

Peer to peer electoral assistance: The role of EMBs and Elections Canada's experience

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Overview

- EMBs' key competencies and good practices
- Peer-to-peer electoral assistance
- Elections Canada's recent international assistance activities

The role of EMBs

- Elections: intersection between politics and public administration
- Key competencies of EMBs:
 - Preparing and delivering elections: technical electoral expertise
 - Managing relationships with political stakeholders
 - Public administration

Good practices for effective EMBs

- No single model
- EMB good practices:
 - permanent body with clear legal status
 - independent and impartial (may include political party representation)
 - professional staff
 - transparency and accountability

Existing EMBs as resources for assistance

- Repository of knowledge and experience
- Repository of tested frameworks, practices, policies, procedures and tools

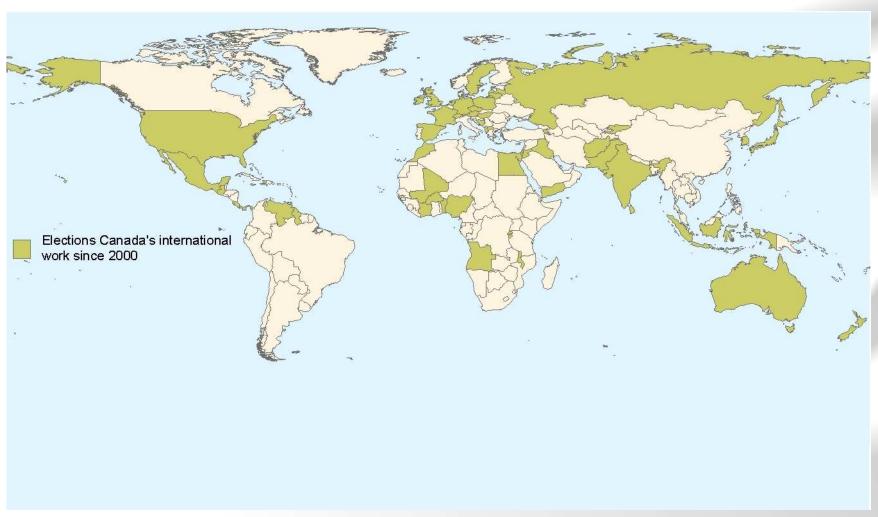
EMBs: peer-to-peer assistance (1)

- Key advantages:
 - 1. Highly specialized expertise
 - 2. Climate of trust
 - 3. Credibility
 - 4. Long-term approach (election cycle approach)

EMBs: peer-to-peer assistance (2)

- Ways to deliver peer-to-peer assistance
 - Bilaterally
 - Multilaterally through international events
 - Multilaterally with international organisations
- Complementarity

Elections Canada's International Activities Since 2000



Elections Canada's approach

- Accompaniment for longer-term international electoral support:
 - Aim: sustainability of democratic electoral processes
 - Focus: building institutional capacity of national EMBs
 - Emphasis: longer-term support, in-depth analyses, peer reviews

- 1. Monitoring & Evaluation: expert assessment, long-term support to EMBs, deployment of short- and long-term observers
- 2. Technical assistance missions
- **3. Delegations** to Elections Canada:
 - i. Electoral authorities
 - ii. Heads of State, parliamentarians, political party representatives, journalists, civil society
- 4. Exchanges of electoral knowledge & experience
- 5. Polling day visitors programs & study trips

- 1. Expert assessment, long-term support to EMBs, deployment of short- and long-term observers
- Independence
- Peer review
- In-depth assessment

- 2. Technical assistance missions:
- pre-election assessment
- technical advice
- training, and
- provision of election materials

- 3. Delegations to Elections Canada:
 - i. Electoral authorities
 - ii. Heads of State, parliamentarians, political party representatives, journalists, civil society
- Training tailored to visiting delegation needs:
 - The Canadian electoral system
 - Democratic governance matters

- 4. Exchanges of electoral knowledge & experience
- Participation in international conferences, seminars, workshops, etc...
- Share experiences, lessons learned and best practises

- 5. Polling day visitors programs & study trips
- Professional exchanges as elections are carried out
- Understanding of country contexts and challenges

Effective Collaboration

ACE Electoral Knowledge Network

- Partner since 1997
- International launch of ACE II May 2006 (Ottawa)



Strategic partnerships

Directions for future collaboration