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Election Observation of New Voting Technologies





Seven Key Principles for Observation and Assessment of NVT

- Secrecy of the Vote
- Integrity of Results
- Equality of the Vote
- Enfranchisement
- Transparency
- Accountability
- Public Confidence



Election Activities with NVT 2011/12



Estonia EAM Norway EET Russia EOM's Switzerland EAM

Overall Experience

- Time Schedule quite challenging NVT starts earlier and finishes later than normal time frames
- Deployed one or more NVT analysts to join the Core Team
- NVT analysts come from academia, EMBs
- Integrated approach to analyse NVT and to compare it to the existing (paper observation) experience
- More recommendations: some 53





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Legislation

- Further detail the procedures in the law –
 set-up, start, stop, counting, data destruction needs to cover all the steps of the whole electoral process
- Important show to the voter how his/her data is processed, and destroyed after not needed anymore needs to give guidance to voters, candidates and administration how the system is operated and how it processes data
- Formalize clear regulations for invalid ballots



Oversight & Management

- Formalize a body to oversee internet voting
- Technical capacity for election management body
- Formalized separation of duties
- Develop a disaster recovery plan





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Secrecy and Integrity

- Use of paper based voter credentials or smart cards
- Quality of printing process, including the potential misuse of data, is of concern
- (Formalized) Separation of Duty
- Management of Secret Keys
- Review and Improvement of Encryption Model
- For NVT Systems Involving paper to Record the Votes Random Hand-recount of Meaningful Number of OSICE Polling Stations Ballot Boxes





Voting Process

- Develop time plan / election calendar
- Determine deadlines
- Co-operate and co-laborate with important stakeholders to protect the process against dDoS attacks
- Consider to offer end-to-end verifiability to voters & public
- Offer voter interface in multiple languages





Testing, Evaluation, Certification and Auditing

- Conduct end-to-end tests in real world environments to identify problems especially with interfaces
- Use final software
- Compile command-level document including publish it, as basis for audits
- Elaborate detailed specifications for evaluation and with it certification of NVT
- Delegate audit, evaluation and certification to independent competent national bodies
- Publish audit, evaluation and certification reports



Training

- IT literacy needed by
 - Election Management Bodies to operate
 - => internal training
 - Voters to use the system to cast votes
 - => Voter education programs
 - Observers, Political Parties, Interested Public



Summary

- While they are new they still have to fulfill the existing commitments and standards
- NVT Observation takes considerable longer
- NVT Observation Methodology has emerged and will soon be formalized

 Handbook of NVT Election Observation



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