European Commission United Nations Development Programme International IDEA

Joint Training on Effective Electoral Assistance

DAY 2

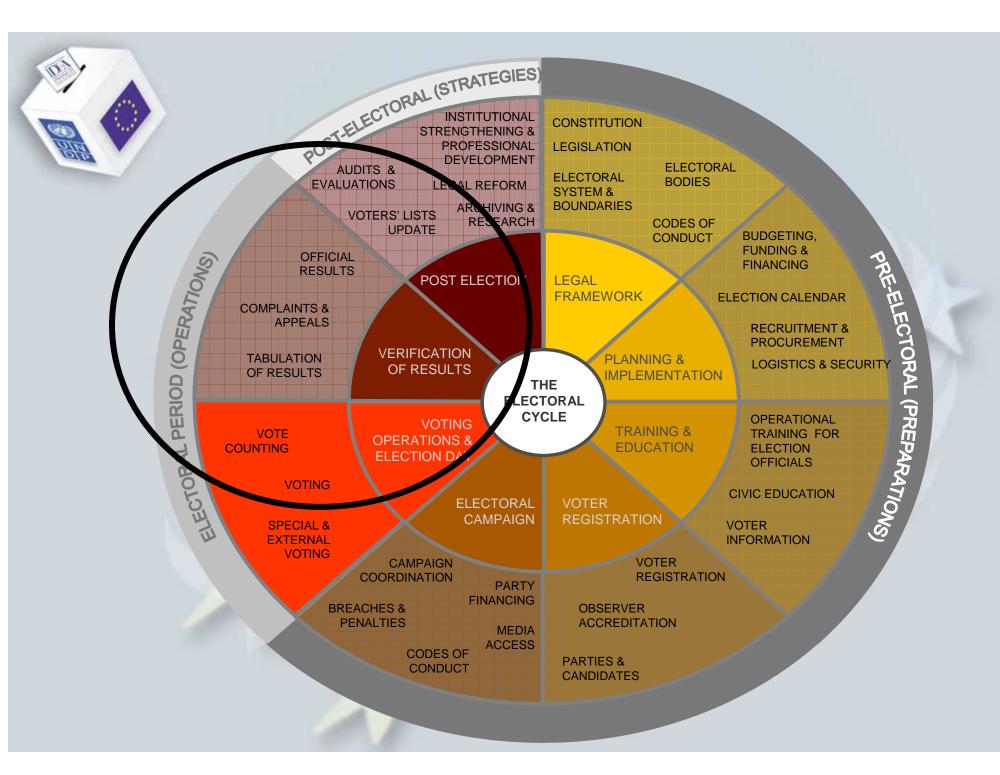
Brussels, 22-26 October 2007



Electoral Disputes Resolution

Domenico Tuccinardi Senior Project Manager International IDEA

Joint Training on Effective Electoral Assistance Day 2





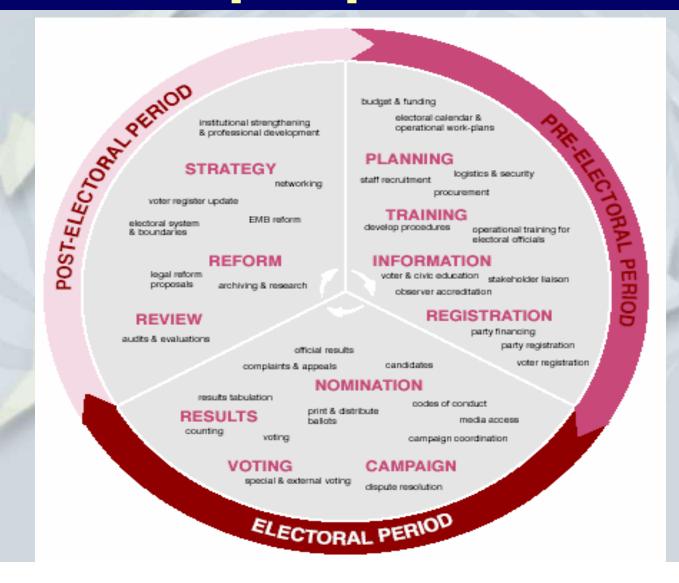
EDR mechanisms: the necessary guarantee

"Electoral processes are a key instrument for conflict mitigation and conflict management. However, their unfolding also constantly generate potential for new conflicts.

EDR mechanisms are meant to defuse these potential conflicts and allow the electoral process to absolve its primary function"



The Electoral Cycle: an EDR perspective





Requirements for establishing adequate EDR

- Adequate legal framework
- Efficient institutional setup
- Provision of EDR bodies with sufficient powers, resources and tools to fulfil their mandate
- Ability to respond to demands and issue enforceable decision in expeditious manner



The EDR System Families

Legislative or political systems

Legal systems

Other systems



EDR Classification – The legislative system

 Legislative or political system, known as the Traditional System

 Mix of political judicial or political administrative systems



EDR Classification – Legal systems

Legal systems

- Judicial systems (ordinary courts of justice) known as the British System
- Constitutional Courts or Councils, known as the Austrian system
- Specialised Electoral Courts, known as the Latin American System
- Administrative Systems



Other EDR Systems

-Ad Hoc mechanisms

-Informal mechanisms



Basic Principles

- Independence of EDR Bodies
- Independence and impartiality of EDR members
- Accountability of EDR bodies and their members
 - transparency (clear and unequivocal procedures)
 - integrity
 - professionalism
 - efficiency
 - service-mindedness



Factors Influencing EDR Effectiveness

- Constitutional Legal Framework
- Electoral System
- Electoral Management Model
- Political and Social Environments
- Legal Traditions



Other Key Principles

- Due process
- Public hearings
- Accessibility
- Free of charge
- Simple and expedite procedures
- Publicity of process and decisions
- Motivated decision