Electoral Management Network

Improving Electoral Management:

The Organisational Determinants of Election Integrity

Comparative Structural Survey Election Management Bodies

EMS v1, European and International Data

February 2019

Codebook

Toby S. James, Holly Ann Garnett, Leontine Loeber, and Carolien van Ham

Electoral Management

Research, policy advice & training on running elections

Important notes for users of EMS data

The Electoral Management Survey (EMS) was conducted between July 2016 and October 2017. It consists of two parts: a structural survey filled out by one senior EMB official in each EMB surveyed, and a personnel survey sent to EMB employees. The EMS initially focused on Europe, while a sister survey implemented by the Electoral Integrity Project, ELECT, was disseminated to non-European countries (Norris et al., 2016). In the first half of 2017, the countries that had not responded to either the EMS or the ELECT survey were contacted again. Effort was made to contact all bodies that perform any of the major functions of EMBs, as defined by the International IDEA Handbook on Electoral Management Design (Wall et al., 2006). In total, 177 countries that held elections between 2012 and 2017, and that were not microstates (population < 100,000), were identified. EMB contact information was missing for 21 countries. A total of 156 countries were contacted, and 72 countries responded to either EMS or ELECT, resulting in a response rate of 46%.

More detailed description and discussion of these data can be found in:
James, S., Garnett, H., Loeber, L. and van Ham, C. 2019. Improving Electoral Management: the Organizational Determinants of Electoral Integrity. Special issue on Improving Electoral Management, in *International Political Science Review*, 40(3): 298-312.

Please note that these data can be merged with structural EMB data from the ELECT survey, available on Harvard Dataverse.

Please note that data on budgets, personal information about respondents, and data that EMBs requested not be disseminated are not included in this dataset.

Variable name / Question number	Question Content	Answer categories
q1	What is the name of the country where your organisation is located?	1. Albania 2. Belarus 3. Belgium 4. Bosnia Herzegovina 5. Bulgaria 6. Croatia 7. Czech Republic 8. Denmark 9. Estonia 10. Finland 11. Greece 12. Hungary 13. Ireland 14. Israel 15. Kyrgyz Republic 16. Latvia 17. Luxembourg 18. Malta 19. Moldova 20. Netherlands 21. Norway 22. Poland 23. Romania 24. Russia 25. Slovakia 26. Spain 27. Sweden 28. Switzerland 29. Turkey 31. Burkina Faso 33. Ecuador 35. Jordan 37. Mauritius 39. Philippines 41. Saint Lucia 43. Taiwan 45. Timor Leste 47. Trinidad and Tobago
q1_1	Number of surveys submitted	Open ended number
q2	What is the name of your organisation?	Open ended text
q3	Is your organisation…	1. A national body 2. A regional, state or provincial body 3. A local body 4. Other, namely: [text, cf. q3_text]
q3_text	q3, other	Open ended text
q4	Is your organisation…	1. Temporary (assembled for each election) 2. Permanent (exists between elections)
q5	Is your organisation…	1. Fully independent from government

		2. Situated within a government department
q6	Is your organisation…	1. Multi-partisan body 2. Mixed partisan and non-partisan body 3. Non-partisan body
q7	Is your organisation…	1. Specialised judicial body 2. Not a specialised judicial body
q8	If regional and/or local election management bodies exist in your country, are they…	1. Subordinate and accountable to the national election management body 2. Separate and autonomous from the national election management body 3. Not applicable 4. Other, namely: [text, cf. q8_text]
q8_text	q8, other	Open ended text
q9	How often does your organization conduct	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. Don't Know
q10	Does your organization have responsibility for conducting training programmes for the following actors, either as sole responsible or in cooperation with other bodies/agencies?	
q10_1	Political Parties and Candidates	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. NA
q10_2	Citizens	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. NA
q10_3	Government Officials	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. NA
q10_4	Media	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. NA
q10_5	Other EMBs	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely

		5. Never 6. NA
q10_6	Civil Society Organisations (NGOs, etc.)	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. NA
q10_7_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q10_7_text_2	[text q10_7] rating	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. NA
q10_8_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q10_8_text_2	[text q10_8] rating	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. NA
q10_9_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q10_9_text_2	[text q10_9] rating	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. NA
q10_10_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q10_10_text_2	[text q10_10] rating	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. NA
q10_11_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q10_11_text_2	[text q10_11] rating	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. NA
q11	Does your organization have a special department in charge of providing training programmes?	1. Yes. Please specify the name of the department: [text, cf. q11_text] 2. No 3. Don't know
q11_text	q11, yes	Open ended text
q12	If yes, is this department permanent?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Other, namely: [text, cf. q12_text]

q12_text	q12, other	Open ended text
q13	What topics are covered by training programs? Please select all that apply	
q13_1	Civic education	1. Selected
q13_2	Campaign media	1. Selected
q13_3	Voter safety and electoral violence	1. Selected
q13_4	Campaign finance	1. Selected
q13_5	Election laws	1. Selected
q13_6	Voting process	1. Selected
q13_7	Electoral procedures	1. Selected
q13_8	Vote count	1. Selected
q13_9	Election boundaries	1. Selected
q13_10	Dispute resolution	1. Selected
q13_11	Voter registration	1. Selected
q13_12	Gender equality	1. Selected
q13_13	Party and candidate registration	1. Selected
q13_14_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q13_15_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q13_16_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q14	In your organization, is it common for supervisors to discuss training plans with their subordinates (for instance during, but not limited to, performance assessments)?	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. Don't Know
q15	What is the total number of *permanent* staff of your organisation, including support and administrative staff? If you don't know the correct number please provide the closest estimation.	Open ended text
q16	What is the total number of *additional* staff, including support and administrative staff, hired during election time? If you don't know the correct number please provide the closest estimation.	Open ended text
q17	What is the total number of additional staff who are *seconded from other government departments* during election time? If you don't know the correct number please provide the closest estimation.	Open ended text
q18	Does your organization use unpaid volunteer personnel during elections?	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never
q19	Can you tell me roughly how many persons are employed for the following roles during national elections? If you don't know the correct number please provide the closest estimation.	(Note: if a range was given the average is reported here)
q19_1	Strategic management (Commissioners or Board Members)	Open ended text
q19_2	National EMB election officers	Open ended text

q19_3	Regional/state/provincial election officers	Open ended text
q19_4	Local election officers	Open ended text
q19_5	Poll workers	Open ended text
q20	Who appoints the Chair/President of your organization…	
q20_1	Legislature	1. Selected
q20_2	President or Executive Branch of Government	1. Selected
q20_3	Independent Panel or Body	1. Selected
q20_4	EMB Commissioners or Members	1. Selected
q20_5	The Courts	1. Selected
q20_6	Political Parties	1. Selected
q20_7_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q21	What is the basis of the appointment of the Chair/President of your organization?	1. Professional Qualifications 2. Party Status 3. Both professional qualifications and party 4. Other, namely: [text, cf. q21_text]
q21_text	q21, other	Open ended text
q22	What type of term does the Chair/President of your organization have?	1. Permanent until age of legal retirement 2. Permanent and indefinite 3. Limited term for a specific number of years 4. Other, namely: [text, cf. q22_text]
q22_text	q22, other	Open ended text
q23	If the Chair/President of your organization serves for a limited term, what is the duration of the term in years?	Open ended text
q24	How many times in total can the term for the Chair/President of your organization be renewed?	Open ended text
q25	Are there any legal prohibitions for the Chair/President of your organization to belong to any political party?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Other, namely: [text, cf. q25_text]
q25_text	q25, other	Open ended text
q26	Does a guarantee exist in the Constitution or other laws to protect the Chair/President of your organization against arbitrary removal?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Other, namely: [text, cf. q26_text]
q26_text	q26, other	Open ended text
q27	Who appoints the Commissioners or Board Members of your organization…	
q27_1	Legislature	1. Selected
q27_2	President or Executive Branch of Government	1. Selected
q27_3	Independent Panel or Body	1. Selected
q27_4	EMB Chair or President	1. Selected
q27_5	The Courts	1. Selected
q27_6	Political Parties	1. Selected
q27_7_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q28	What is the basis of the appointment of the Commissioners or Board Members of your organization?	1. Professional Qualifications 2. Party Status 3. Both professional qualifications and party status 4. Other, namely: [text, cf. q28_text]

q28_text	q28, other	Open ended text
q29	What type of term do the Commissioners or Board Members of your organization have?	1. Permanent until age of legal retirement 2. Permanent and indefinite 3. Limited term for a specific number of years 4. Other, namely: [text, cf. q29_text]
q29_text	q29, other	Open ended text
q30	If the Commissioners or Board Members of your organization serve for a limited term, what is the duration of the term in years?	Open ended text
q31	How many times in total can the term for the Commissioners or Board Members of your organization be renewed?	Open ended text
q32	Are there any legal prohibitions for the Commissioners or Board Members of your organization to belong to any political party?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Other, namely: [text, cf. q32_text]
q32_text	q32, other	Open ended text
q33	Does a guarantee exist in the Constitution or other laws to protect the Commissioners or Board Members of your organization against arbitrary removal?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Other, namely: [text, cf. q33_text]
q33_text	q33, other	Open ended text
q34	To what extent is your organization responsible for implementing and/or managing the following tasks?	
q34_1	Voter Registration	1. Primary responsibility of your organisation 2. Some shared responsibility 3. No responsibility
q34_1_text	If you have shared responsibility, or another body has responsibility, please specify: [text]	Open ended text
q34_2	Receiving and validating the nominations of political parties/candidates	1. Primary responsibility of your organisation 2. Some shared responsibility 3. No responsibility
q34_2_text	If you have shared responsibility, or another body has responsibility, please specify: [text]	Open ended text
q34_3	Boundary delimitation	1. Primary responsibility of your organisation 2. Some shared responsibility 3. No responsibility
q34_3_text	If you have shared responsibility, or another body has responsibility, please specify: [text]	Open ended text
q34_4	Monitoring and regulating party political broadcasts and political advertising	1. Primary responsibility of your organisation 2. Some shared responsibility 3. No responsibility
q34_4_text	If you have shared responsibility, or another body has responsibility, please specify: [text]	Open ended text
q34_5	Monitoring and regulating party campaign funding	1. Primary responsibility of your organisation 2. Some shared responsibility 3. No responsibility
q34_5_text	If you have shared responsibility, or another body has responsibility, please specify: [text]	Open ended text

q34_6	Authorising domestic or international election observers	1. Primary responsibility of your organisation 2. Some shared responsibility 3. No responsibility
q34_6_text	If you have shared responsibility, or another body has responsibility, please specify: [text]	Open ended text
q34_7	Conducting Polling	1. Primary responsibility of your organisation 2. Some shared responsibility 3. No responsibility
q34_7_text	If you have shared responsibility, or another body has responsibility, please specify: [text]	Open ended text
q34_8	Counting the votes	1. Primary responsibility of your organisation 2. Some shared responsibility 3. No responsibility
q34_8_text	If you have shared responsibility, or another body has responsibility, please specify: [text]	Open ended text
q34_9	Totalling the votes	1. Primary responsibility of your organisation 2. Some shared responsibility 3. No responsibility
q34_9_text	If you have shared responsibility, or another body has responsibility, please specify: [text]	Open ended text
q34_10	Adjudication of electoral disputes	1. Primary responsibility of your organisation 2. Some shared responsibility 3. No responsibility
q34_10_text	If you have shared responsibility, or another body has responsibility, please specify: [text]	Open ended text
q34_11	Creating and modifying electoral regulations and laws	1. Primary responsibility of your organisation 2. Some shared responsibility 3. No responsibility
q34_11_text	If you have shared responsibility, or another body has responsibility, please specify: [text]	Open ended text
q35	Does your organization have powers to…	
q35_1	Call elections	1. Selected
q35_2	Order a recount (partial or full) of results	1. Selected
q35_3	Order re-polling in particular polling stations	1. Selected
q35_4	Completely annul an election	1. Selected
q36	Which of the following institutions conduct information campaigns for national elections (informing where, when and how to register and/or vote)? Please select all that apply	
q36_1	National EMB	1. Selected
q36_2	Regional or local EMB	1. Selected
q36_3	National Government	1.Selected
q36_4	Regional or local Governments	1. Selected
q36_5	NGOs or civil society organisations	1. Selected
q36_6	Political parties and/or candidates	1. Selected
q36_7	Media	1. Selected

q36_8	Religious Institutions	1. Selected
q36_9	Educational Institutions	1. Selected
q36_10_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q37	We are interested in learning about the relationship your organization has with other political actors. For the following matters, could you please tell me which actors are involved? Please select all that are applicable.	
q37_1_1	Oversight of your organisation's strategies, mandate and responsibilities - Head of Government or Executive	1. Selected
q37_1_2	Oversight of your organisation's strategies, mandate and responsibilities - Legislature	1. Selected
q37_1_3	Oversight of your organisation's strategies, mandate and responsibilities - Judiciary/ Electoral Court	1. Selected
q37_1_4	Oversight of your organisation's strategies, mandate and responsibilities - Civil Service	1. Selected
q37_1_5	Oversight of your organisation's strategies, mandate and responsibilities - Civil Society	1. Selected
q37_1_6	Oversight of your organisation's strategies, mandate and responsibilities - Political Parties	1. Selected
q37_1_7_text	Oversight of your organisation's strategies, mandate and responsibilities Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q37_2_1	Approval of the EMB's budget - Head of Government or Executive	1. Selected
q37_2_2	Approval of the EMB's budget - Legislature	1. Selected
q37_2_3	Approval of the EMB's budget - Judiciary/ Electoral Court	1. Selected
q37_2_4	Approval of the EMB's budget - Civil Service	1. Selected
q37_2_5	Approval of the EMB's budget - Civil Society	1. Selected
q37_2_6	Approval of the EMB's budget - Political Parties	1. Selected
q37_2_7_text	Approval of the EMB's budget Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q37_3_1	Removal of Chair/President of your organization in case of misconduct - Head of Government or Executive	1. Selected
q37_3_2	Removal of Chair/President of your organization in case of misconduct - Legislature	1. Selected
q37_3_3	Removal of Chair/President of your organization in case of misconduct - Judiciary/ Electoral Court	1. Selected
q37_3_4	Removal of Chair/President of your organization in case of misconduct - Civil Service	1. Selected
q37_3_5	Removal of Chair/President of your organization in case of misconduct - Civil Society	1. Selected

q37_3_6	Removal of Chair/President of your organization in case of misconduct - Political Parties	1. Selected
q37_3_7_text	Removal of Chair/President of your organization in case of misconduct - Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q37_4_1	Removal of the Commissioners/Board Members of your organization in case of misconduct - Head of Government or Executive	1. Selected
q37_4_2	Removal of the Commissioners/Board Members of your organization in case of misconduct - Legislature	1. Selected
q37_4_3	Removal of the Commissioners/Board Members of your organization in case of misconduct - Judiciary/ Electoral Court	1. Selected
q37_4_4	Removal of the Commissioners/Board Members of your organization in case of misconduct - Civil Service	1. Selected
q37_4_5	Removal of the Commissioners/Board Members of your organization in case of misconduct - Civil Society	1. Selected
q37_4_6	Removal of the Commissioners/Board Members of your organization in case of misconduct - Political Parties	1. Selected
q37_4_7_text	Removal of the Commissioners/Board Members of your organization in case of misconduct - Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q37_5_1	Decision about reforms in electoral legislation and procedures - Head of Government or Executive	1. Selected
q37_5_2	Decision about reforms in electoral legislation and procedures - Legislature	1. Selected
q37_5_3	Decision about reforms in electoral legislation and procedures - Judiciary/ Electoral Court	1. Selected
q37_5_4	Decision about reforms in electoral legislation and procedures - Civil Service	1. Selected
q37_5_5	Decision about reforms in electoral legislation and procedures - Civil Society	1. Selected
q37_5_6	Decision about reforms in electoral legislation and procedures - Political Parties	1. Selected
q37_5_7_text	Decision about reforms in electoral legislation and procedures - Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q37_6_1	Review of election disputes and appeals - Head of Government or Executive	1. Selected
q37_6_2	Review of election disputes and appeals - Legislature	1. Selected
q37_6_3	Review of election disputes and appeals	1. Selected

	- Judiciary/ Electoral Court	
q37_6_4	Review of election disputes and appeals - Civil Service	1. Selected
q37_6_5	Review of election disputes and appeals - Civil Society	1. Selected
q37_6_6	Review of election disputes and appeals - Political Parties	1. Selected
q37_6_7_text	Review of election disputes and appeals - Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q38	Of the amendments to the electoral law proposed by your organization in the last five years, roughly what percentage were inspired by the following?	
q38_1	From within your organisation (e.g. leadership, research centre)	Open ended text
q38_2	Legislature	Open ended text
q38_3	Political parties	Open ended text
q38_4	Courts	Open ended text
q38_5	International organisations	Open ended text
q38_6	Media	Open ended text
q38_7	Civil society organisations (NGOs, etc.)	Open ended text
q38_8	Foreign governments	Open ended text
q38_9	Government ministries or departments	Open ended text
q38_10	Meeting with individual citizens	Open ended text
q38_11_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q38_12_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q39	How often does your organisation interact with the following entities?	
q39_1	Government ministries or departments	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q39_2	National Legislature	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q39_3	Regional Legislature	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q39_4	Local government	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A

q39_5	Political parties	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q39_6	Courts	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q39_7	Civil Society Organisations (NGOs, etc.)	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q39_8	Media	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q39_9	Academics	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q39_10	International Organisations	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q39_11_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q39_11	[text q39_11] rating	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q40	Could you provide us with an estimate of your organisation's overall budget **last fiscal year**? (in the currency of your country?)	*Data not included in dataset*
q40_1	Month/Year - Month/Year	
q40_2	Amount (in national currency)	
q40_2_euro	Amount (in euro)	

q41	Could you provide an estimation of the budget allocated for each of the following areas in the **last fiscal year** (in the currency of your country)?	*Data not included in dataset*
q41_1	Training programmes and formation of employees	
q41_2	Personnel/Employees	
q41_3	Transportation	
q41_4	Facilities (Rentals, buildings, repair and maintenance)	
q41_5	Materials, supplies, machinery and equipment	
q41_6	Research and consulting	
q41_7	Communication, public relations and advertising	
q41_8	Debt charges	
q41_9	Transfers to other entities (ex. parties, departments)	
q41_10_text	Other, namely: [text]	
q41_10	[text q41_10] amount	
q41_11_text	Other, namely: [text]	
q41_11	[text q41_11] amount	
q41_12_text	Other, namely: [text]	
q41_12	[text q41_12] amount	
q42	Could you provide us with an estimate of your organization's overall budget last **national election year** (in the currency of your country?)	*Data not included in dataset*
q42_1	Date of Election	
q42_2	Amount	
q43	Could you provide an estimation of the budget allocated for each of the following areas in the last **national election year** (in the currency of your country)?	*Data not included in dataset*
q43_1	Personnel/Employees	
q43_2	Transportation	
q43_3	Facilities (Rentals, buildings, repair and maintenance)	
q43_4	Materials, supplies, machinery and equipment	
q43_5	Research and consulting	
q43_6	Communication, public relations and advertising	
q43_7	Debt charges	
q43_8	Transfers to other entities (ex. parties, departments)	
q43_9_text	Other, namely: [text]	
q43_9	[text q43_9] amount	
q43_10_text	Other, namely: [text]	
q43_10	[text q43_10] amount	
q43_11_text	Other, namely: [text]	
q43_11	[text q43_11] amount	
q43_12_text	Other, namely: [text]	

q43_12	[text q43_12] amount	
q44	Would you say that over the past 5 years your overall budget has…	1. Decidedly decreased 2. Somewhat decreased 3. Remained about the same 4. Somewhat increased 5. Decidedly increased 6. Don't know 7. N/A
q45	Would you say that over the past 5 years the budget allocated for training programs has…	1. Decidedly decreased 2. Somewhat decreased 3. Remained about the same 4. Somewhat increased 5. Decidedly increased 6. Don't know 7. N/A
q46	Among the following institutions, which ones provide funds for the EMB, and how often?	
q46_1	National government	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q46_2	Regional government	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q46_3	Local government	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q46_4	Political parties	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q46_5	Civil society organisations (NGOs)	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q46_6	Private donors (philanthropists)	1. On a regular basis 2. Often

		3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q46_7	Private donors (business corporations)	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q46_8	International organisations	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q46_9	Foreign government(s)	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q46_10_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q46_10	[text q46_10] rating	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q47	Which institutions approve the EMB budget?	1. National Legislature 2. Chief Executive or President 3. It is constitutionally prescribed 4. Other, namely: [text, cf. q47_text]
q47_text	q47, other	Open ended text
q48	How many **international** election observers did the EMB authorize for the last national election (presidential or legislative) in your country? If you don't know the correct number please provide the closest estimation.	Open ended text
q49	How many **domestic** election observers did the EMB authorize for the last national election (presidential or legislative) in your country? If you don't know the correct number please provide the closest estimation.	Open ended text
q50	Does your organization receive assistance from international organizations or governments?	
q50_1	Financial Assistance	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally

		4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q50_1_text	Please specify the organisations from which you receive assistance [text]	Open ended text
q50_2	Donated supplies and equipment	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q50_2_text	Please specify the organisations from which you receive assistance [text]	Open ended text
q50_3	Training for personnel	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q50_3_text	Please specify the organisations from which you receive assistance [text]	Open ended text
q50_4	Assistance in the form of advice and consultation	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q50_4_text	Please specify the organisations from which you receive assistance [text]	Open ended text
q50_5	'On the ground' logistical and personnel support	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q50_5_text	Please specify the organisations from which you receive assistance [text]	Open ended text
q50_6	Legal support	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q50_6_text	Please specify the organisations from which you receive assistance [text]	Open ended text
q50_7	Technical/computing assistance	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A

q50_7_text	Please specify the organisations from which you receive assistance [text]	Open ended text
q50_8_text_1	Other, namely: [text]	
q50_8	[text q50_8] rating	1. On a regular basis 2. Often 3. Occasionally 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. N/A
q50_8_text_2	Please specify the organisations from which you receive assistance [text]	Open ended text
q51	Which are the most important civil society organizations (NGOs, etc.) that work on elections in your country? Please write down as many as appropriate.	Open ended text
q52	In your country, are any of the following devices used in your elections?	
q52_1	Software for registration of candidates	0. No 1. Yes
q52_2	Software for registration of voters	0. No 1. Yes
q52_3	Biometric voter identification	0. No 1. Yes
q52_4	Voting machines	0. No 1. Yes
q52_5	Internet voting	0. No 1. Yes
q52_6	Software for tabulation and calculation of results	0. No 1. Yes
q52_7	Devices for electronic counting of ballots (for example vote scanners)	0. No 1. Yes
q52_8	Automated incident reporting system (e.g. SMS, Ushahidi, etc.)	0. No 1. Yes
q52_9_text	Other forms of electronic support of the election process, specify: [text]	Open ended text
q53	What is the role of the EMB in the decision-making process of using any of these devices?	1. Decisive 2. Advisory 3. No involvement 4. Mixed, see text
q53_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q54	If the EMB does not have a decisive role, who makes this decision in your country?	
q54_1	National legislature	0. No 1. Yes
q54_2	Executive at the national level	0. No 1. Yes
q54_3	Body of local government	0. No 1. Yes
q54_4_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q54_5	N/A	0. No 1. Yes
q55	Who has ownership of these devices?	
q55_1	EMB	0. No 1. Yes
q55_2	Body of central government	0. No 1. Yes

q55_3	Body of local government	0. No 1. Yes
q55_4	Private company	0. No 1. Yes
q55_5_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text
q56	Who provides technical support during elections concerning these devices?	
q56_1	EMB Staff	0. No 1. Yes
q56_2	Employees of central government	0. No 1. Yes
q56_3	Employees of local government	0. No 1. Yes
q56_4	Employees of private company	0. No 1. Yes
q56_5_text	Other, namely: [text]	Open ended text

Open-ended answers per country

The structural survey included several open-ended text questions, the answers of which are displayed per country below. If countries submitted additional information to complement the survey, this is also recorded. Text data in the original language is available upon request from the Electoral Management Network.

1. Albania

Q2: Central Election Commission
Q11: Directorate of Electoral Commissions
Q51: Albanian Institute for Political Studies Domestic Observers Coalition, Domestic Observers Coalition Domestic Observers Coalition Executive Director of Gender Alliance for Development Chairperson, Albanian Helsinki Committee Executive Director, Albanian Foundation for the Rights of Disabled Executive Director, Institute for Public and Legal Studies Head of The Albanian Media Institute Executive Director of the Albanian Institute of Sciences, Open Data Albania Movement "Mjaft" Women's Democracy Network Local Coordinator, Olof Palme Center for Public Information Issues Albanian Institute for Electoral System Development.

2. Belarus

Q2: The Central Commission of the Republic of Belarus for Elections and National Referendums
Q8: Lower election commissions are created at the time of the election campaign, they report to the Central Commission
Q11: Department of legal, analytical and methodical work
Q24: NOT limited number of times
Q25: At the time of the powers of party membership should be suspended
Q31: NOT limited number of times
Q32: At the time of the powers of party membership should be suspended
Q34.1: Precinct election commissions, local executive bodies
Q34.2: District election commissions
Q34.3: Territorial election commissions, local executive bodies
Q34.4: Territorial and district election commissions
Q34.5: Territorial and district election commissions
Q34.6: Electoral commissions at all levels
Q34.7: Various organisations
Q34.8: Precinct election commissions
Q34.9: Territorial and district election commissions
Q34.10: Election commissions of all levels, courts
Q34.11: Legislature
Q50.3: ACEEEO, A-WEB et al.
Q50.4: OSCE
Q50.6: The Venice Commission
Q51: Belarusian Republican Youth Union, Belaya Rus, trade union organization, the Belarusian Helsinki Committee, the Belarusian Women's Union and the Belarusian Public Association of Veterans

3. Belgium

Q2: Federal Public Service - Directorate General Institutions and Population - Service Elections

Q8: Our department organizes federal elections in Belgium (elections of the European Parliament, the House of Representatives and the regional and community parliaments.) Local elections (municipalities and provinces) are organized by the regions.
Q11: Our department organizes federal elections in Belgium (elections to the European Parliament, the House of Representatives and regional and community parliaments.) Local elections (municipalities and provinces) are organized by the regions.
Q20: We are ordinary civil servants appointed by the King (and therefore by the Minister of the Interior)
Q22: It is not a mandate but a post of an official
Q26: See previous questions
Q27: We are ordinary civil servants appointed by the King (and therefore by the Minister of the Interior)
Q28: See previous questions
Q29: See previous questions
Q34.1: Voters are registered by the municipalities in the National Register which is part of the tasks of the DG Institutions and Population
Q34.11: We prepare legislation that must be validated by Parliament
Q38.11: It is difficult to give a breakdown: the changes made by Parliament are drafted by our service on the basis of feedback received from parties, citizens, candidates and members of the electoral offices. Part of the changes also come largely from the European Parliament's own European Parliament directives, which are to be transposed.
Q50.4: Participation in RECEF and Venice Commission seminars

4. Bosnia and Herzegovina

Q2: Central Election Commission of BiH
Q8: An independent body for the conduct of elections at all levels of government
Q11: Within the Department of Elections
Q21: System of rotation between members of CEC BiH
Q23: Mandate of members for 7 years; And the president is 21 months old
Q24: Unlimited
Q30: 7 years
Q31: Unlimited
Q34.1: Agency that void the register of citizens
Q34.3: Parliaments at various levels
Q34.4: Communications Regulatory Agency
Q34.10: Appellate Division of the Court of BiH
Q34.11: Parliaments at various levels
Q38.1: Technical improvement of the process
Q38.2: Inter-ministerial Working Groups in Parliament
Q38.3: Inter-ministerial Working Groups in Parliament
Q38.5: Recommendations from official reports of observation missions
Q38.7: Submitting recommendations
Q50.1: European Union; OSCE, USAID, IDEA International
Q50.3: European Union
Q50.4: European Union, OSCE, IDEA International
Q50.6: Venice Commission
Q51: Association of Electoral Officials in BiH; Coalition "Pod lupom"

5. Bulgaria

Q2: Central Election Commission

Q10.7: Regional Election Commissions, Municipal Electoral Committees (OIC) and District Electoral Commissions (SIC), which is held in the presence of the teams responsible for the organizational technical preparation of the regional governments and municipalities, representatives of the Ministry of Interior and others.

Q11: A training unit composed of all members of the Central Electoral Commission (CEC)

Q12: The Commission adopts methodological rules for the activities of the training unit, training programs, training methodologies, methodological guidelines for the work of the REC, OIC and PEC, as well as for the establishment of voting results for each type of election and for referendums

Q13.14: Civil education consists of awareness raising campaigns about the rights and obligations of citizens, political actors and other participants in elections and referenda, through the media, print media, Facebook, Internet and other

Q15: 42, including 22 members of the CEC and 20 officials in the administration

Q16: 76 persons, including 9 assistants assisting the CEC in the active period, 11 stenographers, 49 electoral day assistants and 7 external experts

Q17: Not applicable

Q19.1: 22 members of the CEC

Q19.2: 22 members of the CEC

Q19.5: Approximately 90000

Q20: With a decision of the National Assembly after a hearing before the National Assembly of the Republic of Bulgaria, which is broadcast online. By the same order are appointed the members of the CEC management - two vice-presidents and a secretary

Q24: There are no restrictions

Q27: By order of the President of the Republic of Bulgaria on the proposal of political parties and non-governmental organizations After a hearing before the National Assembly of the Republic of Bulgaria, which is broadcast online

Q31: There are no restrictions

Q34.1: Not applicable. Electoral lists are drawn up by the municipal administrations

Q34.3: The boundaries of the electoral regions in national and European elections are determined by a decree of the President of the Republic. The boundaries for the elected regions in elections for local authorities coincide with the territory of the respective municipality / region / city hall.

Q34.4: The observation is also carried out by the Electronic Media Council on the basis of an agreement with the CEC.

Q34.5: The main control over compliance with the financial rules is the Audit Office of the Republic of Bulgaria

Q34.8: Counting of votes is done and recorded by the sectional election commissions

Q34.9: Summing up the results for the respective election area is done by the RIC / OIC. The CEC re-introduces the data from the SIC protocols and establishes the final voting data in national and European elections

Q34.10: Disputes relating to inclusion in the voter lists are settled by the administrative courts. All other disputes related to the course of the electoral process are solved by election authorities. Decisions of the DEC / OIC are appealed before the CEC and its decisions before the Supreme Administrative Court

Q34.11: The CEC adopts regulations on issues stipulated in the Electoral Code, has the right to analyse electoral legislation and make proposals to the National Assembly

Q36: An explanatory campaign is a CEC legal obligation. Information campaigns are conducted by the media, non-governmental organizations, political parties in the course of the election campaign. For them, this is a legal opportunity, not an obligation.
Q37.1.7: The CEC's activities are subject to judicial review by the Supreme Administrative Court
Q37.2.7: The budget of the CEC is part of the state budget and is adopted by law
Q37.4.7: President of the Republic
Q37.6.7: Election results from national and European elections are appealed before the Constitutional Court, but from elections to local authorities (local government elections) - before the administrative courts
Q48: 8 election observation organizations for the president and vice president of the republic
Q49: 10 election observation organizations for the presidential and vice-president of the republic with 2229 persons and 9 organizations for the national referendum with 2204 persons
Q50.8.1: Collaboration in exchange of experience, analysis of election practices and others
Q50.8.2: With international organizations - Venice Commission, OSCE, ACEEE, A-WEB and others
Q51: Public Council of the Central Electoral Commission - https://www.cik.bg/en/os
Q52.9: Software for pre-press preparation and monitoring of ballot papers for the various types of election, software for those wishing to vote outside the country, software for checking voters whether they are on the lists in support of parties / coalitions / Independent Candidates, Experimental Machine Counting Software, Machine Voting Software
Q54: Legislatively, this duty has been entrusted to the CEC
Q55: Part of the software is owned by a state-owned company, another part of private companies. The voting data processing software is owned by the CEC
Q56: Employees of a state-owned company - Information Services AD

6. Croatia

Q2: State Election Commission of the Republic of Croatia
Q8: Regional and local authorities are appointed on an ad hoc basis for each election. Higher bodies name lower bodies
Q21: The President of the SEC is in office of the President of the Supreme Court
Q22: The term of office of the President of the Supreme Court is 4 years
Q23: 4 years
Q24: Unlimited
Q26: The President of the Supreme Court is a legally protected person
Q30: 8 years
Q31: No restrictions
Q34.1: Ministry of Administration
Q34.3: Electoral units are prescribed by law passed by the Croatian Parliament's legislative body
Q34.4: Ethics Committee
Q34.7: None of the state bodies
Q34.11: Legislative Body, Croatian Parliament
Q51: GONG, On behalf of the family
Q56: An IT company with a DIP has signed a contract
Q63: Because of the specific structure of the budget items, it was not possible to separate the individual segments without a very detailed analysis.

Extra information Croatia
Croatia submitted structural surveys for all 11 sub-national electoral commissions (available upon request from research team). In addition, the national EMB sent the following additional information accompanying the structural survey:

In Croatia, we have 576 county, city and municipality electoral commissions. Every commission has 6 members that are so called "permanent" members and 6 members that are so called "extended" members ("extended" members are appointed after the proposal of political parties). The majority of electoral commissions' work is done by "permanent" members and although they are ad hoc bodies that are appointed for every elections, in most cases the same people are appointed for different kind of elections. It is not the same with "extended" members of electoral commissions, as they are appointed after proposal of political parties so they are consisted of different people at every election most of the time. Regarding other organisations in Croatia that play role in running elections, I can only think of lower level electoral bodies which are, for example, for the upcoming local elections that will be held in May - county, city and municipality electoral commissions. However, lower level electoral bodies that run elections according to election legislation in Croatia, are ad hoc bodies, that are appointed approximately two months prior to the elections and that finish their work after the elections' results are announced.

7. Czech Republic

The Czech Republic submitted 2 surveys, both from the Czech statistical office, as numerical answers were the same coded as single survey in database, and distinguished below as survey 1 and 2.

Q2: Czech Statistical Office
Q10.7: District Electoral Commission / Employees of the CZSO (survey 2)
Q10.8: Commissioned by CZSO employees
Q11: Separation of election results processing / The Department of Education and the FACSP (survey 2)
Q13.14: Psychosocial skills / The training of employees in the CZSO is carried out in accordance with the Framework Rules on Training of Employees in Administrative Bodies (Government Resolution No. 1542 of 30 November 2005, Government Resolution No. 865 of 26 October 2015) and the Framework Rules for Training of State Employees In service offices (Staff Regulations of the Deputy Minister of the Interior for Civil Service No. 9/2015 of 29 October 2015). The process of employee training and development is further developed on the basis of regular staff assessment and analysis and identification of learning needs. (survey 2)
Q20: President of the Czech Republic
Q23: Not limited
Q24: Not limited
Q27: Chairman of the organization
Q37.3: President
Q37.4: Chairman
Q39: Survey 1 and 2 differ on their scores somewhat, followed survey 2
Q52.9: Software for candidate registers

8. Denmark

Q2: Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Interior / Ministry of Economy and Home Affairs
Q8: The municipalities account for a very large part of the winding up of elections
Q17: 0, but 2-3 employees are borrowed from other offices in the Ministry
Q20: Ministry's management
Q25: No, but in practice it would be inappropriate if there are often conflicts of interest.
Q32: No, but in practice it would be inappropriate if there are often conflicts of interest.
Q34.2: The Independent Electoral Commission approves new party names. The Ministry approves the presentation of the party when it has collected about 20,000 electoral declarations.

Approval of candidates takes place differently for each election. In the European Parliament elections, the ministry approves the candidates. By parliamentary elections, it is state administration. In municipal and regional elections, the municipal council / county council is elected.

Q34.3: The constituencies are laid down by law. The Ministry has the authority to make minor adjustments.

Q34.10: Election complaints are submitted to the ministry which investigates and prepares the case for decision by the Parliament itself (by parliamentary elections and EP elections). The ministry is the appeal body for electoral complaints in municipal and regional elections.

Q38.11: Municipalities

Q47: It is part of the Ministry of Economy and the Interior's overall budget.

Q48: We do not have separate election observation programs. The polling stations are accessible to the public and the press, if they do not interfere with the election process.

Q49: We do not have separate election observation programs. The polling stations are accessible to the public and the press, if they do not interfere with the election process.

Q51: The election unit in the Ministry of Economy and the Interior cooperates with, for example, Danish Youth Council, Disability Organizations, IT University, Other Universities, Municipal Associations and Danish Regions. These organizations do not work with the election itself, but for example. With campaigns to increase voting.

Q53: Depending on the election type and the sub-process.

Extra information Denmark

The national EMB sent the following additional information accompanying the structural survey:

> In Denmark, most of the practical tasks of elections are carried out by the municipalities. They also bear the costs, but are compensated by general state grants. Therefore, I've left some of the questions regarding costs unanswered. The Ministry's costs are more or less the same in election years as in non-election years, and extremely low compared to many other election authorities. In average, there's an election in Denmark once a year, but sometimes two elections are held at the same time. 2016 was a non-election year. I 2014, we had one election and one referendum at the same time, and in 2015 two elections held separately. In 2013, we had one election that covered municipal and regional councils at once. We will have that election again later this year (21 November, 2017). An election in Denmark costs approximately 80-100 million Danish Kroner. However, this only covers the municipalities' direct expenses, but not the human resources connected with holding an election.

9. Estonia

Q2: National Electoral Committee

Q10.7: Electronic voting observers

Q24: No restrictions

Q25: There are restrictions for some NEC members because of their main occupation (e.g judges)

Q31: No restrictions

Q32: There are restrictions for some NEC members because of their main occupation (e.g judges)

Q34.4: Police and Border Guard Board

Q34.11: The Ministry of Justice, The Riigikogu. The NEC and the Elections Dept have advisory/consulting position.

Q37.3: NEC has the right to (re-elect) the chairman. The body who nominated the member can recall him.

Q37.4: The body who nominated the member can recall him.

Q48: 82 intl. observers were listed/hosted by the NEC (there is no formal accreditation procedure)
Q51: Non-Corruption Free Estonia, Union of Non-Profit Organizations and Foundations

Extra information Estonia
The national EMB sent the following additional information accompanying the structural survey:

> Unfortunately there will be changes in the organization from January 2017, with the State Electoral Office taking over the technical/practical part of electoral administration. Some comments:
> - I should elaborate on the relationship between the National Election Committee and the Elections Department of the Chancellery of the Riigikogu. The National Election Committee is an independent body the members of which are appointed by different institutions of the Republic.
> - By law the Chancellery of the Riigikogu must provide support to the National Election Committee. For this purpose the Elections Department has been established within the Chancellery. All the practical (election management) tasks are carried out by the Elections Department.
> - In addition to this, some support services are provided to our department by other departments of the Chancellery -accounting, basic IT support, training, etc. The people who provide these services are not counted as our workers and we don't have contracts with them.
> - There is also the separate Electronic Voting Committee (5-7 members) whose task is to conduct electronic voting. From 2017 this will be task of the State Electoral Office. So sometimes the questionnaire is answered from NEC's, sometimes from the Elections Department's perspective, for example the NEC's staff are actually the workers of the Elections Department. This can be a little confusing.
> - The wording of Q38 is unclear to me. The NEC obviously does not make any changes to the legislation, this being the right of the parliament. The NEC amends its regulations to reflect the canges in legislation, but the changes in legislation itself sometimes do reflect the propositions of the NEC and Elections Department.

10. Finland

Q2: Ministry of Justice
Q10.7: Local authorities
Q20: Civil servant appointment
Q27: No such persons
Q34.1: Population Register Centre
Q34.5: State Audit Office
Q47: Parliament
Q51: Some disability organisations, youth organisations, political parties are in close cooperation.
Q52.9: Electronic list of voters, election results, publishing of results

11. Greece

Q2: MINISTRY OF INTERIOR / ELECTION DIRECTORATE
Q38.1: Category selected, no proportion indicated
Q38.2: Category selected, no proportion indicated
Q38.3: Category selected, no proportion indicated

12. Hungary

Hungary filled out 2 structural surveys from different organizations, hence each organisation is entered separately in the database. Comments are from the National Election Office (survey 1) and National Election Commission (survey 2) respectively.

Q2: National Election Office (survey 1) / National Election Commission (survey 2)

Q8: There is a mixed EMB system at national, regional and local level (Election Offices and Election Commissions). Regional and local Election Offices are subordinate to National Election Office, and Local Election Offices are subordinate to Regional Election Offices. Election Commissions are fully independent at all levels. (survey 1) / There is a mixed EMB system at national, regional and local level (Election Offices and Election Commissions). Regional and local Election Offices are subordinate to National Election Office, and Local Election Offices are subordinate to Regional Election Offices. Election Commissions are fully independent at all levels. (survey 2)

Q20: President of Hungary (survey 1)

Q23: 9 years (survey 1&2)

Q24: no limitation (survey 1 &2)

Q30: elected members: 9 years, party delegates: until the set of the next election (survey 2)

Q31: no limitation

Q34.1: Registration of voters living abroad is the responsibility of National Election Office, while managing voters list at local level is the task of Local Election Offices (survey 1) / Registration of voters living abroad is the responsibility of National Election Office, while managing voters list at local level is the task of Local Election Offices (survey 2)

Q34.2: Election Commissions (survey 1) / Regional and Local Election Commissions (survey 2)

Q34.3: Parliament (survey 1 & 2).

Q34.4: National Election Commission for broadcasts, State Audit Office for press advertising (survey 1 / National Election Commission for broadcasts, State Audit Office for press advertising (survey 2)

Q34.5: State Audit Office, State Treasury (survey 1) / State Audit Office, State Treasury (survey 2)

Q34.7: Polling Station Committees (survey 1 & 2)

Q34.8: Polling Station Committees (survey 1 & 2)

Q34.9: Election Commissions (survey 1) / Local Election Commissions (survey 2)

Q34.10: Election Commissions, Courts (survey 1 & 2)

Q34.11: Parliament, Minister of the Interior (survey 1 & 2)

Q36.10: Embassies, Consular Offices (survey 1 &2)

Q49: Not applicable (survey 1) / not applicable (survey 2)

Q51: Political Capital, Társaság a szabadságjogokért, Transparency International, Association of European Electoral Officials (survey 1) / Political Capital, Társaság a szabadságjogokért, Transparency International, Association of European Electoral Officials (survey 2)

Q54.4: National Election Office (survey 2)

Q55.5: National Election Office, State Company (survey 2)

Q56.1: Employees of state company (survey 1 & 2)

13. Ireland

Q2: Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government

Q3: Government Department

Q15: 9 permanent staff; 3 of whom on reduced work time arrangements

Q16: None. Returning Officers are responsible for the running of all aspects of elections, including the hire of staff for polling stations and count centres.

Q17: We have no information on the staff taken on by Returning Officers at election time.
Q19.1: Staffing is a matter for Returning Officers at elections.
Q20: The role of the Franchise Unit in the Department is to oversee and develop the electoral system in Ireland. It is headed by a career Civil Servant at Principal Officer level.
Q21: The appointment is made by the Department's management team.
Q26: Normal terms of employment for civil servants apply.
Q27: Ireland does not have an Election Management Board
Q38.11: The 20% here breaks down 10% EU Directives and 10% arising from Tirbunal of Enquiries findings.
Q48: 3 observers from Canada
Q49: No records are kept of the numbers attending count centres. This is handled by Returning Officers.

Extra information Ireland
Ireland sent a lot of additional documentation (available upon request). Explanation of the documentation was sent by email, as recorded below:

> We do not have an Electoral Commission/Election Management Body in Ireland so I have not completed some sections of the comparative structural survey that you asked us to complete. Other sections of the survey have been completed but are qualified by some explanations where we consider it necessary – these are set out below.
>
> The overall picture for Ireland is that the Franchise section of the Department plays the central role. Specifically, we are responsible for developing and overseeing a modern, efficient, accessible and fair electoral system. The key components of that system are registration and voting arrangements, voter information, vote counting and control of expenditure by candidates and parties at elections and of donations for political purposes at national and local levels. Comprehensive legislative codes provide the framework within which the Section exercises responsibility in these areas in conjunction with key partners (including registration authorities, Returning Officers and their staff, the Standards in Public Office Commission, Referendum Commissions, Constituency Commissions, the Office of the Attorney General, the Departments of Finance and Public Expenditure and Reform, the Oireachtas and the electorate). The Franchise section of the Department is headed by a career civil servant at Principal Officer rank.
>
> I attach a number of information leaflets in relation to aspects of our elections, registration of voters etc. They may be useful as background information to the responses we have given in the survey. I also attach a copy of the 'Charges Order' currently in place for elections and referendums. As explained on the phone, the involvement of the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in the electoral area is confined to their financing of the elections and referendums from the Exchequer Central Fund – the 'Charges Order' is designed to regulate the expenditure incurred. I attach, as requested, a list of email contacts in our local authorities who are the registration authorities for the electoral registers in Ireland. I have also sent the other survey to returning officers for them to complete and return directly to you – there are currently 17 returning officers in Ireland, some of whom manage a number of constituencies. Finally, I attach the completed survey with the few explanatory notes underneath.
>
> Part 1 – Questions 5,6,7 not applicable.
> On question 8 you may wish to note -

Local Elections in Ireland are conducted by the local authorities in accordance with the law governing local elections. They are not subordinate or accountable to the Department in the conduct of these elections. However, the legislation provides for the Minister to decide the polling day for the election and the Minister directs the format of a suite of forms used in the local elections – for example, the format of the nomination paper and the ballot paper. The Minister must also be notified of the candidates elected and the number of votes they obtained. In order to assist local authorities in the conduct of local elections, the Department issues a 'Guidance Document' to the authorities, in which all aspects of the election process are outlined, with references to the relevant legislation and so on. Finally, it might be noted that the practice in Ireland has been to stage the local elections and elections to the European Parliament on the same day. Doing so requires the Minister to make regulations- 'Combined Polls Regulations' These Regulations make certain provisions in relation to the taking on the same day of the polls at both elections in order to avoid duplication of effort and avoidance of confusion as to where responsibility for different aspects of both elections lie. They cover matters such as returning officers, public notices, polling information cards, voting at polling stations, postal voting, special voting and the counting of the votes.

Part 2

- The Franchise section has no responsibility in relation to the provision of training in the electoral area. We have, however, arranged for training for returning officers and their staff in advance of elections on the workings of the PR-STV count. Returning Officers provide training for polling staff and count staff.
- Question 9 – Not 'training' in the normal sense but the Franchise Unit has active Action Plans covering all aspects of elections and referendums to ensure as best as possible that no stone is left unturned. There are frequent meetings in relation to the Action Plan in advance of an electoral event so I have checked the box 'often' in reply to this question.
- Questions 11,12 – Not applicable
- Questions 13,14 – Completed as indicated in the context of what we cover at our 'Action Plan' meetings described above in response to Q9.

Part 4 – Not applicable

Part 5

- Question 34 – I have checked the 'shared responsibility' box, as indicated, to reflect that Franchise Section are responsible for the legislation in these areas. We also have additional direct roles (i) at Presidential elections in receiving and validating nominations and in aspects of the counting and totalling of the votes and (ii) at Referendums in aspects of the counting and totalling of the votes.
- Question 35 – Franchise section can order a recount (partial or full) in the case of Presidential elections and referendums so I have checked the box on that basis. The Minister can order re-polling in certain circumstances so I have checked the box on that basis.
- Question 36 – Franchise section maintains an 'information website' during electoral events and places advertisements in the papers on particular aspects - timelines for inclusion in the supplement to the register of electors, notifications about inaccessible polling stations and brining ID to polling stations. In the case of referendums, the practice on each occasion has been for the Government to set up an independent Referendum Commission whose task it is to prepare statements explaining the subject

matter of the referendum, bring these statements to the attention of the public, promote awareness of the referendum and encourage the electorate to vote.

Part 6

- Question 37 – Policy development in the electoral area takes the form of typical interaction between a Government Department and the Government. Some policy developments are driven by political programmes for government; other developments are more generic based on experiences at electoral events or in reaction to policy developments in other areas – this is reflected in the answers given to Question 38. The electoral legislation in place to deal with the review of election disputes and appeals provides that these matters are dealt with in the courts.

Part 9 Questions 55 and 56.

- On the register software, the position is that a body called the Local Government Management Agency (LGMA) supports the maintenance of an electronic version of the register of electors of each registration area (known as I-Reg). This facilitates the registration authorities in performing various tasks that they are obliged to do involving their registers. The LGMA is a state agency of the Department which provides a range of services within the context of its statutory remit, in support of co-ordinated and cost effective delivery of Local Government services and policy. The LGMA provides the technical support required.
- On software for tabulation and calculation of results, returning officers have available to them during election counts an electronic count system (E-Count), the establishment of which was funded by the Department. The system is a support and guide to returning officers but does not relieve returning officers of their responsibilities to determine the outcome of counts at each stage of the counting process. Ongoing maintenance and development of the system is provided by the LGMA; returning officer staff would also have 'dedicated' staff for operating the E-Count system during election counts.

14. Israel

Q2: The Central Elections committee for the Knesset
Q8: The Government and not the CEC manage the Local elections. The CEC has jurisdiction in judicial matters
Q11: Electoral Training Department
Q16: 850 (excluding elections day)
Q21: A senior justice of the supreme court
Q22: limited term, 60 days after election day
Q23: Depends; the chairperson serves until after the following elections.

Q30: Until the following election
Q31: Indefinitely
Q51: Not applicable
Q52.9: Specialized elections back-office management, ERP.

15. Kyrgyz Republic

Q2: State Registration Service under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic
Q13.14: Providing technical support in the conduct of elections. Conducting voter identification.
Q15: The total number of employees is about 3,000 people throughout the GDS structure under the RCC. About 100 people are involved in the administration of the process on the ground

in the regions. At the central level there is a Headquarters with 10 employees employed. From subordinate structures for consolidation of the reporting and coordination of actions. Approximately 400 employees of those. Support for the entire country is attracted from the main place of work for the duration of the elections.

Q16: More than 9,000 operators and technical support specialists
Q17: 1500 people approximately
Q19.1: 20 approximately
Q19.2: CEC
Q19.3: 1000/1500 approximately
Q19.4: CEC
Q19.6: 10 employees of the GDS contact center under the RCC
Q20: Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic
Q22: Political office
Q27: The Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, inclusion in the composition of election commissions, falls within the competence of the CEC
Q34.1: GDS with RCC - a voter list is formed on the basis of biometric registration data, and identifies citizens on election day. The CEC of the KR - conducts organizational questions regarding the verification of voter lists and the distribution of ballots and vote counts
Q34.2: See above, the GDS in the RCC generates a voter list further identifies based on biometric data, and the CEC forms a list of candidates, etc.
Q34.3 t/m Q34.7: CEC of the KR
Q34.8: Counting the number of identified voters during the electoral process for the GDS under the RCC. CEC KR - counting the results of elections.
Q34.9 – Q34.10: CEC of the KR
Q34.11: The CEC of the KR in agreement with the administration of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic
Q36.10: State Registration Service under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic
Q37.6: CEC
Q39.11: Central Commission for Elections and Referendums of the Kyrgyz Republic
Q50.1 t/m Q50.7: UNDP, IFS, OSCE, KOICA
Q51: Association "Taza Shailoo", Legal Clinic "Adilet"
Q55: State Registration Service under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic
Q56: State Registration Service under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

16. Latvia

Q2: Central Election Commission
Q24: Not limited
Q31: Not limited
Q34.1: Monitor the voters' register / Monitor voter registry activity
Q34.3: The constituencies are determined by law / Electoral constituencies are defined by law
Q51: Providus, Delna
Q52.9: Election e-administration

17. Luxembourg

Q2: Government centralizing office
Q15: The centralizing office government consists of 10 to 15 members from the various ministerial departments concerned.
Q22.4: New for each election
Q23: Election Period

Q24: Indefinite
Q29: New for each election
Q30: Election Period
Q31: Indefinite

18. Malta

Q2: Electoral Commission, Malta
Q9: It is assumed that "staff" refers to permanent staff
Q10.7: Temporary Election Staff
Q17: No Government staff are seconded full time.
Q20.7: Appointed from the Public Service
Q21.4: No written conditions exist however the following are taken into consideration: ability, integrity, leadership, trust, performance and experience in the Public Service.
Q27.7: Commissioners are appointed by the President of the Republic, acting in accordance with the advice of the Prime Minister, given after he has consulted the Leader of the Opposition.
Q28: There are no written conditions but the following characteristics are considered: professionalism, integrity, experience, trust….
Q30: 3 years
Q31: Indefinitely
Q34.1: Identity Malta Agency has the task to receive and verify vote applications and to pass them on to the Electoral Commission.
Q34.10: Law Courts
Q34.11: The national Parliament creates and modifies laws. The Electoral Commission has limited legal leeway to create administrative regulations and policies. It can also recommend amendments to election laws.
Q37: Re No. 37; If by "oversight" you mean overseeing, none because the Commission is an autonomous body.
Q37.1.7: None. See No. 63
Q37.2.7: From national consolidated fund, without appropriation
Q37.3.7: The Prime Minister
Q37.4.7: The President advised by the Prime Minister
Q48: OSCE/ODIHR. No other requests were received.
Q49: None. Electoral law facilitates Parties' participation and observance at all stages.
Q51: Political movements and parties
Q52.9: Issuance of Voting Documents with photo to all voters; Issuance of Identification Tags to all election staff and authorised candidates, agents, and party delegates; Access control to sensitive counting hall areas.

19. Moldova

Q2: Central Electoral Commission
Q10.7: Young voters
Q10.8: Students
Q10.9: Election Officials
Q10.10: Judges
Q10.11: Representatives of the Local Public Administration
Q11: Continuing Education Electoral Center
Q13.14: Managing electoral lists
Q13.15: Responsibilities, rights and obligations of persons delegated by electoral competitors
Q13.16: The attributions of the local public administration in the electoral process

Q19.6: Moldova added a 6th category: CECE staff - accountants, operators and drivers

Q21.4: The president is elected by secret ballot by CEC members in turn. Any member can submit his / her own candidacy or candidacy to another member.

Q23: The president is not elected for a specified period. Usually, the term of office coincides with the Commission mandate - 5 years. At the same time, the president may cease to work before the end of the mandate of the CEC.

Q24: Not regulated

Q28: CEC members can be proposed persons who hold the citizenship of the Republic of Moldova, have their domicile in the country, have a perfect reputation and skills for exercising their electoral activities, and have not registered in the professional integrity record for the last 5 years The negative result of the professional integrity test.

Q31: Unlimited

Q34.2: In the case of local elections, District Electoral Councils are responsible for carrying out this activity

Q34.4: The Central Electoral Commission (CEC) is responsible for regulating the process of organizing and running the electoral campaign by the candidates. Their financial reports are submitted to the CEC. Electoral bodies are responsible for examining appeals against the organization of electoral agitation (street advertising, flyers, meetings). At the same time, the Audiovisual Coordinating Council is responsible for monitoring the conduct of the electoral campaign on TV and Radio and examining the appeals. The Courts of Justice examine the appeals filed in respect of the actions of campaigning in the print media and on-line media.

Q34.6: International observers and accredited only by the CEC. The CEC also accredits national observers from national NGOs. Accreditation of observers in polling stations open outside the country is the sole responsibility of the CEC (national and international). District Electoral Councils, a regional election organ, can accredit national observatories in the polling stations opened in that constituency by NGOs and candidates.

Q34.7: Local Public Authorities are responsible for securing polling stations with the necessary logistics for conducting voting. The responsibility for the logistical endowment of polling stations organized outside the country is borne by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Q34.8: Electoral councils count votes in polling stations, electoral councils manage the process at regional level, and the Central Electoral Commission manages the process at national level

Q34.9: Electoral Bureaus totalize the results of polling on the polling station, electoral councils totalize at the regional level, and the Central Electoral Commission totalizes the results of voting at national level

Q34.10: Lower electoral bodies and courts.

Q34.11: The regulations are adopted by the CEC. Parliament has the power to amend the Electoral Code and other related laws (Administrative Code, Criminal Code, etc.).

Q35_1: Call elections (New local elections)

Q35_4: Completely annul an election (if the required participation percentage has not been recorded)

Q36.10: Continuing Education Electoral Center

Q50.1: UNDP, CoE, Government of Sweden, Norway, Canada, the Netherlands

Q50.2: UNDP, Government of Sweden, Norway

Q50.3: UNDP, CoE, Government of Sweden, Norway, Canada, the Netherlands, IFES

Q50.4: UNDP, CoE, Venice Commission, OSCE / ODIHR, European Union

Q50.5: UNDP, CoE, Government of Sweden, Norway, Canada, the Netherlands, Great Britain

Q50.6: UNDP, CoE, Venice Commission, OSCE / ODIHR, European Union

Q50.7: UNDP, Government of Sweden.

Q50.8.1: Cover expenses for attendance at studio visits, roundtable conferences, etc.

Q50.8.2: UNDP, CoE, IFES, International IDEA

Q51: The "Promo-LEX" Public Association; Association for Participatory Democracy; Coalition for Free and Fair Elections; Institute for Human Rights of Moldova; Institute for Development and Social Initiatives (IDIS) "Viitorul"; Republican International Institute; Moldovan representation of the East-European Foundation; Resource Center for Non-Governmental Organizations for Human Rights in Moldova; National Center for Assistance and Information of Non-Governmental Organizations of the Republic of Moldova "Contact".

20. Netherlands

Note Netherlands submitted two different surveys, recorded here as Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken en Koninkrijksrelaties (survey 1) and Kiesraad (survey 2), and recorded separately in the database.

Survey 1

Q2: Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken en Koninkrijksrelaties (survey 1)

Q11: Cluster elections of the democracy department

Q19.2: The central polling bureau has 7 members and a staff of approximately 18 people

Q19.3: With national elections there are 20 constituencies with a main office (hoofdstembureau). Each main office has 5 members. It is not known what the size of the official support of the main offices is.

Q19.4: Municipalities are responsible for organizing the elections. There are 388 municipalities (= number 2017). The number of people a municipality uses in an election is not known. That will depend on the size of the municipality.

Q19.5: There were about 9,000 polling stations in the 2017 House of Representatives elections. A polling station has a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 7 members.

Q20.7: Appointed by the King and Prime Minister on the recommendation of the parties that form the government coalition

Q22.4: The minister can be fired or resign in the meantime. If there are parliamentary elections, all members of the Cabinet will resign. They then remain as caretakers until the new minister has been appointed or reappointed.

Q34.6: International observers are formally invited by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. However, this happens in conjunction with the Minister of Internal Affairs and the Kingdom Relations

Q34.7: Municipalities are responsible for organizing the elected. However, the Minister of Internal Affairs is responsible for legislation and policy on the elections. He also supports the municipalities in practical terms. In addition, he is politically responsible for the smooth running of the elections.

Q63: The Minister of Home Affairs and Kingdom Relations is responsible for the organization of the electoral process, including the advisory referendum and the relevant laws and regulations. This concerns the elections held in the Netherlands (this includes the elections in the Caribbean Netherlands). The Minister of Home Affairs and Kingdom Relations is responsible for the implementation of the national information campaign and facilitating the municipalities in the conduct of the elections. In view of the minister's task, many of the questions asked do not apply.

- As regards the questions relating to technology; Some software is made available by the Electoral Council, others buy municipalities in commercial parties. In addition, only voters who reside abroad must actively register for elections. Determining which residents in the Netherlands are entitled to vote, do municipalities by making a selection (according to the eligibility requirements) from the local population administration.

Survey 2

Q2: Electoral Council

Q10.1: Restricted to OSV instruction meeting.

Q10.5: Restricted to OSV instruction meeting.
Q19.1: Chairman and members of the Electoral Council
Q19.3: Members of the main voting office/ central polling bureau/hoofdstembureau 20x5
Q19.4: Mayors
Q19.5: 10,000 polling stations and 1.5 counter per polling station.
Q33: Yes, insofar as they can only be suspended or dismissed due to incapacity, incompetence or due to other serious reasons in the person of the person concerned and not until after the Electoral Council has been heard about it.
Q37.3: Is not provided for in the Electoral Act.
Q39.4: If contact in the sense of 'answering questions' also counts, then the answer here must be 'often'.
Q51: Prodemos
Q53.1: Decisively, as far as the development of OSV is concerned. Advisory where it concerns OSV (OSV is not required)
Q53.3: No involvement, where it concerns software for voter registration (follows from the BRP).
Q55.1: EMB, in the case of OSV.

21. Norway

Norway filled in 2 surveys, one for Kommunal-og moderniseringsdepartementet (survey 1) and one for Valgdirektoratet/Norwegian Directorate of Elections (survey 2). Both are also recorded separately in the dataset.

Survey 1

Q2: Municipal and Modernization Department
Q8: The directorate is subject to the ministry; local election authorities are independent.
Q10.7: International election observers
Q20: (*unclear translation)* Respond to the government council as the head of the ministry/The minister is in charge of the ministry? (Svarer tor statsråden som leder departementet)
Q22: Depends on the government
Q34.2: Local responsibility we have the role of prosecutor
Q34.4: Media Authority
Q34.5: The Political Parties Act
Q34.9: By national elections, control of open-ended allocation
Q34.10: Prosecutor's office with local elections, the electoral commission is at national level
Q35.4: Only local
Q36.1: Directorate
Q38.1: Category selected, no proportion indicated
Q38.5: Category selected, no proportion indicated
Q38.6: Category selected, no proportion indicated
Q38: Hard to estimate
Q38.11: Local authorities
Q39.11: Directorate
Q44: New role reorganization
Q45: New role reorganization
Q51: Helsinki Committee
Q63: Important that it is in agreement with the Directorate and the Ministry's feedback. Due to new roles, there may be misunderstandings. Contact other people for that.

Survey 2

Q2: Norwegian Directorate of Elections
Q13.15: Training in election administration systems

Q19.5: Do not know
Q20: Head of Department in the Ministry of Local Government and Modernization
Q27-Q33 Are not relevant for us.
Q38.9: Category selected, no proportion indicated
Q38.11: Evaluation from local authorities
Q52.9: Electronic election management system (EVA)

Extra information Norway
Norway provided some additional information on the structure of Electoral Management in Norway alongside the structural survey:

> It's not easy getting in touch with every election administrator in all of Norway's 428 municipalities and 19 counties. I believe Oslo is the only one that has people working with elections full time, all year round.
>
> For most, it's something you're responsible for every other year, besides your ordinary job. Oslo has 4 people working in the department of general elections, Bergen has one, maybe two that works with elections full time, and Trondheim has one. All other municipalities and counties have one person, and that person works with elections part time every other year.
>
> Since most municipalities do not have election departments, I think the easiest way of getting through to as many election administrators out there as possible, might be by using an unofficial forum called «Valgforum» or «Election forum».
>
> Department for General Elections at the City Council Administration in the City of Oslo. We are not quite sure whether you want to come in contact with us or with the Norwegian Directorate of Elections with regards to your inquiry.
>
> The City is responsible for all the practical preparations for the election, employing polling station officers, approving the electoral lists, ordering ballot papers, counting the ballot papers after the election and announcing the results. A few years ago the responsibility for the electoral register was transferred from the municipalities to the Ministry of Local Government, and from January 1st. 2016 to the newly created Directorate of Elections. This change followed the development of an electronic election administrative system (EVA) created by the Ministry and was used in every municipality in Norway for the 2013 and 2015 elections.

22. Poland
Q2: State Electoral Commission; National Electoral Office
Q10.7: Maintaining and supporting information activities to raise citizens' awareness of electoral law, in particular the voting rules and the terms of validity of votes in the respective elections
Q10.8: Members of the constituency electoral commissions
Q20.7: State Electoral Commission
Q22.4: No longer than a member of the National Electoral Commission, ie 9 years
Q27.7: State Electoral Commission - members are appointed by the President upon request of the President of the Constitutional Tribunal, the First President of the Supreme Court, and the President of the Supreme Administrative Court; Electoral Commissioners - appointed by the National Electoral Commission at the request of the Minister of Justice
Q29.4: State Electoral Commission - 9 years; Commissioner of Electors - 5 years

Q31: Without limits
Q34.1: Communes - Implementation State Electoral Commission – supervision
Q34.3: In local elections - organs constituting units of local self-government Electoral bodies – supervision
Q34.5: Examination of financial statements
Q34.6: Inviting international observers
Q34.7: Supervision
Q34.8: Supervision
Q34.9: At national level
Q34.10: Examination of appeals against the decisions of the electoral authorities
Q34.11: Issue of judgments, proposals for changes
Q37.3.7: X – PKW
Q37.4.7: X – PKW
Q48: Parliamentary Elections - 238 Presidential Election – 192
Q51: Electoral Control Movement; Foundation for them. Stefan Batory; Foundation Institute for Regional Development

23. Romania

Q2: Permanent Electoral Authority
Q8: In the electoral periods autonomous electoral bureaus are constituted by the Permanent Electoral Authority - Central Electoral Bureau (at national level), county and / or local district electoral bureaus, as well as electoral bureaus of the polling stations.
Q11: Electoral Expert Center
Q12: The Electoral Expert Center is not operational at this time.
Q13.14: In theory, the Electoral Expert Center is competent to provide training programs in all the areas mentioned. Since it is not operational, concrete examples can not be provided.
Q19.4: 620 members in the district electoral bureaus + approx. 5000 people in their auxiliary technical apparatus
Q21.4: Of the persons with training and experience in the legal or administrative field
Q28.4: There are no criteria.
Q34.1: Mayors and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Q34.2: Electoral Bureaus
Q34.3: Parliament
Q34.4: The National Audio-visual Council
Q34.7: Electoral Bureau of the polling stations
Q34.8: Electoral Bureau of the polling stations
Q34.9: District Electoral Bureaus and Central Electoral Bureau
Q34.10: Electoral Bureaus
Q34.11: Government, Parliament, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Q49.44: Non-governmental organizations
Q51: Pro Democracy Association, Forum Expert and Barrier-Free Policy
Q63: Some of the terms used in the questionnaire could be rephrased. In addition, the questions do not allow the Romanian respondent to provide a complete picture of the organization of the Romanian electoral administration, which is structured on two levels: the Permanent Electoral Authority and the electoral bureaus. At the same time, the question no. 16 it is not clear what is meant by personnel hired during the election. The answer refers to the number of people involved in organizing the electoral process, including those who ensure security and order during the election. On question no. 19 it is not clear what is meant by electoral agents. The answer concerns the Secretariat of the Intermediate Electoral Bureaus.

24. Russia

Q2: Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation

Q8: In the period of preparation and conduct of elections and referenda of the federal level, the election commissions of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation are accountable to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, as the commission that organizes elections. Election commissions of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the preparation and conduct of regional elections and referenda, election commissions of municipalities, as commissions that organize the preparation and conduct of elections to local self-government bodies, local referendums, are independent and independent, the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation is not subordinate. According to subparagraph "a" of paragraph 9 of Article 21 of the Federal Law "On Basic Guarantees of Electoral Rights and the Right to Participate in a Referendum of Citizens of the Russian Federation", the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation monitors compliance with electoral rights and the right to participate in a referendum of citizens of the Russian Federation. The system, status and powers of election commissions operating in the Russian Federation are defined in Articles
20-27 of the Federal Law on Basic Guarantees of Electoral Rights and the Right to Participate in a Referendum of Citizens of the Russian Federation.

Q10.7: Staff of lower-level election commissions

Q11: The Russian Center for Election Technology Training under the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation

Q13.14: The specifics of the organization of voting for certain categories of voters (persons with disabilities, servicemen, students, etc.)

Q13.15: Responsibility for violation of electoral legislation; interaction of election commissions with other categories of participants in the electoral process (candidates, political parties, observers, etc.)

Q13.16: Protection of rights and freedoms of citizens, protection of public order during elections

Q15: 467 in total, 277 - administrative staff, 190 - employees of support services

Q23: 5 years (term of office of the Commission)

Q24: Legislation of the Russian Federation does not include a restriction

Q26.1: (Articles 21, 28 and 29 of the Federal Law "On Basic Guarantees of Electoral Rights and the Right to Participate in the Referendum of Citizens of the Russian Federation." In addition, according to Article 17 of the Rules of Procedure of the CEC of Russia, the Chairman of the Commission may be prematurely dismissed from the replaced position on the basis of a decision of the Commission, adopted by a majority of votes from the established number of members of the Commission by secret ballot.)

Q27: The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation consists of 15 members. Five members of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation are appointed by the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation from among candidates nominated by factions, other deputy associations in the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, as well as by deputies of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation. At the same time, from one deputy association in the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, no more than one representative can be appointed. Five members of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation are appointed by the Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation from among the candidates proposed by the legislative (representative) bodies of state power of the subjects of the Russian Federation and the highest officials of the subjects of the Russian Federation (heads of the highest executive bodies of state power of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation). Five members of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation are appointed by the President of the Russian

Federation (paragraph 4 of Article 21 of the Federal Law "On Basic Guarantees of Electoral Rights and the Right to Participate in the Referendum of Citizens of the Russian Federation").

Q28.1: Professional qualities (According to paragraph 5 Article 21 of the Federal Law "On Basic Guarantees of Electoral Rights and the Right to Participate" In the referendum of citizens of the Russian Federation "the members of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation must have a higher education.

Q30: 5 years (term of office of the Commission)

Q31: Legislation of the Russian Federation does not include a restriction

Q33.1: Powers can be terminated ahead of schedule only in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 8 of Article 29 of the Federal Law "On Basic Guarantees of Electoral Rights and the Right to Participate" In the referendum of citizens of the Russian Federation "

Q34.11: Creation and modification of electoral orders

Q34.12: Creation and amendment of electoral laws

Q35.1: [In a limited number of cases, including: Elections are appointed and conducted by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, If the Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation does not appoint an election President of the Russian Federation in the period provided by law (paragraph 3 of Article 5 of the Federal Law "On Elections of the President of the Russian Federation"). Elections are appointed by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation if the President of the Russian Federation does not appoint the election of deputies to the State Duma within the time period established by law, and also if the President of the Russian Federation, after dissolving the State Duma, does not appoint early elections of deputies to the State Duma of the new convocation (parts 3 and 5 of Article 5 Federal Law "On Elections of Deputies of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation"). In addition, in accordance with Part 1 of Article 97 of the Federal Law "On the Election of Deputies of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation", in the event of early termination of the powers of a member of the State Duma elected in a single-mandate electoral district, the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall appoint in this single- State Duma.

Q35.2: According to paragraph 10 of Article 76 of the Federal Law "On the election of the President of the Russian Federation", if there are errors, inconsistencies in the protocols on the results of voting, or if there are doubts about the correctness of drawing up the protocols received from the election commissions of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation has the right to take a decision on the re-counting of the votes of the voters at the respective election Site corresponding to the territory in the relevant constituent entity of the Russian Federation. The said repeated counting can be conducted no later than one day before the expiration of the deadlines for determining the results of elections established by this Federal Law. In accordance with Part 17 of Article 88 of the Federal Law "On the Election of Deputies of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation", if there are errors, inconsistencies in the protocols on the results of voting received from lower-level election commissions, or if there are doubts about the correctness of their compilation, the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation has the right Take a decision on the re-counting of the votes of voters at the relevant polling station, the corresponding territory, according to stvuyuschem single-mandate constituency. Such counting may be carried out not later than one day before the expiration of the term for determining the results of elections in the federal electoral district, established by this Federal Law.

Q51: 1. The Russian Public Institute of Electoral Law (RAIPE) 2. The Association of Non-Profit Organizations "In Defense of the Rights of Voters" Golos" 3. All-Russian public organization "Association of Lawyers of Russia" 4. Association of Non-Commercial Organizations for the

Protection of Electoral Rights "Civil Control" 5. Interregional Public Organization "Public Committee" For Fair Elections! " 6. All-Russian public movement "Corps" For Clean Elections " 7. All-Russian public organization "Lawyers for human rights and decent life" 8. Interregional Social Movement of Observers "SONAR"

Q52.9: Within the framework of the functioning of the State system of registration (registration) of voters, referendum participants in the Russian Federation, the Register of Voters, Referendum Participants in the Russian Federation, which is one of the information resources of the State Automated System of the Russian Federation "

Q55: Russian Federation

25. Slovakia

Q2: State Commission for the Election and Control of the Financing of Political Parties
Q34.2: Local Electoral Bodies, Regional Election Bodies
Q34.3: Local and regional councils
Q34.4: Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic
Q34.5: Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic
Q34.8: Local and regional electoral bodies
Q34.10: The judicial authorities
Q34.11: Legislature
Q36.10: Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic
Q49: Unlimited / Not available
Q51: None
Q52.9: Electronic applications for postal mail

26. Spain

Filled out 3 surveys, each for a different organisation involved in electoral management. Open-ended question answers are reported below for each organisation separately, and results were entered separately in the database.

Survey 1

Q2: Ministry of Interior. Directorate General of Internal Policy. Deputy Directorate General of Internal Policy and Electoral Processes.

Q8: See: http://www.osce.org/odihr/elections/spain 1.The Central Electoral Board is the superior and permanent organ of the Electoral Administration of which the Ministry of the Interior is not a member. Www.juntaelectoralcentral.es 2. The powers of the General Directorate of Interior Policy (Ministry of the Interior) in electoral matters are the following according to Royal Decree 400/2012 of 17 February, which develops the basic organizational structure of the Ministry of Interior. Article 9. Directorate-General for Internal Policy. It is the responsibility of the General Directorate of Internal Policy to exercise the powers conferred on the Ministry of the Interior on electoral processes and popular consultations and on the legal regime of political parties; As well as the investigation and processing of asylum, refugee, stateless and displaced persons. 2. In particular, the General Directorate of Internal Policy has the following functions: a) The management of the powers of the Ministry in relation to electoral processes and direct consultations with the electorate and the maintenance of the necessary relations with the Electoral Administration, With the Central Electoral Board, which corresponds to the government's dialogue on electoral matters, except for the issues related to the preparation of the electoral census, which corresponds to the Electoral Census Office. B) Coordination of the management and development of The electoral processes, as well as the functions that correspond to the units dependent on other ministries with electoral competences. C) The direction and

coordination of the computer and communications developments for the modernization of the management of electoral processes. D) The provision of information relating to the proc Those electoral, except for the electoral census data, as well as the custody and public dissemination of electoral results.e) The management of relations with the competent bodies of the Autonomous Communities in electoral matters.f) Registration and application of the Legal regime of political parties. (G) The management of annual state subsidies and subsidies for electoral expenses of political formations, in the terms established in the current legislation.

Q10.7: Institutional campaigns on radio and TV for state-level electoral processes

Q13.14: Transmission system of results of provisional counting using electronic devices.

Q15: 54 (Central Services of the Ministry of Interior: General Subdirectorate of Internal Policy and Electoral Processes + Subdirectorate Information and Communication Technologies)

Q16: 32.908 (Representatives of the Administration for the transmission of provisional results from the electoral premises to the national dissemination center (Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of the Presidency and for Territorial Administrations.) IMPORTANT: The representatives of the Administration are preferably selected among civil servants. They are given training and are paid for their work during election-day as transmitters of information / data

Q17: Personnel of the Delegations and Subdelegations of the Government in the 52 provinces. (Personnel attached to the Ministry of the Presidency and to the Territorial Administrations). - Staff of the Electoral Census Bureau (see the survey that has been answered by the ECO) - Staff of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation.

Q19.1: As noted, there is a mixed system: there are several bodies with competence in electoral matters. Central Electoral Board: Members of the Central Electoral Board (permanent) and the Provincial and Zone Electoral Boards. (Constituted for each electoral process). http://www.juntaelectoralcentral.es/cs/jec/admelectoral/jecentral/composicion
Ministry of Interior: Undersecretary. Director General of Internal Policy. Deputy Director General of Internal Policy and Electoral Processes. Deputy Director of Information Technologies and Communications.

Q19.2: As noted, there is a mixed system: there are several bodies with competence in electoral matters.

Q19.5: Elections to Cortes Generales 2016: Head Electoral polling station members: 172,578 Deputy Electoral polling station members: 345,156 TOTAL 517,734

Q20.7: The Directors-General are appointed and separated by Royal Decree of the Council of Ministers, at the proposal of the head of the Department or the President of the Government. (Law 40/2015, of 1 October, on the Legal Regime of the Public Sector.)

Q21.4: Appointments of Directors General shall be made between career civil servants of the State, of the Autonomous Communities or of the Local Entities, belonging to Subgroup A1, referred to in article 76 of Law 7/2007, dated April 12, except That the Royal Decree of structure allows that, in consideration of the specific characteristics of the functions of the General Directorate, its holder does not meet this condition of official, and must be motivated by reasoned memory the concurrence of the special characteristics that justify that exceptional circumstance. In any case, they must meet the eligibility requirements established in Law 3/2015, of March 30, regulating the exercise of the high position of the General State Administration. (Law 40/2015, of 1 October, on the Legal Regime of the Public Sector.)

Q22: The Directors-General are appointed and separated by Royal Decree of the Council of Ministers, at the proposal of the head of the Department or the President of the Government. Law 40/2015, of 1 October, on the Legal Regime of the Public Sector

Q24: It is not regulated / limited. The Directors-General are appointed and separated by Royal Decree of the Council of Ministers, at the proposal of the head of the Department or the

President of the Government. Law 40/2015, of 1 October, on the Legal Regime of the Public Sector

Q26.3: Not expressly. However, see the provisions of Law 40/2015, of 1 October, on the Legal Regime of the Public Sector and Law 29/1998, of July 13, regulating the Contentious-Administrative Jurisdiction.

Q27.7: The General Directorate of Internal Policy depends on a General Sub-directorate, the General Subdirectorate of Internal Policy and Electoral Processes with three area headquarters: electoral processes, economic and budgetary management and financing of political parties, and electoral cooperation; As well as depends on this Sub-Directorate General the Registry of Political Parties.

Q28.4: Career officials.

Q29.4: The Directors General and Deputy Directors General are appointed indefinitely, although they may be dismissed or removed from office in accordance with current regulations.

Q34.1: This is the competency of the Electoral Census Office (they will send you the corresponding completed questionnaire.)

Q34.2: This is the competency of the corresponding Electoral Boards (Electoral Administration)

Q34.3: This is the competency of the Electoral Census Office (they will send you the corresponding completed questionnaire.)

Q34.4: This is the competency of the Electoral Administration. See articles 8 and following and article 65 of Organic Law 5/1985 of the general electoral regime.

Q34.5: This is the competency of the Electoral Administration (Electoral Boards) and the Court of Auditors

Q34.7: It is not the responsibility of the Electoral Administration or the Ministry of the Interior. Surveys and surveys are carried out, in addition to private companies, by the following public body: the Center for Sociological Research: http://www.cis.es/

Q34.8: This is the competency of the Electoral Administration (Electoral Tables and Electoral Boards)

Q34.9: Dissemination of the results of provisional counting at the polling station on Election Day. Article 98.2 Organic Law of the General Electoral System. Article ninety-eight. "2. A copy of the minutes of counting shall also be issued to the person designated by the Administration to receive it, and for the sole purpose of providing provisional information on the results of the election to be provided by the Government."

Q36.10: In the case of State-wide Elections (Elections to Parliament, Local Elections, Elections to the European Parliament and state referenda) the institutional campaign corresponds to the Ministry of the Interior. In the Elections to the Legislative Assemblies of the Autonomous Communities the competence is of the Autonomic Administration. (Regional Governments)

Q38.11: Legislative power. (taking into account proposals submitted by the Parliamentary Groups, as well as the reports submitted by the Council of State and the Central Electoral Board). See the Explanatory Statement of the most recent (2011) amendment of Organic Law 5/1985 of the General Electoral Regime:
https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/01/29/pdfs/BOE-A -2011-1639.pdf

Q47.4: Agreements Council of Ministers (Extensions of credit)

Q48: The Central Electoral Board (Electoral Administration) authorized that 19 representatives of electoral organisms could go to the electoral premises in the Elections to Cortes Generales June 2016. Note: The Spanish electoral legislation does not include (nor regulates nor prohibits) the figure of the foreign electoral observer (except in the case of OSCE missions, which are governed by the Copenhagen Document of 1990) and neither the Ministry Of the Interior, nor the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, nor the Central Electoral Board, organize electoral observation visits. The Electoral Zone Boards are the bodies that can authorize the access of foreign visitors to the polling stations. The Ministry of the

Interior may offer information meetings and, where appropriate, access to the press conference on Election Day.

Q49: The data on proxy holders and interveners (national observers according to Organic Law 5/1985 of the general electoral system) are held by the Electoral Administration (Electoral Boards www.juntaelectoralcentral.es), of which the Ministry of the Interior is not a party.

Q51: Civil society organizations with which the Ministry of the Interior (General Directorate of Internal Policy) has contact and collaborates in matters of accessibility to electoral processes and voters with disabilities: CERMI, ONCE, FIAPAS, Full Inclusion, CNSE.

Q52.9: Electronic devices for the transmission of the results of the provisional counting at the polling station. More information: http://www.infoelectoral.interior.es/web/guest/modernizacion-de-la-gestion-electoral - http://elecciones.mir.es/generales2016/almacen/dossier.pdf)

Q53.1: Decisive (if the use of TICS affects the voting procedure and other sensitive aspects of the electoral process)

Q53.2: Consultative (in all other cases)

Q53.3: There is no involvement (when it comes to introducing the use of software for internal management processes of the Ministry of Interior.)

Survey 2

Q2: Central Electoral Board

Q16: Six more people in the case of local elections.

Q17: None

Q20.7: He/she is elected by the Central Electoral Board.

Q21.4: The most long-standing magistrate chairs.

Q23: It continues in its mandate or until the inauguration of the new Central Electoral Board, at the beginning of the following legislature. The legislature lasts four years, unless an anticipated dissolution of the chamber takes place.

Q24: As many times as it is chosen by lottery and is the oldest magistrate of the Board.

Q25.1: Yes, considering his status as magistrate.

Q26.1: Yes, to the extent that it is a permanent position/task.

Q27.1: The legislature. The Bureau of the Congress of Deputies appoints five members (professors of law or political science and sociology) to a joint proposal of political parties represented in the Congress of Deputies. If there is no joint proposal, the Bureau shall designate it, in proportion to the composition of the chamber.

Q27.5: The judiciary: Appoints eight members, by lottery between the judges of the Supreme Court.

Q30: They continue in their mandate or until the inauguration of the new Central Electoral Board, at the beginning of the next legislature. The legislature lasts four years, unless an anticipated dissolution of the chamber takes place.

Q31: As many times as they are chosen (by lottery in the case of the magistrates).

Q32.1: Yes, in the case of magistrates.

Q33.1: Yes, to the extent that it is a permanent position/task.

Q34.1: Ministry of Interior

Q34.2: Ministry of Interior

Q34.5: The Court of Auditors

Q34.7: The direct counting of votes is done by the polling stations, without prejudice to possible subsequent monitoring by the boards and, where appropriate, by the courts.

Q34.8: The provisional result that is offered to the media on the night of the elections is carried out by the Ministry of the Interior.

Q34.9: Without prejudice to the subsequent judicial review.

Q34.10: The Board may issue instructions to develop electoral legislation; Also, its resolutions guide the interpretation that must be given to the electoral norms.
Q39.11: With delegations from other countries
Q48: One: OSCE
Q49: Approximately 5
Q51: Those who want it. The central electoral board lacks competencies/powers in this matter.
Q52.9: A company, designated by public tender, assists the interior ministry in the treatment of the provisional election results that are made public the night of the elections. To this end, it provides computer equipment and other specific means.

Survey 3
Q2: Office of the Electoral Census (OCE), part of the National Institute of Statistics (INE), Autonomous Organization of the Ministry of Economy, Industry and Competitiveness (LOREG). Its normative frame of reference is established in the Organic Law 5/1985 of the General Electoral Regime (LOREG). - The Office has a Director and Provincial Delegates. They are members of the Central and Provincial Electoral Boards with voice but no vote. - Exercises its activities under the direction and supervision of the Central Electoral Board. - Its resolutions are actionable before the Tributaries of the Administrative Contentious.
Q11: General Secretariat of INE
Q15: 190 (about 80 in total time)
Q16: 600 (dedicated to auxiliary tasks)
Q17: None (except exceptionally and only to attend auxiliary tasks)
Q19.2: 1,500 public employees (permanent employees and civil servants)
Q20.7: The Government through a Royal Decree, on the proposal of the Minister of Economy (Law 12/1989 of May 9, 1989, of the Public Statistical Function)
Q22.4: Undefined
Q23: Doesn't apply
Q24: Doesn't apply
Q25.2: No. According to article 6.1.ñ of the LOREG, the Director of the Electoral Census Office is ineligible.
Q26.1: Yes. Article 5.bis.4 Regulation 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European Statistics: The reasons for the cessation or transfer of the NSA chairmen to another post shall not jeopardize professional independence.
Q27.7: The President of INE
Q29.4: Undefined
Q30: Doesn't apply
Q31: Undefined
Q32: No. According to article 6.1.ñ of the LOREG, the Provincial Delegates of the Electoral Census Office are ineligible.
Q54.4: The INE, supervised by the Information Technologies and Communications Department, State Secretariat of Public Administrations, Ministry of Finance and Public Administration.
Q55: the INE
Q56: the INE

27. Switzerland
Switzerland filled out the structural surveys at the canton level as well, those results are available upon request from the research team.

Q2: Federal Chancellery, Political Rights Section
Q3.4: Part of the national Administration

Q8.text: For the elections of the National Council, the Federal Council gives the instruction to the Cantons how to proceed. The Cantonal and Comunal authorities execute. There exists a close collaboration between the different levels. Cantonal and Comunal elections are in the responsibility of the Cantons and Comunes, therefore they are separate and autonomous on these levels.

Q10.7: Cantonal EMBs

Q13.14: Communication, publication of the results in the cantonal Gazette and data transfer to the Federal Chancellery and the Federal Statistical Office.

Q13.15: Distribution of the seats between the Cantons

Q13.16: Distribution of the mandates between the candidates

Q15.10: On the national level, but not all of them are responsible for the elections of the National Council. There are about 2-3 persons who concentrate on the elections.

Q16: 1 trainee, but not just during election time.

Q19.4: There are about 2300 Comunes in Switzerland

Q24: Unlimited

Q26.3: A removal isn't possible. The Federal Chancellor is elected for a term of office of four years. After that, he/she can stand for re-election. The parliament chooses if it wants to re-elect him/her or not.

Q27.7: It is a normal job in the federal Administration, appointed by the HR, the head of the political rights section and the Federal Chancellor

Q29.4: Unlimited unless the notice is handed in or the age of legal retirement is achieved

Q33.3: There is no special law or paragraph. The act on employees of the Confederation is applicable.

Q34.1: The persons who are eligible to vote at the political domicile must be entered in the electoral register. Registrations and deletions must be carried out officially.

Q34.2: The cantons are responsible to receive and validate the candidatures in general. The Federal Chancellery shall immediately delete from the candidate list any candidate whose name already appears on an electoral list or a candidate list in another canton.

Q34.3: The Federal Constitution defines the electoral constituencies (art. 149 para. 3 in connection with art. 1).

Q34.5: Because there is no law on the national level concerning the parties and their funding, there is no such monitoring.

Q34.6: As a member state of the OSCE, Switzerland has to invite their election observers. In addition, some cantons have their own rules concerning domestic observers. There doesn't exist a law on the national level concerning election observation.

Q34.7: Comunes. In some Cantons the expatriate Swiss nationals who are eligible to vote are registered at the cantonal level. Therefore the Cantons conduct the polling.

Q34.8: Comunes. In some Cantons the expatriate Swiss nationals who are eligible to vote are registered at the cantonal level. Therefore the Cantons conduct the counting.

Q34.9: The Cantons collect the results from the different Comunes and define the totaling.

Q34.10: First instance are the cantonal governments, second and last instance the Federal Supreme Court.

Q34.11: The Federal Chancellery may prepare drafts to modify the Federal Act on Political Rights. Subsequently, the Federal Council can adopt it and submit it to the Parliament as the competent authority. The cantonal implementing legislation requires the consent of the Confederation in order to be valid. Usually the Federal Chancellery approves these cantonal regulations.

Q46.10: National Legislature

Q48: OSCE

Q51: Swiss Foundation for Research in Social Sciences (FORS), Smartvote, Swiss Federation of Youth Parliaments.

28. Turkey

Q2: Higher Election Committee

29. Sweden

Q2: Election Authority
Q51: Folke Bernadotte Academy

30. Burkina Faso

Q2: Independent National Electoral Commission
Q21: Constitutive (Composante)
Q27.7: The President
Q28: Constitutive (Composante)
Q46.10: NGOs
Q47: Ministry of Finance
Q50.1: International organization of Francophonie (OIF, Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie)
Q50.2: UNDP
Q50.3: International organization of Francophonie
Q50.4: International organization of Francophonie
Q50.5: UNDP

31. Ecuador

Q2: Contentional Electoral Court
Q11: Electoral Litigation Research Directorate
Q23: 6 years, but partial renovation at 3 years.
Q27.7: Citizen Participation and Social Control Council
Q30: 6 years, but partial renovation at 3 years.
Q37.3: the Plenary Session of the Institution

32. Jordan

Q2: Independent Electoral Commission
Q7: None of the above
Q10.7: Candidates and Election Officers
Q11: Training and Capacity Building Section
Q15: 100 employees
Q16: Up to 50,000 employees
Q17: Up to 50,000 employees
Q19.3: There is no
Q19.4: There is no
Q20.7: Other: Royal will with the recommendation of a committee comprising the Prime Minister, the President of the Judicial Council, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
Q21: Other: Generally trustworthy and efficient.

Q23: 6 years limit and one time
Q24: There is no extension beyond the six-year period
Q25: Yes (not to belong to any party to ensure the principle of neutrality)
Q26: Other: Appointed by Royal Decree and terminated by Royal Decree
Q27.7: Other: Royal will with the recommendation of a committee comprising the Prime Minister, the President of the Judicial Council, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
Q28: Other: 1- Jordanian citizens must be at least ten years of age (having been a citizen for 10 years) and enjoy full civil capacity.
2. He shall not hold the nationality of another State
3. He must have at least the first university degree.
4. Not to be a member of the National Assembly
5. Not less than 40 years of age
6. To be competent and know-how.
7. Be a good person and good reputation and known for his integrity.
8. Shall not be convicted of any offense for an act that is contrary to morality, public morals, honor, honesty or any other crime, even if he is rehabilitated or covered by an amnesty.
9. Not to belong to any political party.
Q30: 6 years
Q31: There is no extension
Q34.1: In cooperation with the Department of Civil Status and Passports
Q34.5: (Only for candidates)
Q34.10: With the judicial authorities
Q34.11: Submission of proposals to the government and the legislative authority
Q35: Determination of polling date and extension of voting and cancellation period
Q38: ? This item is not quite clear what it meant !!!!!
Q48: 396 International observers and 227 International Control Teams
Q50.1: UNDP, EU, USAID, IFES, ECES
Q50.2: UNDP, IFES
Q50.3: IFES
Q50.7: UNDP
Q51: National Committee for Women's Affairs, Women Solidarity Institute, Jordan Youth Association, Center of Life, National Center for Human Rights, Identity center

33. Mauritius

Q2: Office of the Electoral Commissioner
Q20.7: The Judicial and Legal Service Commission. A body who also appoints the judges of the Supreme Court. It is chaired by the Chief Justice
Q23: Not applicable
Q24: Not applicable
Q27.7: Apart from the Electoral Commissioner; there are two other EMBs namely:- (i) The Electoral Supervisory Commission and (ii) the Electoral Boundaries Commission
Other: The Electoral Supervisory Commission and the Electoral Boundaries Commission – The Chairman and the members are appointed by the President The Electoral Supervisory Commission have the general responsibility for, and shall supervise, the registration of electors for the election of members of the assembly and the conduct of election of such members….
Q30: 5 years
Q31: unlimited
Q34.3: Electoral Boundaries Commission

Q34.6: International Election Observers only
Q51: Not applicable

34. Philippines

Q2: Commission on Elections
Q5: Constitutional body
Q11: Personnel Department
Q13.12: Added: Sensitivity/Responsiveness
Q15: Approximately 5200
Q16: Approximately 2000
Q18: Citizens Arm
Q19.3: Approximately 113: 32 Regional/ARED and 81 Provincial Election Supervisor
Q19.5: Poll workers Boards of Election Inspectors **(BEIs),** Boards of Canvassers **(BOCs),** Random Manual Audit Teams **(RMATs),** etc**.** (Mostly deputized)
Q23: 7 years
Q24: It can not be (renewed)
Q30: 7 years
Q31: It can not be (renewed)
Q34.10: COMELEC has Original Jurisdiction for electoral disputes over City/ Provicial/Regional Positions. COMELEC has appellate jurisdiction over electoral disputes for local positions (Municipal and Barangay). Judiiciary/Regular Courts have jurisdictions for electoral disputes over local positions (municipal and Barangay)
Q38.11: IT Groups
Q44: N/A because over the 5 years, Budget has fluctuated because of periodic activities of the Commission.
Q45: N/A because over the 5 years, Budget has fluctuated because of periodic activities of the Commission.
Q51: Parish Pastoral Council For Responsible Voting (PPCRV), National Movement For Free Elections (NAMFREL), Legal Network for Truthful Elections (LENTE), Simbahang Lingkod Bayan (SLB).
Q52.5: Internet voting → Pilot test (Overseas Voting)
Q53: Decisive for Implementation and Advisory to the Legislative branch
Q54: National legislature (Passing of law on the use of technology)
Q56.2: Employees of central government (deputized agencies)

35. Saint Lucia

Q2: Saint Lucia Electoral Department
Q11: Civic and voter education unit
Q23: 5 years
Q24: Indefinitely
Q30: 5 years
Q31: Indefinitely
Q51: Done

36. Taiwan

Q2: Central Election Commission
Q11: Dept. of Planning, Dept. of Electoral Affairs and Dept. of Legal Affairs
Q19.1: 11 Commissioners
Q23: 4 years

Q30: 4 years
Q32: Commissioners from the same political party cannot exceed 1/3 of the total number of commissioners
Q34.1: Household Registration Office would actively compile the voters' list. The voters are not required to register to vote.
Q34.4: National Communications Commission
Q34.5: The Control Yuan
Q34.6: Only people who get the permit could enter and observe in the polling stations
Q34.10: Court
Q34.11: Ministry of the Interior
Q37.5.7: Ministry of the Interior
Q44: Not applicable (Decidedly increased during election year)
Q45: Not applicable (Decidedly increased during election year)
Q49: Not applicable
Q51: 1. The League for Persons with Disabilities, R.O.C 2. Technology Development Association for the Disabled 3. The Pearl S. Buck Foundation, Taipei, Taiwan 4. Association of Development and Communication For New Immigrants.

37. Timor Leste

Q2: National Election Commission-CNE
Q11: Department for Training and Capacity Building
Q15: 185 staff from national and district level
Q16: 1500 staff as an Electoral Monitoring Officers
Q19.1: 7 Commissioners
Q19.2-4: 52 Officers, 28 Officers, 13 Officers respectively
Q19.5: 10,604 poll workers during elections day
Q23: 5 years mandate according to the EMB's Law
Q24: Only 1st time to renewed mandate the total is 10 years
Q27.7: Prosecutor General
Q30: 5 years mandate according to the EMB's Law
Q31: Only 1st time to renewed mandate the total is 10 years
Q34.1: Supervision
Q34.2: Supreme Court Responsabilities
Q34.3: Supreme Court Responsabilities
Q34.6: Technical Secretariat for Electoral Administration
Q34.7: Supervision
Q34.8: National Tabulations
Q34.9: National Tabulations
Q34.10: Prosecutor General and Court of Appeal
Q34.11: Government
Q38: The Commission for Law and Constitucional Affairs within the Legislature; and Council of Ministers within Government.
Q49: 1 organisation
Q51: National Forum for NGO, IFES, IRI and NDI
Q54.4: No one

38. Trinidad and Tobago

Q2: Elections & Boundaries Commission

Q16: General Election – 15,082; Local Government Election – 12,110; Tobago House of Assembly Election - 548
Q19.2: 82; 160; 8 (Returning Officers & Election Clerks)
Q19.5: 15,000; 12,000; 540 (since multiple figures, recorded average as answer)
Q23: 5 years
Q24: Indefinite
Q30: 5 years
Q31: Indefinite
Q34.10: The Judiciary
Q34.11: The Judiciary
Q37.5: Cabinet