



IDEA International

Recherche sur l'utilisation des NTIC dans les élections à travers le monde



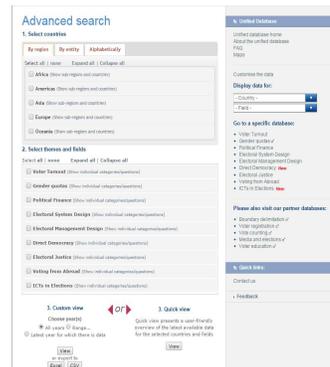
Abdurashid Solijonov
Bruxelles, 30-31 mars, 2015

Electoral Processes



Contenu des bases de données

- Participation aux élections
- Les quotas (genre)
- Le financement des campagnes
- Les systèmes électoraux
- Les modèles de structures électorales
- La démocratie directe
- La justice électorale
- Le vote à l'étranger
- **Les NTIC dans les élections**



Electoral Processes





Contenu des bases de données

	Nombre de variables
• Participation aux élections	33
• Les quotas (genre)	29
• Le financement des campagnes	43
• Les systèmes électoraux	6
• Les modèles de structures électorales	7
• La démocratie directe	48
• La justice électorale	105
• Le vote à l'étranger	4
• Les NTIC dans les élections	19

Total = 294 variables

Electoral Processes

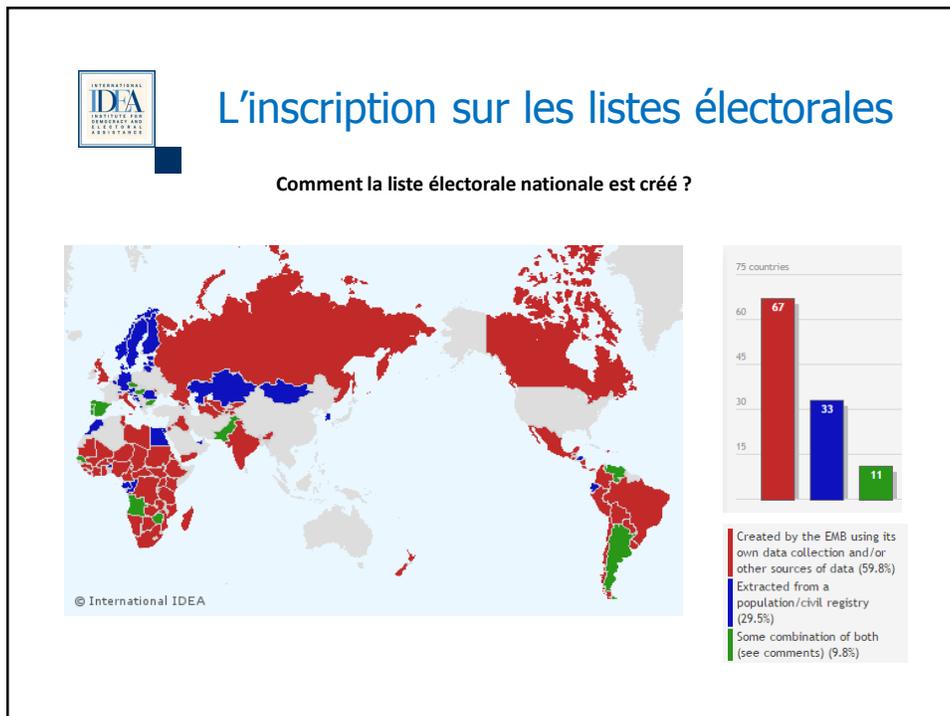
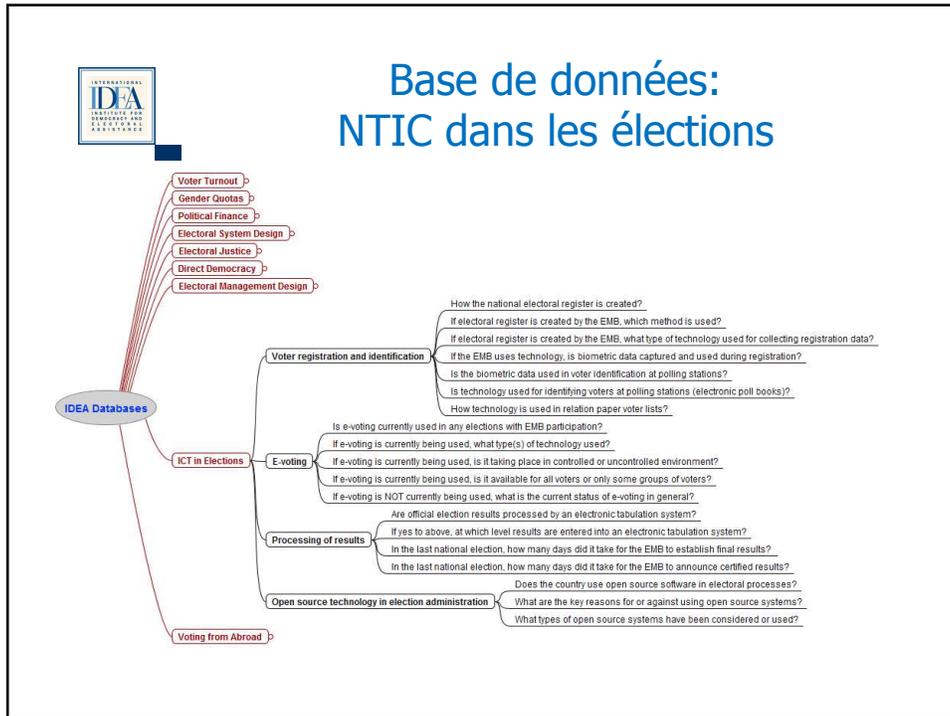


Base de données: NTIC dans les élections

Composée de quatre parties:

Electoral Processes

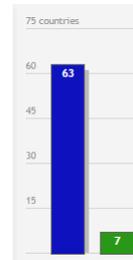
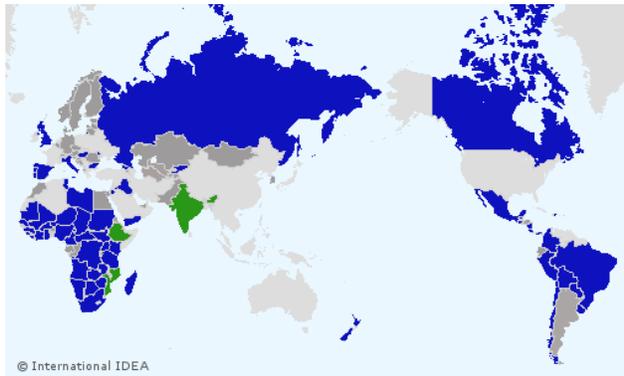






L'inscription sur les listes électorales

Si la liste est créé par l'OGE, quelle est la méthode utilisée ?

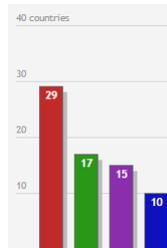
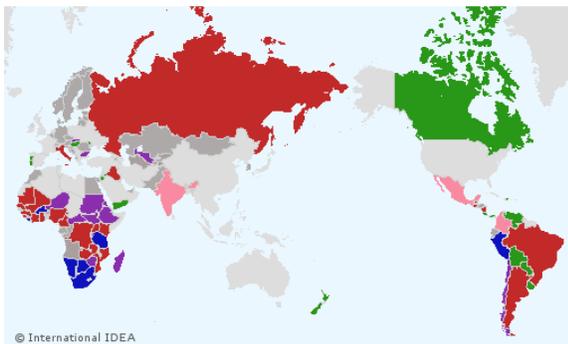


A continuous register (voter data is continuously collected and updated between electoral events) (56.8%)
 A periodic register (old data is discarded and new voter register is created for each electoral event) (6.3%)



L'inscription sur les listes électorales

If electoral register is created by the EMB, what type of technology used for collecting registration data?

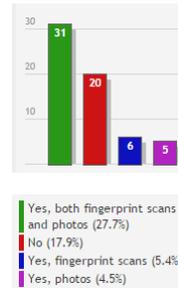
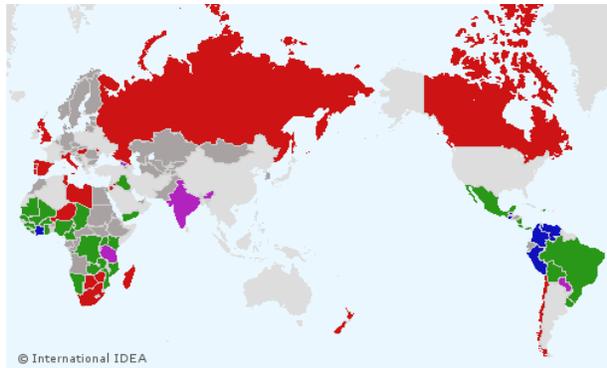


Digital voter registration kits/computers, off-line (25.9%)
 Digital voter registration kits/computers, online connected to central database (15.2%)
 Technology is not used (13.4%)
 Scanning technology for processing registration forms (Optical Mark Recognition (OMR) or Optical Character Recognition (OCR)) (8.9%)



L'inscription sur les listes électorales

L'OGE utilise la technologie pour recueillir les données biométriques des électeurs ?

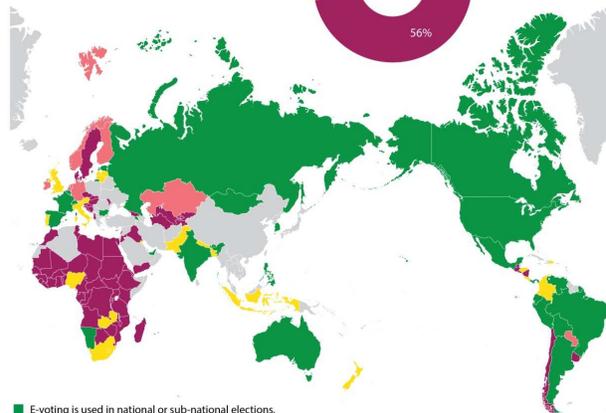
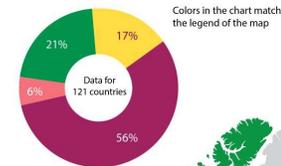


Le vote électronique



USE OF E-VOTING AROUND THE WORLD

E-voting is the use of electronic means in elections to cast or count votes



- E-voting is used in national or sub-national elections, or combination of both
- E-voting was used but now abandoned
- Countries not covered in the research
- E-voting has never been used
- E-voting is not used but feasibility studies and/or tests are being carried out

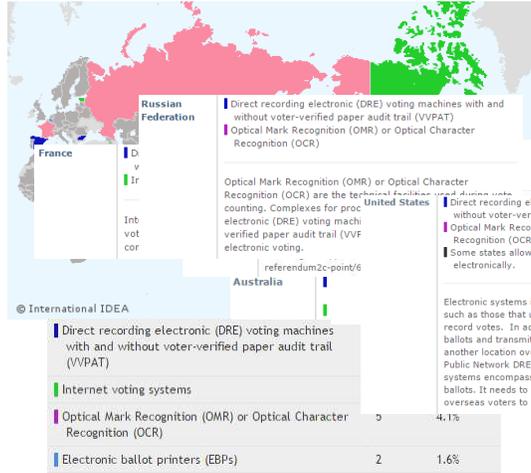
Data as of February 2015

For more detailed data visit: www.idea.int/elections/ict



Le vote électronique

Si le vote électronique est en vigueur, quel type (s) de technologie est utilisée ?



Centralisation et traitement des résultats électoraux

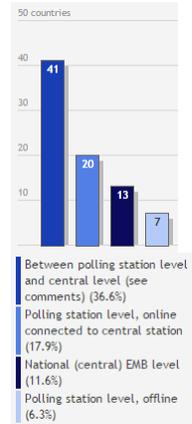
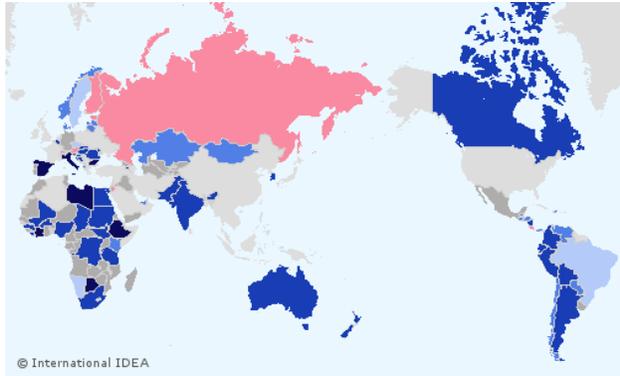
Les résultats électoraux sont traités par un système électronique ?





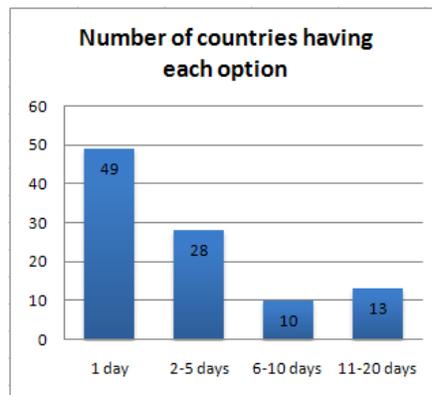
Centralisation et traitement des résultats électoraux

Si les résultats sont traités par un système électronique, à quel niveau de la centralisation ?



Centralisation et traitement des résultats électoraux

Lors des dernières élections nationales, combien de jours at-il fallu pour la proclamation des résultats par l'OGE ?



Données pour 100 pays

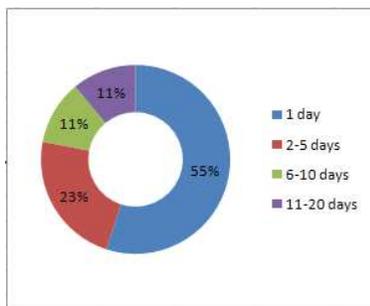
L'Australie a été exclue comme une valeur aberrante, car il a fallu 60 jours pour produire les résultats en 2013.



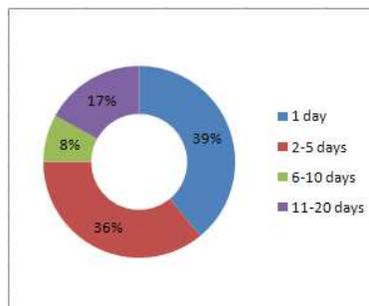
Centralisation et traitement des résultats électoraux

Lors des dernières élections nationales, combien de jours at-il fallu pour la proclamation des résultats par l'OGE ?

Les pays qui utilisent un système électronique (64)



Les pays qui n'utilisent pas de système électronique (36)



Données pour 100 pays

L'Australie a été exclue comme une valeur aberrante, car il a fallu 60 jours pour produire les résultats en 2013.



Centralisation et traitement des résultats électoraux

Les résultats électoraux sont traités par un système de centralisation électronique ?

Données qualitatives

Armenia	Yes	Method adopted in 2011. The mentioned software connects Territorial Electoral Commissions and the Central Electoral Commission. At precinct level, the commission members fill in the results manually in a protocol, sign it and transport to the Territorial Electoral Commissions.
Mexico	No	ICT has been introduced and used for processing preliminary (non official) results since 1994. Collation and aggregation of official results is still made manually and is based on tally sheets that are produced at each polling station.
Burkina Faso	Yes	An electronic platform was deployed in each province for transmission of compiled results to ensure transfer to the CENI headquarters in Ouagadougou. This platform offered a broadband Internet connection provided by VSAT, a device of videoconferencing and video surveillance, and an FTP file transfer application.



Centralisation et traitement des résultats électoraux

Si les résultats sont traités par un système électronique, à quel niveau de la centralisation ?

Données qualitatives

Albania	<p>■ Polling station level, online connected to central station</p> <p>One copy is immediately sent electronically to the CEC. The CEC publishes immediately on the web page the official results for each voting centre, upon official receipt from the CEAZ. The publication shall clearly state that this is a preliminary result.</p>	
Colombia	<p>■ Between polling station level and central level (see comments)</p> <p>The results are processed by an electronic tabulation system once the <i>Scrutiny Commissions</i> at the municipal or district level receive the (already scanned and made public) counting certificates of each polling table.</p>	
Libya	<p>■ National (central) EMB level</p> <p>A national tally centre was established at the HNEC's head office in Tripoli.</p>	

CEAZ – Constituency electoral administration zone = Circonscription électorale



Centralisation et traitement des résultats électoraux

Les résultats électoraux sont traités par un système de centralisation électronique ?

Armenia	<p>■ Yes</p> <p>Method adopted in 2011. The mentioned software connects Territorial Electoral Commissions and the Central Electoral Commission. At precinct level, the commission members fill in the results manually in a protocol, sign it and transport to the Territorial Electoral Commissions.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; font-size: x-small;"> <p>Source: A Electoral Code art.73 §2 The territorial electoral commission shall input the data of protocols on the electoral precinct voting results i.> more</p> <p>Last changed: 2014-11-17</p> <p>Suggest update or correction</p> </div>
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Source:
A Electoral Code art.73 §2
 The territorial electoral commission shall input the data of protocols on the electoral precinct voting results into a computer by means of special software in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Central Electoral Commission. The Commission shall regularly, but no less frequently than once every three hours, tabulate the voting results of the constituency as per electoral precincts, with the help of a computer.
http://res.elections.am/images/doc/_ecode.pdf



Centralisation et traitement des résultats électoraux

Les résultats électoraux sont traités par un système de centralisation électronique ?

Burkina Faso | Yes

An electronic platform was deployed in each province for transmission of compiled results to ensure transfer to the CENI headquarters in Ouagadougou. This platform offered a broadband Internet connection provided by VSAT, a device of videoconferencing and video surveillance, and an FTP file transfer application.

Source: According to the CENI report for the 2012 Elections, VSAT was used in the transmission of results. 45 centres for compilation of results were [more](#)

Last changed: 2014-11-05

[Suggest update or correction](#)

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Source:
According to the CENI report for the 2012 Elections, VSAT was used in the transmission of results. 45 centres for compilation of results were set up, each composed of; a coordinator responsible for receiving and sorting; a director; data entry operators; someone responsible for archiving of counted results, entering the voting results of the calculation, and publication and transmission of preliminary results by province for the election and by sector/village per municipal elections. An electronic platform was deployed in each province for transmission of compiled results to ensure transfer to the CENI headquarters in Ouagadougou. This platform offered a broadband Internet connection provided by VSAT, a device of videoconferencing and video surveillance, and an FTP file transfer application.
http://www.ceni.bf/sites/default/files/elections/Rapport_CENI_2012.pdf



MERCI POUR VOTRE ATTENTION!

www.idea.int/elections/ict

Electoral Processes 