polling stations, with five officers assigned per station to ensure smooth management of the polls.

The training focused on:

- **Polling procedures and compliance** with the Electoral Act

- **Roles and responsibilities** of presiding officers, assistants, and queue controllers
- **Operational readiness** for polling day, including logistics and voter management
- **Transparency and accountability** in counting and reporting processes

The election concluded with the victory of Mr. Tuasulia Alfred JM.

XVI. Standard operating procedure (SOP) for retrieval and dispatch of electoral materials

SECSIP worked closely with the SIEC to strengthen warehouse and logistics management through the development of a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the retrieval and dispatch of electoral materials.

In addition, a recommendation report was prepared to address logistical challenges, including the need for renting an additional warehouse ahead of the Biometric Voter Registration (BVR) 2023 and the National General Election (NGE) 2024. This proactive measure ensured adequate storage capacity and operational readiness for large-scale electoral events.

XVII. Operational capacities of SIEC improved further.

On 13 July 2022, UNDP through the Strengthening the Electoral Cycle in the Solomon Islands Project (SECSIP), together with the Government of Australia, handed over critical logistical assets to the Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC) in preparation for the Choiseul and Western Provincial Assembly Elections (PAE) 2022.

The handover included:

- Two Outboard Motors (OBM) – E60HMHDL Yamaha
- Two Boats – 23-foot Yamaha Rayboat W23SA
- Lifesaving gear – 16 life jackets, 4 telescope paddles, 2 anchor kits
- COVID-19 protective equipment – face shields, portable water devices for handwashing, sanitizer gel, soap, gloves, masks, wipes
- Stationery kits for operational use

These assets significantly enhanced SIEC's operational reach and efficiency, particularly in remote areas where sea transport is essential. By reducing reliance on hired boats, the intervention also resulted in substantial financial savings for the Electoral Office.

Ms. Kellie Raab, First Secretary at the Australian High Commission, highlighted the role of provincial electoral offices as focal points for community engagement:

“Australia is proud of our long partnership with UNDP through SECSIP, which assists the Solomon Islands Electoral Office's important work across the country.”



Picture 06: Handing over OBMs and election kits to the SIEC.

Mr. Berdi Berdiyev, UNDP Solomon Islands Country Manager, emphasized inclusivity and transparency:

“Safety, security and access to electoral process in the remote islands requires efficiency of sea transport, and we are proud to partner with the Australian Government in strengthening the electoral cycle and ensuring more and more people can participate in the upcoming elections.”

Mr. Bosoboe, Acting CEO of SIEC, underscored the timeliness of the support:

“Such assistance is timely as SIEC gears up to administer voter registration update in Western and Choiseul Provinces commencing in August 2022 and their provincial assembly elections that will follow suit in December.”

XVIII. Technical support to capacity building of ROs and AROs:

SECSIP provided technical support to strengthen the capacities of Returning Officers (ROs) and Assistant Returning Officers (AROs) ahead of the provincial by-elections in 2022. The Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC) organized several trainings to ensure that electoral officials were fully prepared to manage the electoral process.

Key activities included:

- Training in Vulolo Ward 19, Guadalcanal Province (12 November 2022): Focused on preparing ROs for ward-level by-elections.
- Training for AROs (27–28 October 2022): Targeted sessions to strengthen operational readiness and coordination.



Picture 07: Operations officer Ms. Joy Manu is taking sessions at a Guadalcanal training event.

The trainings covered all aspects of by-election management, including:

- Planning and administration of electoral operations
- Issuance of election notices
- Nomination of candidates and compliance with legal requirements
- Recruitment and management of polling staff
- Election security coordination
- Polling day procedures
- Counting and tabulation of results

XIX. Registration of Voters for Western & Choiseul provinces.

The SIEC conducted voter registration in Western and Choiseul Provinces from 02–21 August 2022.



Photo 08: Biometric voter registration stationary kits

This exercise was a critical step in ensuring that eligible voters in these provinces were included in the electoral roll ahead of upcoming elections.

SECSIP support was instrumental in the success of this process. The project provided biometric voter registration stationary kits, handing over more than 300 kits to the SIEC². These kits enabled the smooth conduct of registration activities across the provinces and ensured that officials had the necessary tools to manage the process effectively.

XX. Training of Polling Officials – HCC Ward 6, Vuhokesa By-Election 2022:

On 25 May 2022, SECSIP supported the Solomon Islands Electoral Office (SIEC) to organize a one-day training for polling officials ahead of the Honiara City Council (HCC) Ward 6, Vuhokesa By-Election. A total of 20 polling officials participated, comprising:



Picture 09: Training of polling officials.

The training strengthened officials' knowledge of polling procedures, roles, and responsibilities to ensure smooth and credible election delivery. A key highlight was a presentation by the SECSIP Senior Advisor, Gender and Social Inclusion (GESI), which emphasized gender equality and social inclusion principles into polling operations.

On 14 April 2022, the Solomon Islands Electoral Office (SIEC) conducted a briefing session at the Honiara City Council Chambers for the Returning Officer (RO) and Assistant Returning Officer (ARO) in preparation for the Vuhokesa Ward 6 By-Election.

²The arrival to port as scheduled in Nov2021 and the delay caused due to the unforeseen circumstances (protests resulted in disturbances which prevented the goods to be offloaded).

XXI. The Tandai Ward Provincial By-Election – 13 November 2024:

The Tandai Ward Provincial By-Election process began in late September 2024 with technical support from the project, and the election itself took place on 13 November 2024. A total of five candidates, including one female, contested the Tandai Ward Provincial Assembly By-Election.

In preparation, around 60 polling station officials were trained from 9 to 11 November at the Multipurpose Hall, upstairs at Lawson Tama. Prior to this, vote counting officials received training from 7 to 8 November 2024 at the Guadalcanal Provincial Government Office Conference Room, Rita 11 Building. These trainings were important as they empowered election officials with detailed knowledge of procedures and reinforced the ethics, roles, and responsibilities expected of them as polling and counting officials.

XXII. Guadalcanal and Paripao By-Election – 4 June 2025:

The Electoral Office organized by-elections for the West Guadalcanal Constituency and Paripao Ward on 4 June 2025. A total of 10,800 voters were served across 28 polling stations, including a pre-polling station for electoral officials inside four provincial wards within the two electorates.

The retrieval of electoral materials posed logistical challenges, with some materials transported by boat from remote areas of the island. The SECSIP team accompanied and supported these processes, which were completed around 3 AM on 5 June.



Photo 10: Voters queue outside a polling station during the by-elections

SECSIP support was critical to the success of the by-elections, covering:

- Procurement of electoral materials
- Capacity building of electoral officials
- Voter education and civic awareness
- Financial support for delivery and retrieval of officials and materials across Guadalcanal Province

- a. Capacity Building of Election Officials:** To prepare for the by-elections, the Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC) conducted a three-day intensive training program from 2 April 2025 for senior election officials.

Participants included:

- Election Manager
- Returning Officers
- Assistant Returning Officers
- Key election administration personnel

Training focus areas:

- Nomination procedures
- Polling station management
- Vote counting and results transmission
- Electoral security

A significant aspect of the training involved close coordination with the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force (RSIPF), whose participation was critical to ensuring a safe and secure electoral environment for voters, candidates, and officials.

- b. Scenario Based Training Session:** The sessions featured scenario-based exercises, real-time problem-solving drills, and reviews of electoral laws and procedures, alongside discussions on best practices and lessons learned from past elections.
- c. Polling Officials Training:** In addition, the Electoral Office conducted a two-day Polling Procedural Training from 31 May to 1 June 2025 for polling officials, ensuring operational readiness and consistency in the delivery of the by-elections.



Photo 11: Training of the Electoral officials

XXIII. SIEC Strategic Planning 2024–2028:

The Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC) commenced its strategic planning process for the 2024–2028 electoral cycle in the final quarter of 2024, officially launching the plan on 25 July 2024.

This process began with technical support from the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) and continued into 2025 with assistance from SECSIP. During the first half of 2025, SECSIP facilitated the planning efforts by recruiting two international experts to advance and finalize the process.

In April and May 2025, the SIEC organized consultations and workshops centered around the strategic plan. These sessions brought together representatives from:

- Civil Society Organizations (CSOs and NGOs)
- Government institutions, ministries, and agencies
- Donors and the international community

At these workshops, the Chief Electoral Officer (CEO) and Head of Operations presented the Commission's mission, vision, strategic pillars, and objectives for the upcoming four years. They highlighted that the identification of specific strategic actions was in progress and would be completed by the end of May.

The SIEC also conducted intensive consultations with:

- CSOs and NGOs on 13 May 2025
- Public sector stakeholders on 14 May 2025
- Donor and implementing partners on 15 May 2025

With SECSIP's support, the Electoral Office documented feedback on the mission, vision, strategic pillars, guiding principles, and strategic goals.

The new Strategic Plan was designed to direct operations throughout 2024–2028. It was prepared with contributions from IFES, international experts, and national consultations in April 2025. These consultations facilitated:

- Broad-based ownership
- Alignment with stakeholder priorities
- A results-oriented framework consistent with SIEC's constitutional responsibilities



Picture 12: Group photo of stakeholders and participants at the launch, and Raluca Eddon speaking at the event

To operationalize these objectives, the plan is structured around seven strategic pillars:



The launch represented a significant milestone in the enhancement of electoral administration and democratic participation, offering a forward-thinking roadmap aimed at reinforcing inclusive, transparent, and credible elections over the forthcoming four years.

The event convened with key stakeholders from the Government institutions, Civil society organizations, development partners, and the international community. Together, they commemorated the plan and reaffirmed SIEC's dedication to innovation, accountability, and excellence in the delivery of electoral services.

XXIV. Establishment of SIEC Provincial Offices:

A key objective outlined in the SIEC Strategic Plan for 2024–2028 is to expand its reach and provide services to voters and the general population across the country's nine provinces.

This ambitious goal was established following extensive consultations and thorough evaluations conducted after the conclusion of the 2024 Joint Elections. The findings underscored the importance of ensuring provinces receive timely, professional, and consistent support, not only during the electoral period leading up to Election Day but also throughout the pre- and post-electoral phases. Achieving this will involve setting up a provincial presence for SIEC in each of the country's provinces, fully equipped with trained personnel, necessary tools, and resources to effectively carry out their

essential responsibilities.

The planned activities for the inter-electoral period focus on training and capacity building, civic and voter education, communication, and coordination with local administration and police. Additionally, they include addressing requests and petitions from voters in various provinces. To begin, the Commission intends to gradually expand its operations to three strategically chosen provinces to ensure geographical coverage across the entire country.

Following an evaluation of this initial phase, further expansion to additional provinces will be considered. UNDP has been supporting this initiative through technical assistance and planning to support the establishment of offices in the first three selected provinces.

XXV. Feasibility Study Visit to Vanuatu:

With the assistance of SECSIP, a technical delegation comprising multiple departments from the Government of Solomon Islands (SIG) undertook a feasibility study in Vanuatu during the week of 11 August 2025. The purpose was to analyze Vanuatu's effective Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) and National Identification (NID) systems.



Photo 13: Discussion with VEO team on voter roll system



Photo 14: Meeting with Area Council on registration

The delegation:

- Evaluated legal frameworks, institutional structures, and phased digitization strategy.
- Examined technology, data management, and interoperability solutions.
- Observed public registration methods, stakeholder involvement, and inclusivity initiatives.
- Produced actionable recommendations to inform the implementation of CRVS and NID in Solomon Islands.

The mission collected insights for the development of an integrated, secure, and inclusive identity management system in Solomon Islands, aiming to address issues of fragmented citizen data and insufficient registration coverage.

This exchange was jointly supported and facilitated by the UNDP Vanuatu Electoral Environment Project (VEEP) and the Strengthening the Electoral Cycle in Solomon Islands Project (SECSIP).

The delegation team included officials from:

- Prime Minister Office
- Ministry of Home Affairs

- Ministry of Finance and Treasury
- Ministry of Justice and Legal System
- Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS)
- Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC)



Picture 15: Port Villa: Group photo of Solomon Islands and Vanuatu delegations

The study recommended three key steps to move forward in establishing Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) and National Identification (NID) systems in Solomon Islands:

- 1. Establish a National CRVS and NID Taskforce:** A high-level interministerial body to coordinate legislation, policy, and inter-agency efforts.
- 2. Commissioning a Detailed Feasibility and Systems Study:** To develop a context-specific blueprint covering software, infrastructure, phased rollout, and offline functionality.
- 3. Conduct a Targeted Follow-Up Mission:** To a larger, demographically diverse country to gain insights on scalability, biometric systems, and operational challenges.

XXVI. Strengthening SIEC Financial Management Through Provincial Visits:

With support from SECSIP, the SIEC Electoral Financial Team conducted several provincial visits in Q2 and Q3 of 2025 to Western Province, Temotu, Makira, and Malaita, aimed at strengthening the financial capacity of provincial election offices.

These visits provided hands-on technical guidance tailored to local needs, covering:

- Budgeting
- Expenditure tracking
- Procurement procedures
- Financial reporting
- Adherence to government and donor regulations



Picture 16: Financial management workshop in Malaita



Picture 17: Group photo of the workshop in Malaita

During the visits, the team worked closely with provincial staff to:

- Implement and optimize the Financial Management System
- Identify potential financial risks
- Recommend internal controls to mitigate errors or mismanagement

Localized support enabled immediate resolution of challenges and promoted standardized financial processes across provinces. SECSIP's technical and advisory assistance ensured provincial offices were equipped to uphold SIEC's financial policies and maintain stakeholders' confidence in the electoral process.

OUTPUT 2: CAPACITY OF NATIONAL AUTHORITIES & LOCAL NETWORKS STRENGTHENED TO PROVIDE INCLUSIVE VOTER INFORMATION AND AWARENESS & FACILITATE CIVIC ENGAGEMENT.

Key results



- Voter awareness raised through preparation and distribution of awareness materials and activities including:
- Vote for Policy (V4P) initiative by ORPP with SECSIP.
- Eight CSOs were engaged and had improved capacities to do civic education under V4P initiative.
- A manual has been launched on V4P.
- Radio Podcast.
- Face to face community talk.
- Hotspots awareness.
- National advertising campaign.
- Engagement of 18 CSOs.
- Joint election walk.
- Celebration of International Day of Democracy.
- Other Radio programmes.



- Improved electoral media communication and reporting capacities by engaging a national consultant. The person trained 100+ senior polling officials on media reporting.
- Engagement of a sign language interpreter.

I. Strengthening Voter Awareness and Civic Engagement: Support to the SIEC and PPC

In the first quarter of 2022, a needs assessment was conducted to determine voter awareness materials required for the upcoming Honiara City Council ward by-election, the Western and Choiseul BVR update, provincial elections, and the West Kwaio national by-elections. As part of this process, four different posters were printed in April 2022 for the HCC elections and reviewed to include COVID-19 protocols.

The awareness materials covered the following: How to Vote poster, Elections Health COVID-19 poster, DO's and Don'ts poster, and packing of polling materials poster. The project provided technical and financial support to print, collect, and distribute these posters, ensuring their availability for voter awareness and civic engagement actions in collaboration with the SIEC and the Political Parties Commission (PPC).

II. Civic and Voter Awareness Coordinators Training

A four-day training course was organized from 19–22 July 2022 for civic coordinators and educators of Western and Choiseul Provinces. A total of seven participants from Choiseul and eighteen participants from Western Province attended, and on the final day awareness posters and T-shirts were distributed among the participants.

Another training was held from 10–13 July 2023 ahead of the National Biometric Voter Registration Update scheduled for 21 August to 15 September 2023 (Phase I).

SECSIP support was instrumental in building the capacity of 25 people and in facilitating these trainings together with the SIEC Media and Communications team.



Picture 18: Training of civic educator and coordinators

III. Electoral Media Training

An accreditation training for six media representatives from mainstream and social media was conducted in Auki on 6 July 2022. The sessions covered information on the election commission, the electoral cycle, election systems and processes, electoral laws and reforms, as well as election reporting codes and the role of media. Participants included representatives from Solomon Star Auki, Island Sun, SIBC stringer, and Malaita News social media groups. This training was facilitated with support from SECSIP.

IV. Voter Awareness Ahead of West Kwara'ae By-Elections

Ahead of the West Kwara'ae by-elections held on 24 May 2023, the awareness team implemented several activities to strengthen voter information and civic engagement. These included the procurement of voter awareness materials, the revision and updating of SMS blasts, and the revision and updating of church awareness talking notes for face-to-face awareness sessions. The awareness talks were delivered by Temporary Election Officials in Malaita Province.

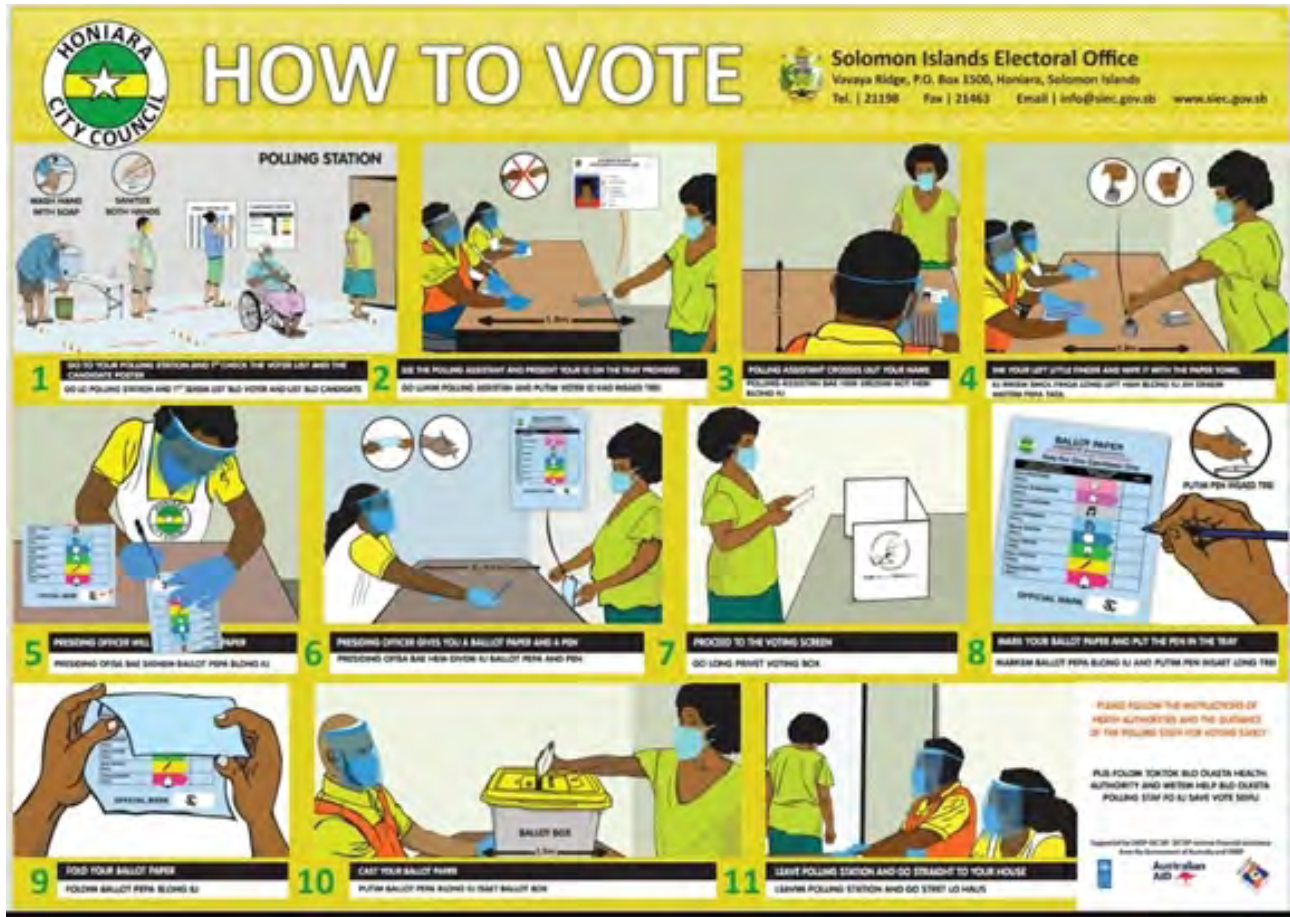


Photo 19: How to Vote Leaflet; Voters follow simple steps to cast their ballot

V. Maximized Outreach Through Face-to-Face Campaign:

This voter awareness campaign through CSOs proved effective in reaching people living in remote islands during the previous phase of SECSIP. Ahead of the 2024 joint elections, the project engaged 18 provincial and community-based CSOs to hold face-to-face information events across all nine provinces, including Honiara City. These activities covered 38 constituencies and more than 120 provincial wards, ensuring broad outreach and inclusive participation.

Key discussion points included the objectives of the outreach efforts and the integration of insights from CSO Round Table Discussions held in January 2024, which contributed to the formulation of an outreach manual. The manual addresses important topics such as the Solomon Islands' governing system, the rights and responsibilities of electors and candidates, mechanisms for public goods and service delivery, election-related offenses, correcting common misconceptions, and essential election facts.

VI. Improved the Capacity of SIEC Communication Team:

The capacity of the SIEC communication team was improved through the engagement of a national communication expert who developed press releases, speeches, and media messages for significant election-related events such as the closure of nominations, ballot draws, and training sessions. This outreach ensured that the public was well informed about election processes and key milestones. The

consultant also conducted communication and awareness training for more than 200 senior polling officials on how to address media interactions and maintain transparency during elections, managed media accreditation for over 80 journalists, and supported the operation of the electoral hotline to address public inquiries. These activities were facilitated with technical and financial support from SECSIP.



Picture 20: Training of polling officials on media interaction.

VII. Joint Election Walk to Improve Awareness:

The “Joint Elections 2024 Electoral Walk” was organized on 23 February through the streets of Honiara to improve voter awareness. The walk began at the Honiara City Council and proceeded along Mendana Avenue to the Justice Field. Participants included representatives from development partners, students from five high schools, and members of People with Disabilities Solomon Islands, among others. The project's support was instrumental in making this event possible, ensuring broad participation and visibility for the upcoming joint elections.



Picture 21: Joint Election Walk.

VII. National Advertising Campaign:

The national advertising campaign was implemented through the engagement of Pasifika Communications and the direct contracting of SIBC for the placement of 60-second radio spots. Pasifika Communications produced five radio ads of one-minute duration, four animated videos, seven social media posts, and four billboard designs, with the project providing the content and briefs for the videos, radio, and graphics.

SIBC was contracted to broadcast the 60-second radio spots at peak times eight times a day, while social media posts carried key messages on vote buying, engineering, the importance of voting, polling procedures, and voting for people with disabilities. SIBC also conducted live online broadcasts from the Media and Results Centre, supported the radio programme *Voice Blo lu* with BBC Media Initiatives, and hosted collaborative radio talk-back shows with the Police, SIICAC, and other partners. These activities were facilitated with technical and financial support from SECSIP.

IX. Sign Language Support

SECSIP helped recruit a sign language interpreter to ensure election-related announcements were accessible to people with disabilities.

X. Other voter awareness activities

- 1. Radio Programs and Talk Shows** – With support from the project's national media expert, SIEC organized voter awareness programmes and talk-back shows on national and commercial radio platforms.
- 2. Voter Outreach Activities** – Outreach programmes, including mock polling stations and community engagements, were conducted to educate voters, particularly youth, on election processes.
- 3. Review and Development of the 2024 Joint Election Workplan** – In collaboration with SIEC's communications team, support was provided to develop the Joint Election Workplan, integrating the 2024 Joint Election calendar and key electoral events such as the Governor-General's Joint Election Proclamation.
- 4. Radio Podcasts** – The SIEC communication team regularly conducted a series of radio podcasts on electoral issues, including the BVR update and NGE, throughout 2023. The podcast aired every Tuesday and Thursday at 5.30 PM on SIBC Radio.
- 5. BVR Communication Awareness Campaign** – Conducted from 11 May 2023 to encourage active participation in voter registration and elections.
- 6. Visibility Items** – Pre-printed envelopes, ID badges, and a redesigned biometric logo were procured in 2022. A national graphic designer was engaged in supporting branding.
- 7. Joint Election Awareness Strategy** – Prepared to cover legal and operational aspects, motivational content, and GEDSI messaging.
- 8. Review of Election Materials** – Technical support provided to review joint election branding guidelines, posters, and information booklets.
- 9. Electoral Jingle** – A jingle developed in 2023 was used in all media productions, both online and on air, to raise awareness of electoral messages.
- 10. Press and Media Plan** – Refined to integrate timelines for result announcements and prepare national addresses for SIEC leaders.

- 11. Hotspot Awareness** – Conducted in communities and street hotspots during both daylight and evening hours.
- 12. GESI Policy Radio Discussion** – On 13 March, the SIEC media team discussed the GESI policy on SIBC, with the project's communication UNV as a key discussant.
- 13. International Day of Democracy** – SECSIP provided technical and financial support to observe the International Day of Democracy, improving awareness about democracy in the Solomon Islands.
- 14. Newspaper Engagement** – The UNV engaged by the project provided administrative and procurement support to contract two national daily newspapers for publishing weekly election news.

XI. International Day of Democracy:

On 15 September 2025, the Solomon Islands commemorated the International Day of Democracy with a significant event at the Solomon Islands National University (SINU). Held under the theme *“Youth Voices, United Choices: Youth in Democratic Action”*, the celebration emphasized civic engagement, youth empowerment, and collaboration among institutions.

The day featured a range of interactive activities. Debate competitions in both senior and tertiary categories provided young participants with a platform to express their opinions on democratic governance. These debates were evaluated by a panel of experts, with awards presented to the most persuasive speakers. Information booths run by democratic institutions offered educational resources and interactive sessions, helping attendees gain a deeper understanding of the roles and responsibilities of key governance bodies.



Picture 22: Youth performance at the IDD celebration.

SECSIP provided both financial and technical support, facilitating a multi-sectoral partnership involving the National Parliament of Solomon Islands (NPSI), Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC), Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP), Political Parties Commission (PPC), Transparency Solomon Islands (TSI), Solomon Islands Independent Commission Against Corruption (SIICAC), and SINU. Joint funding from the Solomon Islands Government and the Australian Government underscored a shared commitment to democratic development and civic engagement.

The event was attended by Deputy Prime Minister Hon. Fredrick Kologeto, Mr. Cameron Darragh, Minister Counsellor at the Australian High Commission, and Ms. Raluca Eddon, UNDP Deputy Resident Representative, who also delivered remarks. Their statements highlighted the importance of inclusive participation and reaffirmed both national and international commitments to strengthening democratic governance in the Solomon Islands. As in previous years, SECSIP supported the International Day of Democracy celebrations, continuing its annual role in promoting civic engagement and inclusive participation.

XII. Civic Education Program – Vote for Policy (V4P):

Eight Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) were selected for the V4P campaign based on their strong record in community engagement, civic education, and inclusive outreach. These organizations became implementing partners, responsible for delivering targeted voter education and promoting political awareness at provincial and community levels.

In early 2025, the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP) launched a Call for Proposals for CSOs to implement civic awareness activities in Western, Choiseul, and Isabel Provinces. Applicants were required to submit detailed campaign plans, budgets, monitoring frameworks, and evidence of organizational capacity.

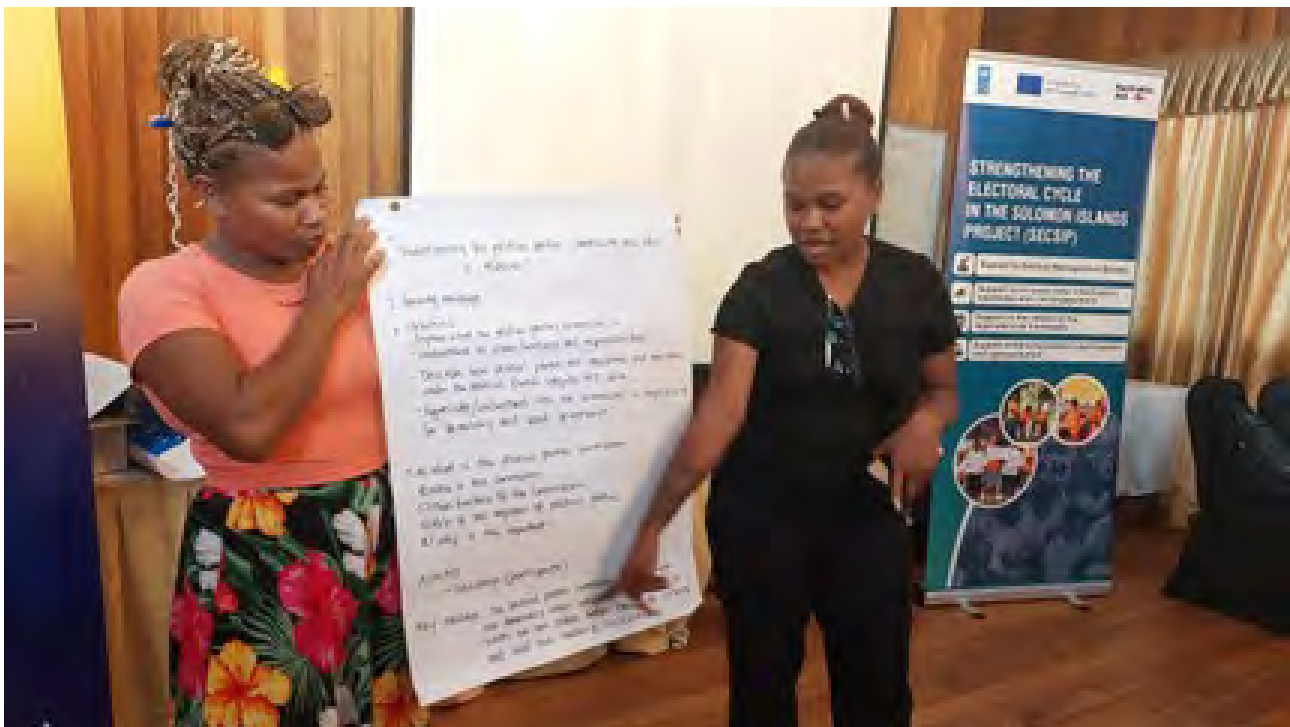


Photo 23: CSO Members' Presentations during Training Sessions

With technical assistance from SECSIP, the ORPP conducted a two-day training in Honiara on 12–13 November 2025 for CSOs from Choiseul and Isabel Provinces. The training strengthened participants' understanding of the Political Parties Integrity Act (2014), enhanced their capacity for policy-based voter education, and provided strategies for inclusive outreach.

The V4P initiative is led by the Political Parties Commission (PPC) through the ORPP, with support from SECSIP. The campaign aims to strengthen citizen understanding of political parties and promote democratic participation ahead of the 2028 Joint Elections.

As part of this initiative, SECSIP and the ORPP organized a three-day workshop from 21–23 July 2025. The workshop focused on the Political Parties Act and the development of a Civic Awareness Manual on Political Parties. Participants included representatives of political parties, CSOs, youth leaders, and women leaders.

The workshop resulted in the creation of a structured framework for the Civic Awareness Manual, designed as a practical guide for citizens to engage with political processes. Participants also gained a stronger understanding of political rights, party systems, and the responsibilities of citizens in a democratic society.

This event further strengthened collaboration between ORPP, SECSIP, and civil society organizations, laying out the foundation for more transparent and policy-driven political engagement. It also identified key challenges to political participation and explored strategies to empower marginalized groups, particularly women and youth.

Overall, the V4P initiative advanced civic education by fostering dialogue, enhancing knowledge, and laying out the groundwork for a practical manual to guide meaningful citizen engagement with political parties and the democratic process. It represents a significant step toward a more participatory, informed, and accountable political landscape in the Solomon Islands.



Picture 24: Participants of the V4P training who campaigned in Choiseul and Isabel Provinces

a. Launch of the Civic Education Manual

The official launch of the Solomon Islands Political Parties Civic Manual held on 14 November 2025 at the Heritage Park Hotel in Honiara. Developed with technical support from SECSIP, the Manual serves as a practical guide for civic awareness sessions. It explains the roles and responsibilities of political parties, the process by which party policies become law in the Solomon Islands, the legal framework under the Integrity Act, and strategies for engaging communities while respecting cultural protocols and promoting inclusiveness.



Photo 25: PPC Commissioners, SECSIP officials, and donor representative at the Civic Manual launch

The launch event brought together Commissioners of the PPC, ORPP, political party representatives, donor partners, and civil society organizations (CSOs). In his address, Mr. Victor Ngele, Chair of PPC, stressed the importance of civic education and active citizen participation. Mr. Gilson Galo, Registrar of PPC, highlighted ORPP's role in upholding integrity and transparency and acknowledged the support of SECSIP, DFAT, and the EU. Mr. Dan Radulescu, Chief Technical Advisor of SECSIP, reaffirmed UNDP's commitment to inclusive participation and institutional strengthening. Mr. Justin Pareira, Second Secretary – Political at the Australian High Commission, emphasized Australia's dedication to democratic governance and electoral integrity, commended UNDP's efforts through SECSIP, and pledged continued support in the years ahead.



Picture 26: Participants at two-days training in Munda, Western Province

To ensure broad outreach across all three provinces, ORPP, in collaboration with SECSIP, organized a second training on 20–21 November 2025 in Munda, Western Province, for CSOs operating in that region. This additional phase equipped partner organizations with the knowledge and tools necessary to deliver civic awareness activities under the V4P Campaign.

OUTPUT 3: LEGAL ELECTORAL FRAMEWORK REVIEWED AND REFORMED

Key results



- **Electoral Amendment Bills Passed** – National and provincial amendments were endorsed to support the conduct of joint elections in 2024, with the Electoral Reform Task Force (ERTF) playing a central role.
- **Out-of-Country Voting (OCV) Options Explored** – Voting frameworks and legal needs for citizens living abroad were discussed, laying out the groundwork for future reforms.
- **Definition of “Ordinarily Resident” Finalized** – The Task Force completed a revised legal definition to ensure inclusivity in voter registration.
- **Pre-Poll Voting Reforms Advanced** – A policy paper was developed to expand eligibility for pre-poll voting, strengthening accessibility.
- **Grassroots Voices Incorporated** – Provincial consultations conducted by the ERTF ensured that community perspectives were reflected in the amendment process.

I. Review of the Electoral Legal Framework.

In 2025, the Electoral Reform Task Force (ERTF) convened four official meetings to advance the SIEC reform agenda. During Quarter Three, the team focused on critical policy development for proposed reforms. On 1 August, the Task Force finalized the revised legal definition of “*Ordinarily Resident*”, a key milestone in preparing for the upcoming voter registration drive. The agenda, materials, and structure for a planned consultation workshop with Members of Parliament were also approved. On 29 August, the Task Force advanced pre-poll voting reforms by developing a policy paper to expand eligibility beyond temporary electoral officials and police personnel, proposing to extend the facility to essential service workers who would otherwise be unable to vote on Election Day.

On 3 June 2025, the Task Force organized a thematic workshop to revisit outstanding electoral reform priorities. Discussions covered the definition of ordinary residence, timing of elections, synchronisation of electoral calendars for national and local elections, and challenges arising from possible early dissolution of elected bodies. Participants debated electoral and legal aspects in depth, providing substantive inputs that balanced international standards with local context.



Picture 27: SIEC Team appears before the Parliament's Bills and Legislation Committee for the inquiry into the Election Bills

Additional meetings in February and April 2025 reviewed remaining legislative and policy reforms required to strengthen the electoral framework. Strategically, the Task Force committed to finalising reforms and legal amendments by the end of 2026, ensuring that 2027 and 2028 are dedicated exclusively to operational and logistical preparations ahead of the next electoral cycle.

This priority is reflected in the SIEC Strategic Plan 2024–2028, launched in June 2025. Despite progress, the path forward remains challenging, as outstanding reforms are complex and require broad political consensus as well as substantial government resources.

Ahead of the 2024 National General Election (NGE), Parliament passed the Electoral Amendment Bill on 14 December 2023, adopting nine amendments in preparation for the polls. Parliament also passed the Provincial Assemblies and Honiara City Council Electoral Bill 2023, paving the way for synchronized elections in April 2024.

SECSIP played a pivotal role in ensuring the electoral legal framework was reviewed by providing technical and financial support to the Electoral Reform Task Force. The project also provided a Secretariat to the Task Force through Consultant Mr. Rayans Helehahimae, ensuring continuity, technical rigor, and effective coordination of reform processes.

Table 4: Tasks performed by the Task Team until gazette notification

Timeline	Key tasks of the TER
January 2024	Provincial Assemblies and Honiara City Council Election Regulations 2024 approved and gazetted
December 2023	Drafting and final review of the Provincial Assemblies and HCC Election Regulations
May 2023 –December 2023	Bills debated and passed in Parliament
March 2023 –November 2023	Final review and drafting of Bills
February 2021 to March 2023	Nationwide consultations. The purpose of these consultations was to review the Electoral Act 2018 and the election provisions under the Provincial Government Act and Honiara City Act and its election regulations, including Out of Constituency Voting and Continuous Voter Registration
July to November 2021	Desk review of election laws

II. Technical Workshop on the Legal Framework for Out-of-Country Voting (OCV):

On 12 September 2025, SECSIP, in partnership with the SIEC, convened a technical workshop focusing on the legal framework for Out-of-Country Voting (OCV). Building on an initial exploration workshop held on 29 August 2025, this follow-up session, organized by the SIEC Legal and Operations Departments with SECSIP support, examined the critical legal dimensions of implementing OCV. The workshop aimed to inform the development of comprehensive policy papers and provide a foundation for future technical assistance to operationalize voting for citizens abroad.

The workshop provided a forum for legal and operational experts to move from conceptual discussions to concrete legal analysis. Key areas of focus included voter eligibility, registration procedures, voting methods, ballot security, and the integration of OCV results into national counting systems.

Participants included senior officials from SIEC and SECSIP, along with technical advisors from ABT/DFAT covering legal, operational, IT, and logistical aspects of OCV.

The program comprised reviews of the current Electoral Act, group drafting of amendment proposals, discussions on jurisdictional and security issues, and the formulation of a legal reform roadmap with defined responsibilities and timelines. This process marked a significant step toward establishing a robust legal foundation for enabling secure and inclusive voting for Solomon Islanders living abroad.



Picture 28: Workshop session on OCV legal framework

III. Capacity Building of Complaint Mechanism Tribunal:

In preparation for the Joint Elections in 2024, the Electoral Reform Task Force conducted a capacity-building workshop for the Complaint Mechanism Tribunal. The Tribunal, composed of two persons per panel across five panels, was established to support the Electoral Commission in handling complaints during the electoral process, from nominations through to the counting of votes.

Operating on an ad hoc basis, the Tribunal is activated only when the Commission is overwhelmed with complaints, ensuring timely resolution and safeguarding the integrity of the electoral process.



Picture 29: Capacity building of complaint mechanism tribunal

IV. Documenting People's Opinions on Electoral Reform:

With technical support from SECSIP, the Electoral Reform Task Force (ERTF) completed consultations across all provinces. These consultations documented grassroots' voices on electoral reform, ensuring the process was inclusive and participatory.

During the sessions, the reform team presented and discussed relevant sections of the *Honiara City Council Election Act (1999)*, *Provincial Government Act (1997)*, and *Electoral Act (2018)*, focusing on opportunities to synchronize these laws to enable joint elections. Attendees included provincial assembly members, provincial officers, civil society groups, village chiefs, community elders, churches, women's groups, people with disabilities, youth representatives, and business stakeholders.



Picture 30: Participants after the consultation in Central Island

- **Central Islands (29–30 March 2022)** – First provincial consultation, followed by a lesson-learned workshop on 1 April 2022. *Picture 23: Participants after the consultation in Central Islands*
- **Makira Province (23–24 May 2022)** – Second consultation programme with stakeholders. *Picture 24: Participants after the consultation in Makira Province*
- **Choiseul Province (13–14 March 2023)** – Consultation with stakeholders in the Choiseul Provincial Assembly in Taro.
- **Western Province (16–17 March 2023)** – Consultation with the Western Provincial Assembly and representatives from diverse stakeholder groups.



Picture 31: Participants after the consultation in Makira province

The consultations were highly participatory and reflective. In addition to recognizing the significant financial savings from synchronizing elections, community leaders highlighted logistical challenges faced by electors in remote areas, which could lead to electoral fatigue and reduced participation.

As one community chief, Mr. John, expressed:

“Our people paddle to vote, and no one transports them. So, I favour this system (synchronization), so my people do not have to paddle many twice long distances to vote.”

These grassroots' perspectives underscored the importance of aligning electoral reforms with the lived realities of communities, ensuring inclusiveness, accessibility, and efficiency in future electoral processes.

V. Consultations With the Private Sector

On 4 March 2023, the Electoral Reform Task Force (ERTF) documented the opinions of representatives from the Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce and Investment (SICCI) during a consultation held at the Mendana Hotel.

This engagement provided an opportunity for both parties to exchange views and assess current electoral reform issues from the perspective of the private sector. The consultation ensured that business stakeholders' voices were incorporated into the reform process, broadening inclusiveness

and highlighting the importance of private sector engagement in strengthening democratic governance.

VI. Improved Human Resources of The Office of The Registrar of the Political Parties (ORPP).

To improve the institutional capacity of the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP) and the Political Parties Commission (PPC), the project engaged two national UN Volunteers (UNVs) under its graduate programme. These staff contributed significantly to awareness raising and stakeholder capacity building on political issues.

- **2022 Contributions** – Supported political party capacity building, developed Terms of Reference detailing the duties and powers of the Commission in line with the *Political Parties Integrity Act (2014)*, and conducted preliminary mapping of relevant stakeholders and specialized trainers for future workshops.
- **2023 Contributions** – Played a pivotal role in verifying political party membership, including checking proposed party members against the electoral database, conducting data entry, and cross-checking member IDs.

This strengthened the ORPP's ability to manage party registration processes and enhanced transparency in political party operations.

VII. Political Party Workshop: Challenges and Way Forward

On 31 January–1 February 2023, a two-day workshop was convened at the Heritage Park Hotel to discuss trends in political parties and identify pathways for reform. The workshop examined:

- Needed changes in regulatory and institutional processes
- Mechanisms for transparency, with insights from the region
- Mechanisms for inclusivity, drawing on regional experiences
- The role of social and cultural norms in party politics
- Opportunities to promote space for change

The event was facilitated by UNDP and the ORPP, with co-facilitation by Dr. Halfdan Lyng from the University of the Witwatersrand. Around 50 dignitaries attended, including Members of Parliament, representatives from political parties, the Solomon Islands Electoral Commission, and government ministries.

The workshop provided a platform for dialogue on strengthening party systems, enhancing inclusivity, and promoting transparency, laying the groundwork for more accountable and participatory political processes in the Solomon Islands.

VIII. Workshop on Early or Late Dissolution of Parliament and Implications for Election Preparations

On 13 June 2022, the Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC) organized a workshop to examine the implications of early or late dissolution of Parliament on general election preparations. The session aimed to acquaint the Commission with the options widely discussed and their potential impact on electoral timelines and operations.



Picture 32: Political Parties Commissioners Induction 06/04/22.

IX. Capacity Building of the Newly Appointed Political Party Commissioners:

The office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP) conducted an induction programme for the newly appointed Political Party Commissioners on 6 April 2022 with technical support from the project. The new commissioners were: Sir Francis Billy Hilly (Chairman), Ms Taeasi Sanga, Ms Joy Kere and Dr. Jack Maebuta. SECSIP supported staff facilitated the sessions on 2022-2025 strategic plan of the Political Parties Commission (PPC), annual work plan, civic awareness updates, PPI review and update etc.



Photo 33: Group Photo from the ORPP training

X. Workshop of Premiers on Electoral Reform

From 25–27 September 2021, SECSIP provided technical and financial support to a workshop and Premier's Meeting on Electoral Reform in Honiara. The event brought together 18 Premiers to consult

on electoral reform priorities, including measures to enhance women's participation in the electoral legal framework. SECSIP's support covered accommodation, food, venue, and logistics, ensuring broad participation and effective dialogue.

XI. Preparation of a Synchronized Report on Elections

With human resource support from SECSIP, the Electoral Office prepared a synchronized report of the three elections (National, Provincial, and Honiara City Council) and presented it to the Task Force in October 2021. The discussion endorsed a revised provincial consultation timeline and supported the preparation of electoral materials for stakeholder presentations. The team also compiled a list of CSOs to be consulted during provincial consultations, laying out the groundwork for inclusive engagement in the reform process.



Photo 34: ERTF meeting to present synchronized report of the joint elections

OUTPUT 4: WOMEN'S POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND LEADERSHIP STRENGTHENED

Key results



- Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Policy to improve inclusiveness.
- Gender assessment to identify lessons, challenges and way forward for better political participation of women.



- Implementation of priority activities by Outstanding Women (OW) to promote women empowerment



- Community dialogues for improving awareness on women's political participation in all provinces



- Awareness building in 48 secondary schools

SECSIP provided substantial support to strengthen women's leadership and political participation during the 2024 joint elections and throughout the project period. This included the development and implementation of the Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) policy, awareness creation through community dialogues across all provinces, and the continuation of the Outstanding Women Initiative with its resource center available to women leaders.

The project also supported provincial councils of women (PCWs) and delivered capacity-building programmes that equipped women leaders with the knowledge and skills necessary to engage effectively in electoral and governance processes. These interventions collectively enhanced women's visibility, leadership, and participation in electoral processes, laying the foundation for more inclusive and representative governance in the Solomon Islands.

I. Outstanding Women of Solomon Islands:

The *Outstanding Women of Solomon Islands* initiative was launched in the previous phase of the project to connect leadership core values with communities and groups, building confidence in women's leadership and decision-making capabilities. During 2021 and 2022, the project implemented several activities to improve awareness and strengthen capacities for women's political participation in upcoming elections.

A. Capacity Building Activities:

Training and planning workshop: With support from the Solomon Islands Government, the Australian Government, and the European Union, the project organized a four-day Outstanding Women Training and Planning Workshop from 14–19 June 2022. The workshop brought together over 40 representatives from nine provinces to identify practical activities that would enhance women's leadership and political representation.

The collective work of participants resulted in the finalization of the Outstanding Women Roadmap for 2022, including its work plan and budget, carefully aligned with available resources and logistical considerations.



Photo 35: Participants with honorable guests attended this workshop

Key achievements during the workshop included:

- **Re-development of 10 project proposals** originally drafted in 2021.
- **Provision of 17 laptops** to Outstanding Women representatives from all provinces, including Honiara, and to Presidents of six Provincial Councils of Women.
- **Training of 11 women in basic computer literacy**, including three PCW Presidents, five provincial Outstanding Women representatives, one Ward Outstanding Woman, and two partner representatives.

These projects were further supported through ten Low Value Grants established with the Provincial Councils of Women and the Young Women Christian Association (YWCA) between September and December 2021, ensuring continuity and practical implementation of women's leadership initiatives.

OWI Planning Workshop: The 10 low-value grant proposals were first drafted during a four-day planning workshop held from September to December 2021. A total of 22 participants from the provinces and Honiara attended, including four Ward Outstanding Women (OW) from Central and Guadalcanal Provinces and the Women in Leadership Technical Adviser from MWYCFA.

The activities under these grants included:

- Community dialogues
- Presentations at secondary schools linked to an essay and poster competition on women's leadership and encouraging participation in the competition
- A survey to gather feedback on the distribution and impact of the OW booklets

Support to Women's Resource Centre: Support was provided in 2022 to establish women's leadership resource centers located at the Provincial Councils of Women (PCWs). As key partners in the Outstanding Women (OW) initiative, the centers enhanced women's access to information and communication skills. The SECSIP Board approved small grants to the PCWs to support OW and their respective councils in assisting women's community groups with leadership initiatives. These efforts increased the visibility of women leaders and promoted women's leadership in communities.

Training Of Trainers (ToT) for OWs and Ward Councils Presidents: The project supported the organization of a Training of Trainers (ToT) for 13 Ward OWs of Central Province and their Ward Council of Women Presidents, held on 4–5 October 2021. The trained participants subsequently provided training to women leaders in their provinces.



Photo 36: ToT for OW and ward presidents

B. Awareness Raising Activities:

“Umi strong, Umi smart, Umi confident. We are leaders”: In 2022, the project produced several visibility items under the Outstanding Women (OW) initiative, including the song *Women Rise Up* ([Outstanding Women Rise Up Song - YouTube](#)) to celebrate women's leadership in the Solomon Islands. An impact story was also published, featuring three women leaders who had been recognized by their communities for their outstanding achievements despite different challenges. The link to the *Women Rise Up* video clip was included in the impact story.

[News Coverage Link 1](#)

[News Coverage Link 2](#)

Outstanding Women Documentary – International Women's Day 2022: UNDP, with support from the Australian Government and the Delegation of the European Union for the Pacific, produced the *Outstanding Women* documentary. The film acknowledges women's leadership and contributions to rural community development, presenting a collection of interviews with 11 Outstanding Women who were nominated and elected through community-inclusive elections under the SECSIP OW initiative.

Reflecting on the significance of the initiative, the Australian High Commissioner, Dr. Lachlan Strahan, stated:

“Gender equality and women's empowerment are not an option. Empowering women is both a fundamental human right and a smart thing, economically and socially. The data from around the world is absolutely clear: any society which doesn't empower its women and girls, allowing them to reach their full potential, is impeding development and cutting economic growth.”

The documentary aimed to provide visibility to community women leaders and highlight the untold

stories of women making positive impacts in their communities.

([Outstanding Women' Documentary - YouTube](#))

[Newspaper Link](#)

[Social Media Link](#)

II. OW Community Dialogues



In 2021, the Outstanding Women (OW) initiative conducted community dialogues across all 10 provinces. Through these dialogues, OW reached 3,555 people from 68 communities. Approximately 61% of participants were female, and 30 persons with disabilities were also among the attendees.

Table 5: Community reached by community dialogues of Outstanding Women

Province	# of communities	# of people	# of PWDs
Central	22	805 (428 female)	3
Choiseul	6	323 (206 female)	3
Isabel	11	1003 (591 female)	5
Makira	6	256 (172 female)	6
Malaita	12	633 (430 female)	3
Temotu	11	535 (353 female)	10
TOTAL	68	3,555 (2180 female)	30

III. OW Student Engagement and Awareness Building

In 2021, the Outstanding Women (OW) initiative visited 48 secondary schools across six provinces to deliver presentations on women's leadership and to promote participation in poster and essay competitions. A total of 3,362 persons were reached, including 1,617 females, comprising both students and teachers.

The presentations also addressed broader issues relevant to students' conduct and wellbeing, including:

- Advantages and disadvantages of using social media
- Sexual harassment and respectful relations between girls and boys
- Discipline within the school and at home
- Protection of students, especially girls, from sexual abuse and arranged marriages

The table below presents the distribution of total reach by students and teachers.

Table 6: Students and Teachers covered by awareness campaign

Province	# of schools	# of students	# of teachers	Total people reached
Central	10	279 (135 girls)	22 (5 female)	301 (140 female)
Choiseul	5	392 (206 girls)	33 (11 female)	425 (217 female)
Isabel	8	832 (493 girls)	67 (25 female)	899 (518 female)
Makira	6	314	18	332 (not available)
Malaita	12	889	73	962 (503 female)
Temotu	7	-	-	443 (239 female)
TOTAL	48			3362 (1617 female)

SECSIP also conducted direct awareness activities with students at the Solomon Islands National University (SINU) on the essay competition.

IV. Eight Women Candidates Secured Seats in the Joint Elections:

Eight women candidates secured seats in the 2024 joint elections. In the National General Election (NGE), out of 334 parliamentary candidates, 20 (5.98%) were female — a decline of 1.85% compared to the 2019 NGE.

At the provincial level, women comprised less than 5% of candidates and won only three out of the 123 provincial seats contested. Despite low overall numbers, women candidates were roughly as competitive as men at the national level, with an average vote share of 14.7%, compared to 15.2% for

male candidates.

In total, eight women secured seats across the 2024 joint elections:

- 3 in the National Parliament
- 2 in the Honiara City Council
- 3 in Provincial Assemblies

Table 07: Comparison of votes of women candidates in NGEs

Particulars	2014 NGE	2019 NGE	2024 NGE
Votes received by women candidates	7,043	13,935	14,867
% of total votes casted for women candidates	2.72%	4.49%	4.30%
Nominated women candidates	26	26	20
Winner candidates (women)	1	3	3
Women candidates with >50% votes	0	2	0
Candidates with 30-50%	0	3	3
Candidates with 20-30%	1	1	2
Candidates with 10-20%	4	1	2
Candidates with <10%	21	20	13

V. SIEC Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Policy

The Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC), with technical support from SECSIP, collaborated with the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (MWYCFA), People With Disabilities Solomon Islands (PWDSI), and other stakeholders to launch the Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Policy and its Action Plan 2022–2024 on 9 March 2023, as part of International Women's Day celebrations.

The GESI Policy aims to build understanding of gender equality and social inclusion issues in the administration and conduct of elections. PWDSI welcomed the policy, which for the first time in Solomon Islands was translated into braille, enabling visually impaired persons to access electoral information.



Picture 37: Launching GESI policy

The endorsement of the GESI Policy and Action Plan legitimized their use and enabled SIEC partners and staff to recognize the importance of gender and social inclusion in improving the credibility of elections. It also facilitated and legitimized women's participation in electoral events. For example, a Women's Observer Team from the Malaita Provincial Council of Women (MPCW) was deployed to observe two by-elections in West Kwaio on 21 September 2022.

In 2024, in line with the GESI Policy, several trainings on gender, social inclusion, and elections were organized:

- **Honiara City Council By-Election** – attended by the Returning Officer, Assistant Officer (both male), and 20 temporary electoral staff (11 male, 9 female).
- **Auki, Malaita** – training for facilitators and trainers for the West Kwaio Constituency by-election and the Sinaragu East Kwaio Ward 18 Malaita Provincial Government by-election.

The table below presents the total participants and training topics.

In alignment with its Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Policy, the Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC) adopted a more inclusive approach to the recruitment of electoral staff. This was reflected in remarks by Deputy Chief Electoral Officer, Ms. Christina Mitini, during the opening of the Guadalcanal Assistant Revising Officers' Training at Captain Point in 2024.

At this training, 10 female Assistant Revising Officers were recruited among the Guadalcanal ARVOs, and 2 female officers among the MOI ARVOs.

Ms. Mitini emphasized:

“This was an improvement in terms of gender engagement as temporary Election Workers as Assistant Revising Officers and achievement of its Gender and Social Inclusion Policy of providing employment and opportunity for women engagement for an inclusive electoral process.”

Trainings	Province	Month	Total of Participants	Female
Training for the Honiara City Council Temporary Staff for the Vuokesa by-election	Honiara	May 2022	22	9
Facilitator’ Training for Malaita temporary electoral staff for the West Kwaio Constituency by-election and Sinaragu East Kwaio Ward 18 provincial government by-election	Auki	June 2022	9	4
Training of Trainer’ for Malaita temporary electoral staff for the West Kwaio Constituency by-election and Sinaragu East Kwaio Ward 18 provincial government by-election	Auki	June 2022	9	2
Total			40	15

Table 08: Trainings on GESI

VI. Improved Awareness of Women on their Political Participation:

The project engaged nine Provincial Councils of Women (PCWs) to raise awareness and encourage women to participate in the electoral process. Through these efforts, a total of 25,651 people were reached in 2024, including 62 persons with disabilities.

The table below presents the total outreach figures.

Table 09: Total outreach by PCWs

Civil Society Organization	Constituency/Ward Visited	Female	Male	Total
Guadalcanal Province Council of Women	8 Wards in 3 Constituencies	5,593	5,582	11,175
Isabel Provincial Council of Women	5 Wards in 1 constituency (Maringe & Kokota)	412	518	930
Malaita Province Council of Women	6 Wards in 3 constituencies	1,161	1,068	2,229
Temotu Province Council of Women	2 Constituencies	835	698	1,533
Makira,Ulawa Provincial Council of Women	1 constituency - West Makira	509	452	961
Western Province Council of Women	15 Wards of 5 constituencies	-	-	3,394
Choiseul Provincial Council of Women	1 Constituency - Northwest Choiseul Constituency	-	-	679
Central Island Provincial Council of Women	2 constituencies	-	-	4,500
Renbel Provincial Council of Women	1 constituency, Rennel & Bellona	150	100	250

VII. Gender Assessment:

From 21–23 October 2025, SECSIP facilitated Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) as part of a Gender Assessment with stakeholders including the National Council of Women (NCW), Provincial Councils of Women (PCWs), civil society organizations, youth leaders, persons with disabilities, political party representatives, and women candidates from the 2024 elections.

Led by Gender Specialist Ms. Yvonne Goudie, the sessions provided an inclusive forum to review the 2024 Joint Elections and identify barriers and opportunities for advancing women's political participation. Participants consistently described women's representation as “unfair,” “undemocratic,” and “underrepresented,” highlighting systemic gender exclusion in the political sphere.



Photo 38: FGD with women from the political parties in Solomon Islands

Key challenges identified included resource intensive campaign practices disadvantaging women, cultural norms influencing voter preferences, and gaps in electoral officials' capacity and civic awareness timing. Persons with disabilities called for measures such as mobile or early voting and tailored staff training, while youth emphasized sustained civic education in schools to foster independent engagement.

Despite these challenges, participants proposed actionable reforms: revitalizing Ward Development Committees, expanding continuous civic education through CSOs and women's councils, and adapting awareness materials to local dialects. Leadership initiatives such as Mock Parliaments, Youth Parliamentary Groups, and Outstanding Women programs were deemed essential for preparing women for substantive roles.

Recommendations also included stronger advocacy for Temporary Special Measures (TSMs), engaging male allies, and harmonizing traditional governance with democratic practices. These insights will inform the Gender Assessment report and Action Plan, ensuring women's voices shape future interventions.

IV. LESSONS LEARNED AND CHALLENGES

- a. Time limitations hindered the execution of several reform proposals. Certain reform requirements remain pertinent, considering the insights gained from the lessons-learned workshop. Community dialogues established a solid foundation for reforms implemented in the Electoral Act. The Commission and the Taskforce should continue their efforts and discussions during the upcoming electoral cycle to address reforms related to Continuous Voter Registration and Out-of-Constituency/Country Voting.
- b. Voter education on the electoral cycle and women's political participation should commence at the outset of the next electoral cycle. Given the geographical isolation of the islands and the presence of local dialects, a community-based awareness initiative could be implemented. This

would involve the formation and training of local teams to effectively conduct awareness campaigns in the future.

- c. Logistics and movement of materials across provinces remained a challenge. Conducting test runs, careful planning, and allocating appropriate human resources could serve as alternatives to address these issues.
- d. The delay in the Training of Trainers (ToT) and the lack of available funds created conflicts with electoral programs, including campaigns for National and Provincial candidates and civic awareness initiatives. As a result, participation levels in certain communities were diminished, as many individuals opted to attend candidate campaigns instead. Improved planning and budget management are therefore strongly encouraged.

V. WAY FORWARD FOR SECSIP

UN Needs Assessment Mission (NAM)

For continued electoral assistance in support of the upcoming legislative and provincial elections covering the 2026–2029 period, a need assessment was conducted by UN Mission from 17-21 March 2025 considering the request of from the Government of Solomon Islands and its Electoral Commission. Thus, electoral Needs Assessment Mission (NAM) was deployed to Honiara, led by the United Nations Electoral Assistance Division (EAD) of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA) at UN Headquarters in New York, with the support of UNDP.

The NAM assessed the political, legal, institutional, technical, human rights, and security environment in the country to determine whether the United Nations should continue providing electoral assistance. This analysis will support designing the type, scope, and modalities of any such assistance. The team also examined the sustainability and cost-effectiveness of requested or proposed electoral assistance; potential risks, benefits and advisability of the UN providing electoral assistance; and available resources and potential donor interest for such project.

Local Project Appraisal Committee – Endorsement of SECSIP Successor Project

The Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) convened on 25 November 2025 at the Heritage Park Hotel in Honiara to review and endorse the proposal for the *Solomon Islands Democratic Governance and Electoral Assistance Project (2026–2029)*—the next phase of UNDP's SECSIP initiative. The meeting brought together representatives from UNDP, the Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC), donor partners (Australia, Japan, the United Kingdom, and New Zealand), and civil society organizations including the National Council of Women, the Solomon Islands National Youth Council (SINYC), and the National Disability Forum of Solomon Islands (NDFSI).

Ms. Raluca Eddon, UNDP Deputy Resident Representative and LPAC Chair, opened the session by emphasizing the committee's role in reviewing and approving the new project document. She highlighted that the project builds on SECSIP's achievements while introducing innovative solutions to address structural challenges.

The new project is anchored on three pillars:

- Electoral Assistance and Advisory Support
- Legal Identity and National Identification System
- Provincial Electoral Presence



Photo 39: Group Photo of participants at the LPAC meeting

Ms. Eddon stressed the importance of supporting SIEC in establishing permanent provincial offices to bring services closer to citizens and tackling the lack of a reliable national voter database—currently, more than half of citizens do not have birth certificates.

Mr. Dan Radulescu, SECSIP Project Manager, presented the project strategy, noting a shift toward sustainability and a “softer” approach focused on technical assistance rather than large-scale procurement. Key components include continued support for SIEC and the Registrar of Political Parties, assistance to the Electoral Reform Task Force, strengthening electoral integrity through engagement with women, youth, and persons with disabilities, and enhanced media outreach to counter misinformation.

On legal identity, Mr. Radulescu outlined a long-term vision inspired by Vanuatu's civil registry model, which could eventually serve as the foundation for the voter roll. Regarding provincial presence, he explained plans for pilot provincial offices as multi-service hubs, while noting SIEC's immediate priority is rebuilding its central office in Honiara.

Tentative timelines were outlined as follows:

- 2026: Legal reforms and by-elections
- 2027: Nationwide voter registration
- 2028: Election-year activities
- 2029: Post-election review and lessons learned

Participants expressed strong support for the project. Ms. Afu Billy (National Council of Women)

welcomed the continuation of the Outstanding Women Initiative and offered the Provincial Councils of Women network for community-level data collection. Mr. Casper Fa'asala (National Disability Forum) recommended adding a disability identifier in civil registration, budgeting for accessibility audits of polling stations, and translating key electoral materials into sign language. Mr. Jasper Anisi (SIEC) confirmed plans to identify persons with disabilities during the 2027 voter registration to enable targeted support such as mobile voting and reiterated the vision for provincial offices as multi-service hubs.

Donor partners reaffirmed their commitment, with Ms. Nicole Smith (Australian High Commission) confirming Australia's strong support and the finalization of the next stage of funding.

The LPAC unanimously endorsed the new project document, affirming its mandates and pillars. Closing remarks underscored that the *Solomon Islands Democratic Governance and Electoral Assistance Project (2026–2029)* represents a bold and inspiring next phase of SECSIP—consolidating gains, addressing structural challenges, and ensuring inclusive, credible, and transparent elections.

Perception Survey

The future of the project can also be guided by the perception of stakeholders and people of the country about the electoral process that was completed in this project period from 2021 to 2025. Hence, UNDP is undertaking a perception survey exercise.

Data collection was carried out through individual interviews, focus group discussions, and structured questionnaires, following agreed methodology and sampling procedures across several provinces in Q4 of 2025. This approach ensured representation of diverse communities and demographic groups, including rural and urban populations.

The survey is designed to collect quantitative and qualitative data that will support the overall assessment of areas that may require reforms and legal amendments. It will also provide evidence for different requirements and results. This survey will also contribute to the planning and design of the future electoral assistance programmes.

VI. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Project Board Meeting 2025:

SECSIP Project Board met on 31 October 2025 at the UNJPO Conference Room, Honiara, to review achievements under the current phase, assess financial and programmatic updates, and discuss priorities for the next electoral cycle. The meeting was chaired by Madam Taeasi Sanga, Commissioner of the Solomon Islands Electoral Commission (SIEC), with participation from UNDP, the Government of Australia (DFAT), and the European Union (EU), alongside senior programme staff and technical advisors engaged under SECSIP.

In her opening remarks, Madam Sanga highlighted the historic success of the 2024 Joint Elections, delivered with SECSIP's technical assistance, as the most significant milestone of the partnership. She expressed gratitude to partners for their steadfast support and emphasized the importance of continued collaboration in advancing electoral reform, voter registration including biometric systems, election operations, voter education, and exploring out-of-country voting. She reaffirmed SIEC's commitment to transparency, integrity, and inclusiveness, noting the SIEC Strategic Plan 2024–2028,

developed with SECSIP support, as the guiding framework for preparations toward the 2028 Joint Elections.

Ms. Raluca Eddon, UNDP Deputy Resident Representative, described the meeting as a “bittersweet moment,” marking the conclusion of SECSIP. She commended the project's collective achievements, including strengthened collaboration between SIEC and the Political Parties Commission, and emphasized that SECSIP is not only about elections but about building trust in institutions and ensuring inclusiveness. She noted that preliminary findings from the independent evaluation are expected to confirm SECSIP's success and reaffirmed UNDP's commitment to supporting democratic governance and institutional resilience.



Photo 40: Dan Radulescu, CTA SECSIP, presenting at the PBM 2025

Mr. Dan Radulescu, SECSIP Chief Technical Advisor and Project Manager, presented key results and data. He highlighted resilience demonstrated by SIEC following the September fire, strong voter turnout in the 2024 elections (82.4%), and successful by-elections in 2025. Achievements under SECSIP included the completion of the SIEC Strategic Plan 2024–2028, progress on electoral legal reforms (including ordinary residence and overseas voting), feasibility studies on legal identity systems, preparations for provincial electoral offices, the launch of the Vote for Policy campaign, gender and inclusion initiatives, and civic engagement activities such as Democracy Day. He reported total donor contributions of USD 10.1 million (DFAT: 4.14m, EU: 5.79m, UNDP: 0.2m), with expenditures nearly complete and a small balance remaining, and confirmed that the final evaluation of SECSIP is underway.

Mr. Jasper Anisi of SIEC praised the strong partnership and collaborative spirit fostered by SECSIP. Mr. Francesco Ponzoni of the EU urged focus on sustainability, independence of electoral bodies, disability inclusion, and ensuring democratic government formation reflects electoral outcomes, describing SECSIP as one of the most successful democracy projects he has managed. Ms. Nicole Smith of DFAT commended the professionalism of SIEC during the 2024 elections, reaffirmed Australia's commitment, and emphasized sustainability, coordination, and protection of democratic space. She confirmed Australia's intention to consolidate technical assistance under SECSIP for greater partner coordination.

The Project Board endorsed the finalization and dissemination of the Final Evaluation Report, Gender Analysis Report, and Perception Survey Results, the formal commencement of project closure procedures, and the retention of project assets, notably the project vehicle, to ensure continuity into the next phase. Closing remarks emphasized that SECSIP represents the foundation for the next phase of electoral support, with partners reaffirming their commitment to continued collaboration.

VII. FINAL EVALUATION REPORT

In the period October – November 2025, the SECSIP project undergoes a final evaluation, as part of the corporate closing procedures. For this purpose, an independent expert evaluator was selected, and the process followed a scientific methodology that included quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis, in person and online interviews and meetings with key stakeholder, focus group discussions and the review of the relevant project documents and reports.

The final evaluation report contained the following main findings:

Criterion	Rating	Key Reasoning
Relevance	Highly Satisfactory	Strong alignment with national priorities (NDS 2016–035), UNDP Country Programme, and the 2030 Agenda. Project design responsive to electoral reform needs and inclusive participation priorities; adaptive to national context and reform trajectory.
Coherence	Satisfactory	Maintained strong internal coherence across outputs and partnerships; effective donor coordination (EU, DFAT) and alignment with broader governance portfolio. Some opportunities remain to strengthen cross-UN collaboration and linkage with the planned civil registry initiative.
Effectiveness	Highly Satisfactory	Most planned results achieved or exceeded, including successful delivery of the 2024 joint elections, legal reform progress, and institutional strengthening of SIEC and ORPP. Demonstrated adaptive management and strong national ownership in implementation.
Efficiency	Satisfactory	High financial absorption (≈5–7%); robust fiduciary control and effective donor engagement. Some delays linked to procurement, staff turnover, and geographic logistics but overall cost-effectiveness maintained under complex conditions.
Sustainability	Moderately Satisfactory	Institutional systems well established and operational, but financial sustainability limited by donor dependency and absence of a recurrent national budget line for elections. Ongoing risks tied to political volatility and capacity retention.
Cross-Cutting (GESI & LNOB)	Satisfactory to Highly Satisfactory	Gender and inclusion integrated across design and delivery, including disability access and women' participation. Results visible in awareness, policy, and inclusion, though structural transformation remains incomplete.

While the highlight of the previous electoral assistance cycle was the successful support of the 2024 Joint Elections, the report mentions the aspect of sustainability as moderately satisfactory with more efforts needed to ensure not only effective support to stakeholders but also a realistic exit strategy through the empowerment of local institutions.

In terms of recommendations, the final evaluation report, lists ten recommendations (below) which focuses on key areas of electoral support, institutional development, building partnerships and promoting awareness and inclusion. These recommendations are in line with the recommendations of the UN Needs Assessment Mission report issued in June 2025. The findings and recommendations from the final evaluation, will serve as a steppingstone for the process of project design of the current project document and other subsidiary programmatic documents that will accompany the creation of the new electoral support programme.

Recommendation (What & How)	Responsible Entities	Priority	Timeframe	Linked Evaluation Criteria and Conclusions
1. Strengthen sustainability through fiscal transition, staffing continuity, and risk management –Facilitate development of a <i>SIEC Financial Sustainability and Continuity Plan</i> with MoFT and Parliament to progressively integrate operational costs into the national budget. In parallel, support SIEC and UNDP to establish a staffing continuity strategy (succession planning, institutional memory systems, and knowledge management) and embed an operational risk and resilience framework to address contextual, political, and environmental shocks.	UNDP, SIEC, MoFT, Parliament	High	Short–edium	Sustainability ; Efficiency; Governance
2. Develop a comprehensive electoral reform roadmap –Facilitate a joint reform planning process with SIEC, the Law Reform Commission, and Parliament to sequence reforms such as continuous voter registration, civil registry integration, and enforcement of the Political Parties Integrity Act. Provide analytical, coordination, and drafting support rather than leading legislative work.	UNDP, SIEC, LRC, MoHA	High	Short–edium	Relevance; Effectiveness ; Sustainability
3. Pilot and scale a national civil registry interface –Support MoHA and SIEC to pilot interoperability between the voter roll and civil register, ensuring data accuracy and protection standards. Use the pilot as an entry point for broader digital governance and identity management systems under UNDP’ governance portfolio.	UNDP, MoHA, SIEC	High	Medium	Coherence; Efficiency; Sustainability
4. Support ORPP institutional strengthening –Facilitate recruitment of a permanent Registrar, develop an organizational plan with clear roles, provide digital tools for political party compliance tracking, and train staff in gender and transparency provisions under the PPIA.	UNDP (technical support), ORPP, MoHA	High	Short–edium	Effectiveness ; Sustainability

5. Institutionalize a Gender and Social Inclusion (GESI) Focal Point –Establish a full-time GESI focal point within SECSIP/UNDP to coordinate gender, disability, and inclusion mainstreaming across all outputs, provide technical backstopping, and track GESI indicators systematically.	UNDP, SIEC	High	Short	Cross-Cutting; Effectiveness ; Sustainability
6. Institutionalize long-term women’ leadership development –Move beyond event-based training toward a multi-year women’ political empowerment framework that combines candidate schools, mentoring, and advocacy for Temporary Special Measures (TSMs) at national and provincial levels.	UNDP, SIEC, UN Women, MWYCFA	High	Medium	Cross-Cutting; Effectiveness
7. Strengthen civic education and counter “oney politics”–Support continuous civic education to increase voter awareness, accountability, and resistance to clientelism. Integrate youth, disability, and media partners to sustain engagement between election cycles.	UNDP, SIEC, CSOs, MoE	High	Medium–ong	Relevance; Cross-Cutting
8. Expand provincial electoral infrastructure and capacity –Support SIEC to operationalize permanent provincial offices, provide connectivity tools, and train local staff for ongoing registration, civic outreach, and coordination with provincial administrations.	UNDP, SIEC, MoHA	High	Medium–ong	Sustainability ; Efficiency
9. Enhance internal and external coherence through a portfolio approach –Strengthen integration of SECSIP within UNDP’ governance, digitalisation, and inclusion portfolio; foster external coordination with key partners (EU, Australia, NZ, UN Women) to ensure coherent resource use and complementary mandates.	UNDP, Donors, RC Office	Medium	Medium	Coherence; Relevance
10. Formalize partnerships with civil society and disability organisations –Develop multi-year MoUs with PWDSI, councils of women, and youth networks for co-delivery of inclusive voter education, accessibility audits, and participation monitoring.	UNDP, SIEC, PWDSI, CSOs	Medium	Short	Cross-Cutting; Inclusion; Human Rights

VIII. RESULTS STATUS

Output Indicators	Data Sources	Baseline	Targets	Status at the project end					
		Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total	
Output 1: <i>Institutional and Operational Capacities of the Electoral Authorities Strengthened</i>. Gender marker: 2									
Output 1.1: Overall strengthening of the institutional and operational capacities of the electoral authorities (SIEC, EO and PPC). Gender marker: 2									
1.1.1 Electoral authorities (at national and provincial levels) have improved administrative and human resources capacities to fulfil mandate 1 = Office set up with equipment 2 = Office set up & staff partially improved 3 = Office set up & staff capacity substantially improved 4 = Office set up & staff functioning effectively	Project procurement & distribution logs Training reports Monitoring reports	SIEC = 3 Provinces = variable	2021	2	3	3	4		4 (The electoral authorities managed the joint election for the first time peacefully and effectively as reported in international observers' report. The election was more inclusive and disable friendly).

1.1.2 Electoral Commission adopts regulations to harmonise provincial legal frameworks with national Electoral Act 1 = Existing regulations analysed and recommendations produced 2 = SIEC discuss recommendations with provincial counterparts & agree on revisions 3 = Electoral Commission endorses approach & drafting instructions sent by SIEC to AGs 4 = Regulations published in Gazette	Regulations/ procedural manuals Official SIEC and SIEC Minutes	Electoral Act passed but relevant provincial electoral rules not aligned	2021	1	2	3	4		4
1.1.3 Progress implementing SIEC GESI Policy 1 = GESI policy endorsed 2 = 20% implemented 3 = 40% implemented 4 = 60% for more implemented	GESI Policy implementation progress reports Documents generated in support of GESI policy	GESI policy drafted but not endorsed	2021	1	2	3	4		3
Output 1.2: Integrity, Accuracy and Sustainability of the Voter Register Enhanced. Gender marker: 2									
1.2.1 Proportion of additional eligible voters who are registered to vote, disaggregated by sex, age, and location (to be done more regularly, with the goal of continuous registration) increased by 20% (out of which 30% of new entries is expected to correspond to eligible voters under 35 years of age).	SIEC reports	Male/fe male = 51/48 2014 = 287,562 2019 = 359,523 (increase = 25%)	2021	-	20% increase	-	-	20% increase	16.84% increase over baseline value

Output 2: Capacity of national authorities and local networks to provide voter information and awareness and to encourage civic engagement strengthened.
Gender marker: 2

2.1 Voter Awareness Strategy 2020-2023 implemented 1= Strategy endorsed 2= 20% implemented 3= 40% implemented 4 = 70% for more implemented	SIEC reports Reports from Strategy partners Project progress reports	Strategy drafted but not endorsed	2021	1	2	3	4	4	4
2.2 Number of education/awareness products targeted towards improving voter understanding and participation of women, people with disabilities and excluded groups 1 = Voter education manual designed to be sensitive to gender, PWD and youth issues 2= At least 1 product for women + 1 product for younger voters 3 = Key messages translated into sign language + at least 2 products for women + 2 products for younger voters	Project progress reports Education / awareness products	Voter Ed Manual developed but needs to be updated	2021	1	2	2	3	3	3

2.3 Number of partnerships established between SIEC, government agencies, media and civil society to channel voter awareness and information messages in a timely and inclusive manner. -with breakdown of partners engaged taking into account target audience groups particularly youth (ie MEHRD), women (i.e MWYCFA, CSOs and women rights advocates) and PWD (Association of PWD SI)	MOUs / funding agreements with partners Progress reports from partners	Developed partnerships prior to 2019 election –will need to revive	2021	4	4	4	4	16	18 CSOs were partnered to do voter awareness; 100+ media people were training; 1 agency of PWD.
2.4 Increase in voter awareness of electoral processes and basic democratic norms, with data disaggregated by sex, age and location 1= above 15% 2= above 30%	KAP Telephonic/SMS surveys	KAP survey undertaken in 2015 and 2019	2021	-	1	-	2	2	No data available since there was no KAP study
Output 3: Legal Electoral Framework Improved. Gender marker: 2									
3.1 Electoral Reform Taskforce (ERTF) produces at least 2 practical reform proposals (e.g. on electoral system + TSMs) drawing on technical advice from Project	Task Force on Electoral Reform reports Proposal documents		2021	-	1		1	2	2
3.2 Number of electoral reform measures debated by Cabinet and/or Parliament	Cabinet minutes Parliamentary Hansard		2021	-	1		1	2	2

Output 4: Women' Political Participation and Leadership Around the Country Enhanced. Gender marker: 3

4.1 Percentage of women candidates (and/or campaign staff support staff) who run in the NGE and provincial elections who participated in Project activities 1 = 60% of all women candidates at the NGE participated in at least 1 Project activity 2= 30% of all women candidates involved in provincial elections participated in at least 1 Project activity	2019 NGE- 26 women candidates (7.8% of total number of candidates) SIEC data on candidate registration	2019 NGE & Makira by-elections: 27 women candidates and 26 campaign managers participated in candidate schools. Provincial :2 women 2020 by-elections: 7 women& campaign managers	2021	-	1	-	2	1+2	1+2 More than 60% women candidates of national and provincial elections were covered through voter awareness and capacity building activities.
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4.2 Number of voters voting for women candidates at the NGE increased by 30%	SIEC voting data	Number voting for women 2014 = 7,043 2019 = 13,935	2021	-	18,115 NGE votes for women	-	-	Minimum 18,115 NGE votes for women	Women candidates received 14,867 votes in 2024 NGE
4.3. Number of OW participants who organise community public dialogues on key community development issues (i.e. legal, economic empowerment, social inclusion, health, education, environmental) 1 = More than 10 OW participants 2 = More than 25 OW participants 3 = More than 40 OW participants 4 = More than 50 OW participants	Reports from OW participants Photos Feedback collected after dialogues	<i>OW participants started dialogues under previous Project –since May-July 2021, two dialogues run</i>	2021	1	2	3	4	4	2 (Outstanding women activities were not continued until the joint election. This impacted on the reduced number of OW participants)

4.4 Number of OW participants who develop a Project proposal supported by their community for submission to Government	Project proposal Record of community consultations Reports from OW participants Govt decision documents, if relevant	<i>Some proposals developed under previous Project + 1 funded by Govt</i>	2021	1	1	2	2	6	10 proposals were developed
4.5 Schools across Solomon Islands where OW participants (including Provincial Council of Women) conduct sessions raising awareness on women' leadership 1= at least 1 school in 4 provinces 2= 1 school in each of the 9 provinces 3= 2 schools in 3 provinces and 1 school in 6 provinces 4 = 3 schools in 2 provinces + 2 schools in 2 provinces + 1 schools in 5 provinces	Student & teacher feedback forms Reports from OW participants	<i>Some sessions undertaken by OW participants in previous project</i>	2021	1	2	3	4	4	4. Awareness building in 48 secondary schools

IX. RISK LOG

I-Impact of risk (1 high; medium 2; 3 low)

P-Probability of risk (1 high; medium 2; 3 low)

#	Description	Risk category	Risk Level	Risk Treatment / Management Measures	Risk Owner(s)
COUNTRY RELATED					
1	Natural disasters impacting directly on EMB and project support ability to implement activities	Operational	I = 2 P = 1	No major disaster during the reporting period. Information on weather and marine forecasts was shared with Electoral Office Head of Operations (UNDP facilitated contacts to this effect)	SIEC SIG SECSIP Project Board
POLITICAL, LEGAL AND ELECTORAL CONTEXT RELATED					
2	Election-related violence may arise	Political	I = 3 P = 1	SECSIP designed/supported awareness products on election offences, contributed to face-to-face awareness interactions and range of products included posters, videos, hotline and radio talk back shows. Emphasized on use of channels such as radio, SMS, institutional website, and social media platforms Review of materials with a view to design/reprint. Information sharing mechanisms through SIEC/RSIPF Joint Operation Center established under MOU were in place since NGE 2019. SECSIP provides technical expertise to support and enhance coordination of information sharing between the two institutions. RSIPF was active to address any election related violence.	SIEC SIG RSIPF

3	Engagement of stakeholders by the Electoral Commission is not as extensive as originally envisaged	Operational	I = 2 P = 1	SECSIP closely worked with SIEC to engage all relevant stakeholders. Time to time update was provided to the development partners and Project Board. The reactivation of the IMEOC as a transversal inter-departmental mechanism facilitates the coordination amongst state agencies in the lead up to electoral events. CEO & Operations had bilateral discussions with RSIPF Commissioner to provide security during by-elections. CEO & Operations also had discussions with PPC/ORPP	SIEC SIG SECSIP Project Board
4	An increasingly demanding electoral environment may result in more focus on issues related to poor electoral administration. This may place electoral authorities under a greater degree of pressure and may politicise electoral processes Restricted number of electoral observers during by-elections	Political Operational	I = 2 P = 2	SECSIP worked with SIEC to support the timely design and implementation of the joint elections operation plan. Adoption of measures to provide an enabling environment and facilitate the participation of domestic observers. SECSIP also supported the organization/facilitation of informative sessions of accredited observers.	SIEC SIG SECSIP Project Board

ELECTORAL ADMINISTRATION RELATED					
5	Public disillusioned with the democratic processes (including the performance of the state institutions and, therefore, with the electoral authorities) might not be receptive to the project' activities.	Political	I= 3 P=3	The SIEC was supported to strengthen its public outreach. Intensive face to face awareness campaign was conducted to address disillusion and questions of community people. Also, there were radio talk back show, pod cast, day celebration etc. as awareness methods to address the concern of voters.	SIEC Project manager
GENDER RELATED					
6	Gender based violence in connection with changes in power dynamics	Legal	I=2 P=3	- SECSIP supported the OW initiative implemented across the country to provide an enabling environment for women' empowerment. - Awareness materials contain messages on how to promote gender equality and prevent violence. -Collaborated with RSIPF and legal actors.	SECSIP RSIPF
PROJECT RELATED					
7	Limited availability of resources to maintain SECSIP core support team	Operational	I = 3 P= 2	SECSIP ensured the presence of donor representatives in the project board meetings where resource status was discussed and brought into the attention of donors. Periodical assessment on project implementation including resource status was conducted in every three months interval.	SIEC SECSIP UNDP Donors

