



Integration of the Sum of the Results of the European Parliamentary Elections into the Programs of National TV Channels

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1. Overview

The publication of the results of the European Parliamentary elections belongs to the scope of the member states. According to their variable regulation and habits, member states publish these results in a different time and with different technical methods. As such, shortly after the elections, European citizens can only be informed of the result of their own member state, while results on a European level are available only later, after a few days.

2. Questions of law making

a) on the level of EU

There is no any law on the level of EU – mandatory or recommended – , that would refer to the coordination of the methods, the content and the form of the publication of the results.

There is only one prohibitive regulation, namely:

- on the last E-day, until the closing of the last polling station it is prohibited to publish any official result of the elections.

b) on the level of member states

Only differentiated and not harmonized laws exist that are solely concern the pursuit of the election authority of a given member state in the publication process of the results.

3. Role of the media in the process of publishing the results

The gap created by the lack of the official European election results compared to the official national results on the level of member states, is recovered by the media's late publication of the sum of mandates across Europe.

The reasons of the late publication of the sum of mandates regarding the media

The media in the member states are first of all interested in publishing important results concerning internal affairs. On the other hand there doesn't exist any communication surface (Internet, TV) that would be prepared in its contents or technically to receive and compare the election results of the member states and then publish its summary.

4. Related websites in the Union

http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/fsj/citizenship/political/fsj_citizenship_vote_en.htm

On this website from the 27 member states 19 election authorities' national website is accessible on the official language of the given country.

This website reveals very well the different publication methods of the election results.

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/elections2009/>

The website of the European Parliament gives comprehensive information on the results of the elections for the citizens and also for the parties and for the media.

The structure of the website is technically appropriate, the layout of the data is transparent, it accompanies the affairs as they happen, the graphical view is simple and impressive, it is available in 22 different languages and a historical analysis (1974-2009) is also possible.

5. europarlTV (in 22 languages)

- 19.15-21.30: Three live TV debates with prominent public figures
- 21.35 : Election turnout: analysis and reactions
- 21.40: Elections as seen by first-time voters
- 21.50: How the vote went in Ireland and Germany
- 22.00: National results: analysis and reactions
- 22.10: The new Parliament and the socio-economic situation
- From 22.30: How the next Parliament will look
- 19.00: Opening presentation
- 22.40: Zoom on the elections in Poland and Italy
- 23.00: Press conference (broadcast live)
- 23.45: New Parliament: reactions and press review

The aim of the new proposal

- Prompt and authentic information publication for European citizens, that they would be able to gather information on the sum of the results (data) just shortly after the elections on a transparent manner through their habitual national TV programs.

6. New Proposal

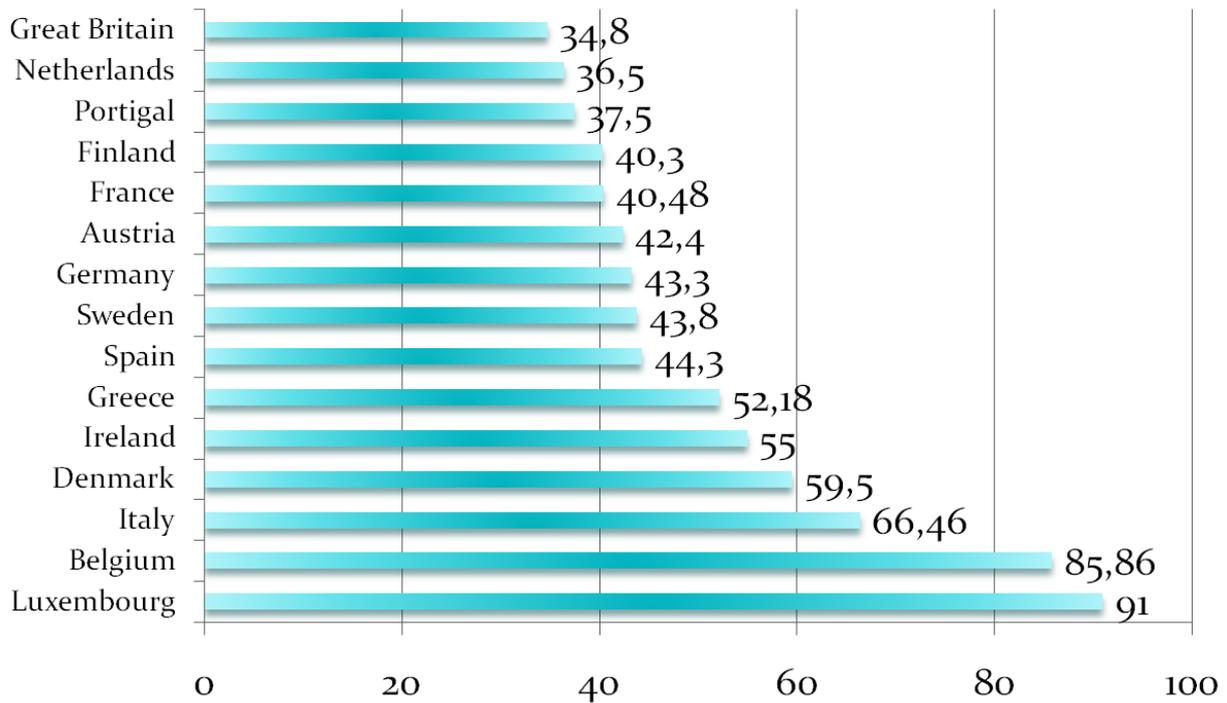
The matter of law making

- **There is no need for any law making process, not on an EU level, either on the level of member states, as the completion of the matter can be solved by logistic and organizational means.**

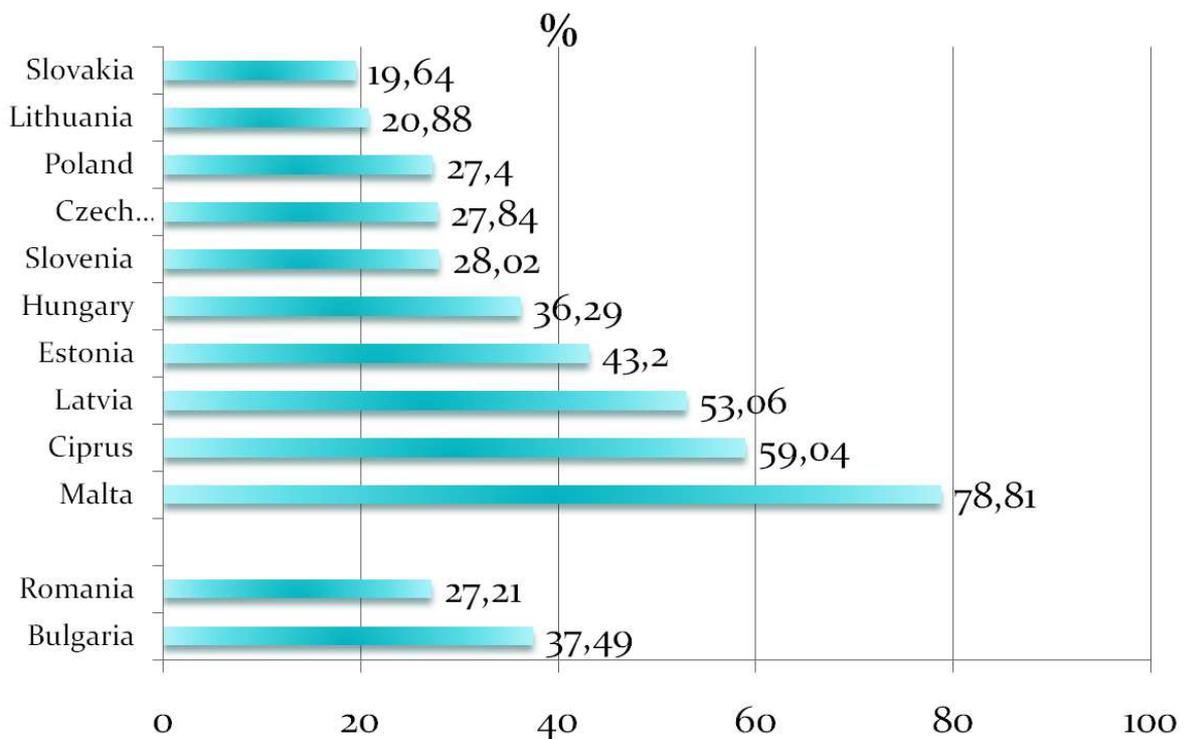
Logistic Tasks

1. The site of <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/elections2009/> should develop a regulation in collaboration with the electoral authorities of the member states (a data- and technical sample) according to that the site would collect the result of the elections from the 27 member states and it would publish the summary.
2. The electoral authorities of the member states should inform the national electronic media (TV channels) about the standardization and about the related forms and contents of this service.
3. On the night of the E-day, the electoral authority of the given member state should inform the site <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/elections2009/> on-line about the results of the member state, according to the standard sample.
4. The summarized results presented on the website will be downloadable for every national TV channel's editorial board, and as such they would be able to integrate it – with its forms and contents – in advance into their program.
5. Obviously all the data of the site would be downloadable for everyone through the Internet.

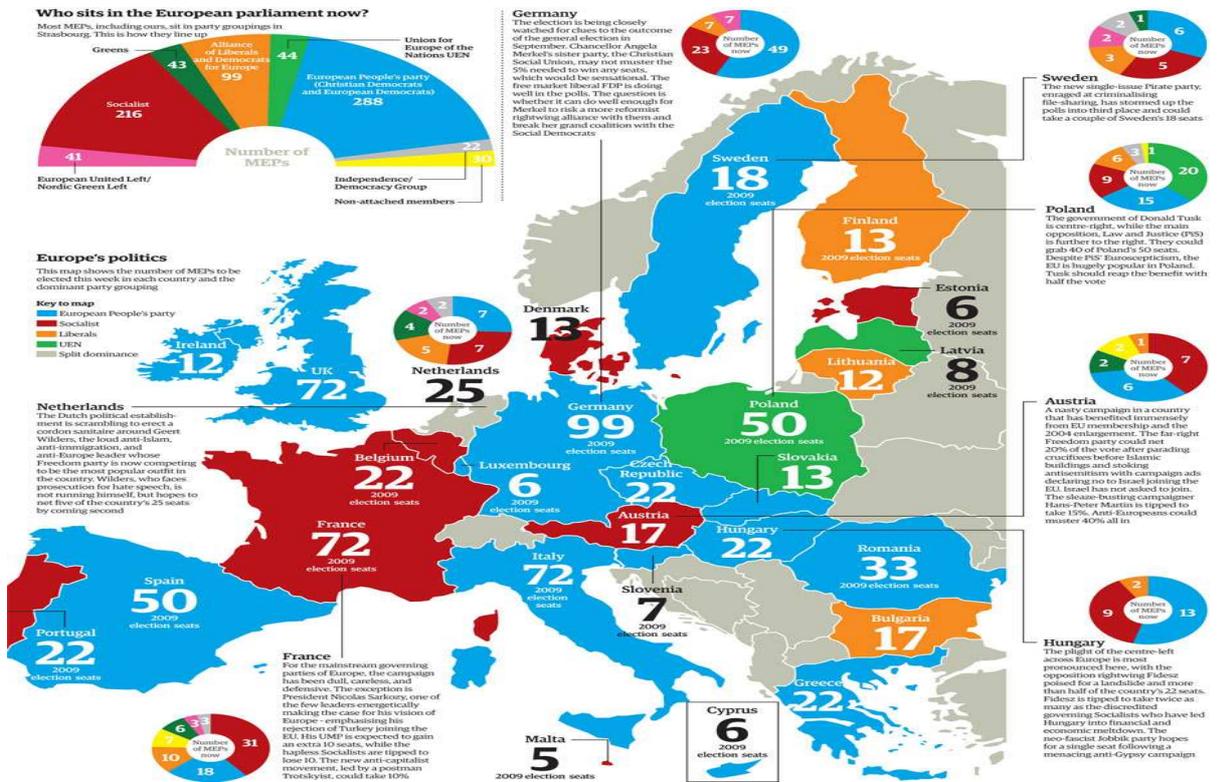
Voters' turnout in countries joined the EU before 1995



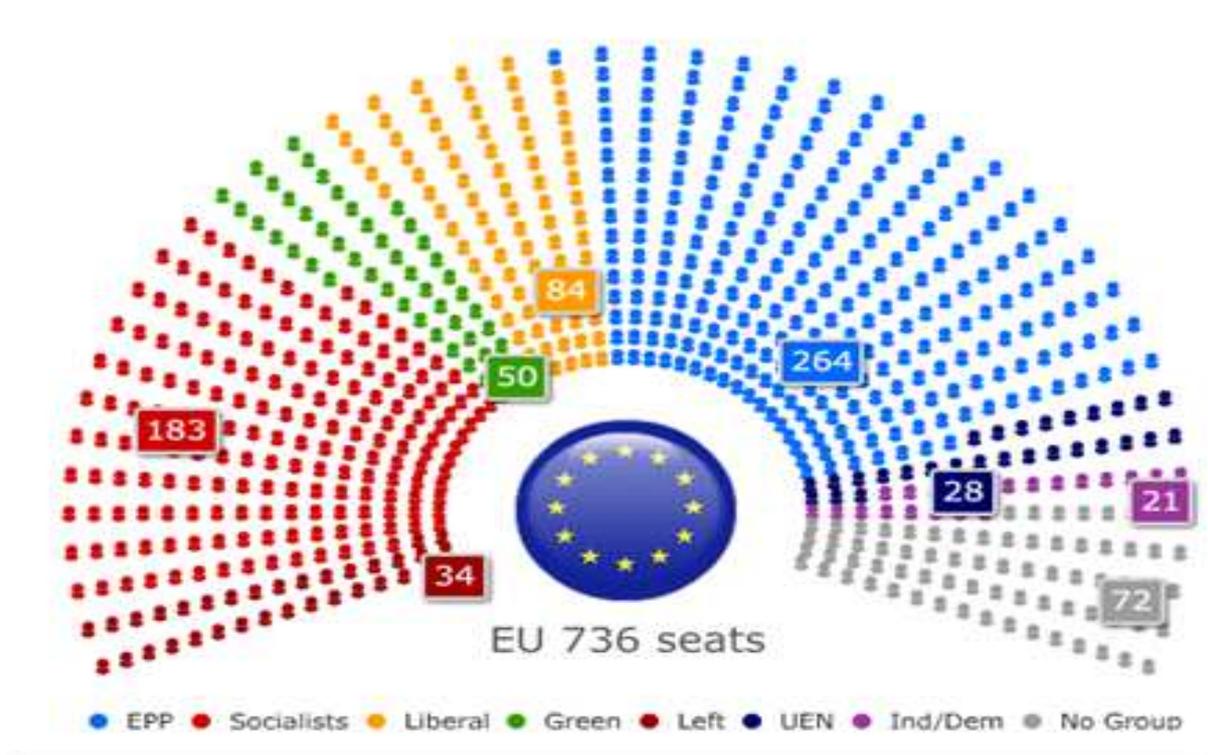
Voters' turnout in countries joined the EU on 1 of May 2004 and in 2007



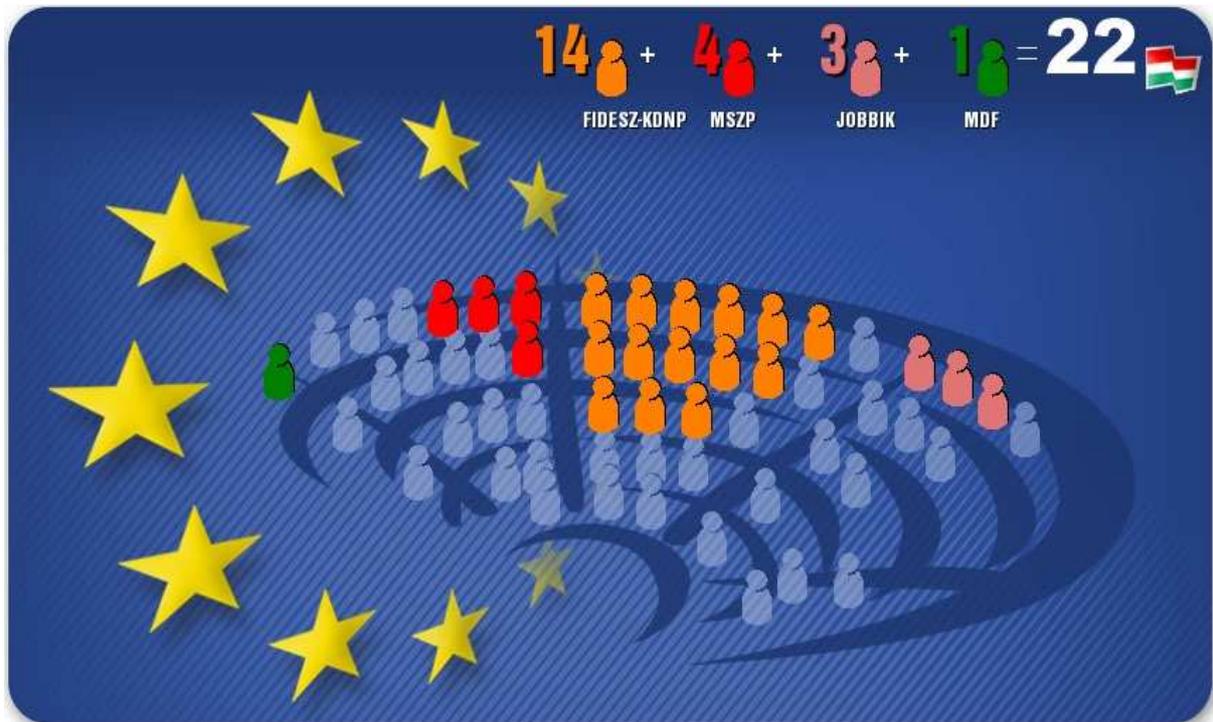
Countries, mandates, party families



The European Parliament



Hungarian mandates



The result of the realization of the proposal

Citizens would discover the EP elections as a real community experience, and the process of the mandate distribution would be a competition on Sunday between 22h – 24h. Moreover they would be able to compare the result of their own country to the other 26 member states’.

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