



International IDEA

Elections and Conflict Project

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Election-related violence is:

- ▶ devastating for human rights
- ▶ devastating for economy
- ▶ devastating for democracy





Enhance global capacities for prevention and mitigation of election-related violence

TOOL OBJECTIVES

- Global public good
- Action oriented (early-warning capacity, helps making informed decisions)
- Sustainable (does not depend on donor or expert support)

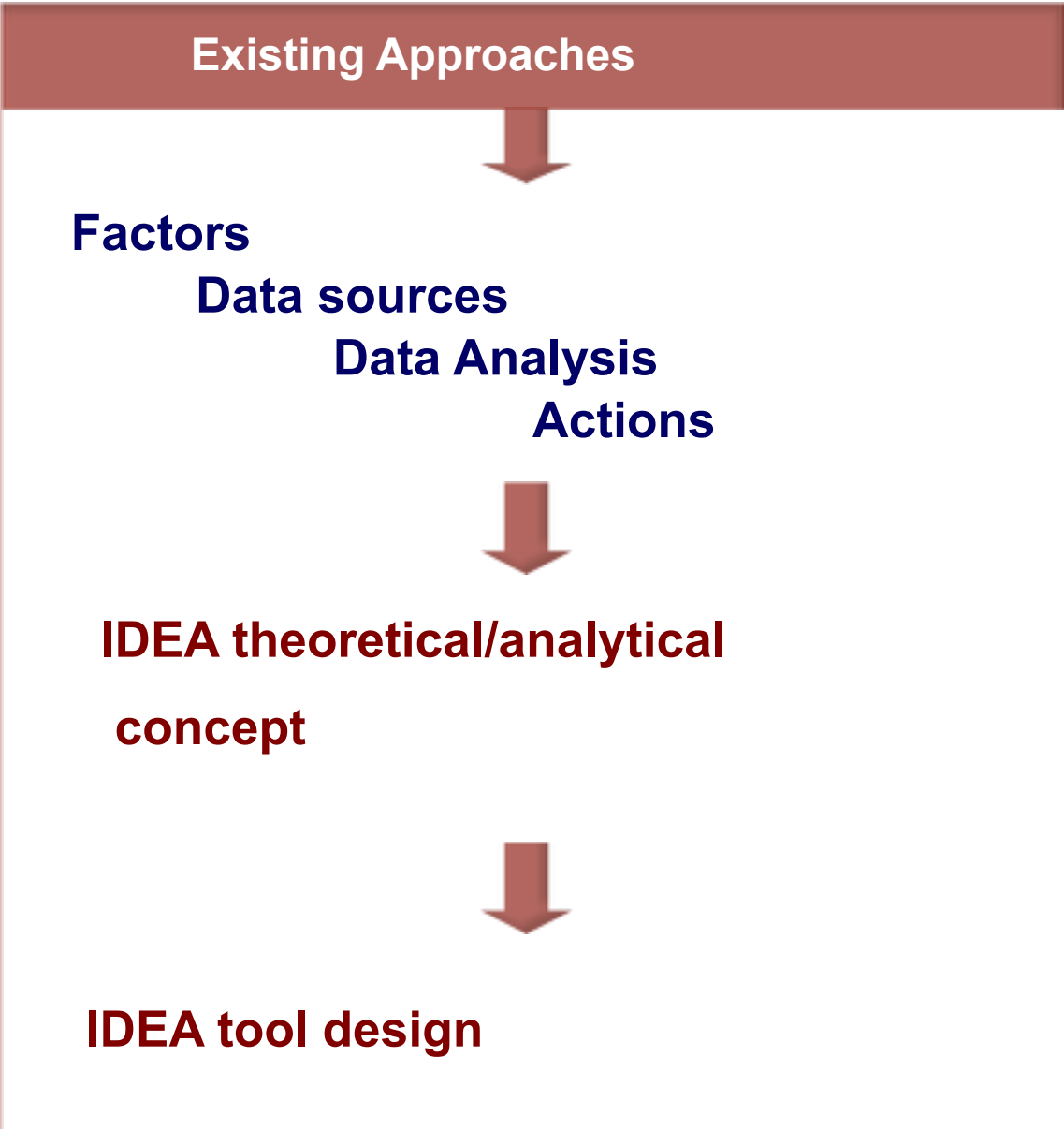
TOOL DESIGN

- Customisable (can fit into any social context)
- Components: knowledge resources, analytical tools, preventive action options
- Evolves with use (stores data, allows cross-election analysis)





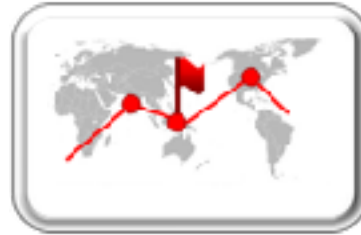
- IDEA experiences
- Literature review
- Desk research
- Study visits
- Global consultations (Johannesburg)
- Expert meeting (Stockholm)
- Training, workshops, conferences



**KNOWLEDGE
RESOURCES**



**ANALYTICAL
INSTRUMENTS**

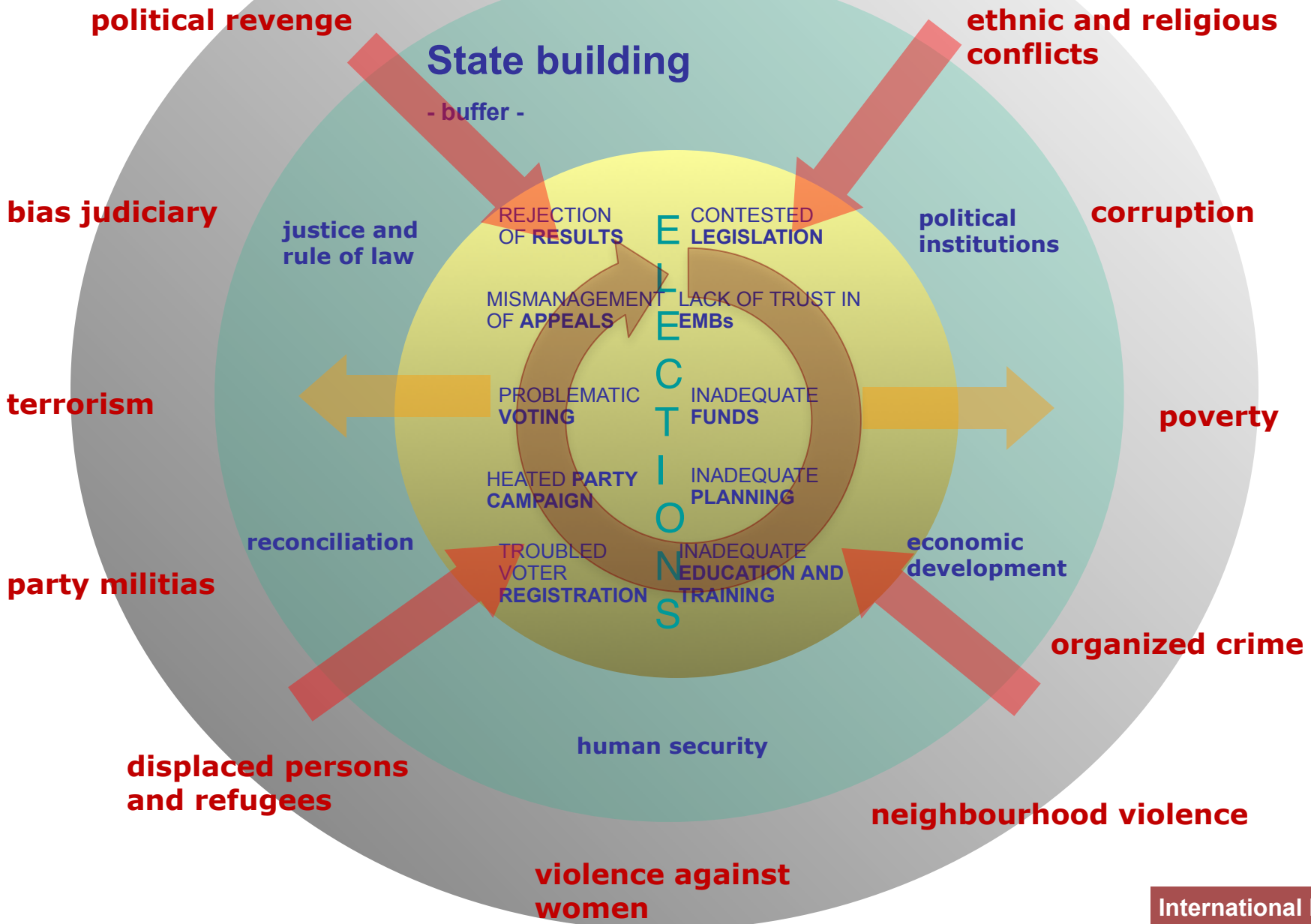


**PREVENTION
STRATEGIES**





WIDER SOCIAL CONTEXT
- existing violence and structural factors -



Internal Factors

Legislation

Unfit Electoral system
Contested electoral law
Lack of adequate ground rules

Planning and implementation

Inadequate system for dispute resolution
Lack of trust in electoral management bodies
Inadequate operational planning and financing
Inadequate security arrangements

Training and education

Poor training for electoral officials
No/poor training programmes for PPs, CSOs media
Poor or no civic education
Poor voter information

Voter and candidate registration

Problematic voter registration
Problematic registration of political party/candidates
Problematic accreditation of observers

Electoral campaign

Limited media access
Provocative media campaigning
Provocative political party rallying
Provocative and violent actions by political parties

Voting operations

Deficit, destruction and loss of election materials
Lack of transparency re-special and external voting
Problematic voting day
Problematic ballot counting and result tallying
Lost/destroyed tabulation forms
Fraud suspected

Verification of results

Mishandling a final round of complaints and appeals
Delay in publication of official results
Rejection of results

external

internal



External Factors

Existing violence

Intimidation/harassment
Kidnapping/extortion
Assassination/homicide
Gender based violence
Violence against property

Potential risk factors

Security context

Politicized security sector actors
Regional weak state presence and control
Neighbouring violence has potential to spill over borders
Presence of non-state armed actors
Access to small arms and light weapons
Forced displacement
Arbitrary arrests and lack of due processes
Violation of human rights

Economic context

Poverty and socio economic conditions
Concentration of resources
Increased unemployment
Natural hazards causing human distress

Social context

Heightened ethnic, cultural, religious tensions
Changes in power dynamics among actors
Sensitive processes involving fears and expectations
Impunity

Political context

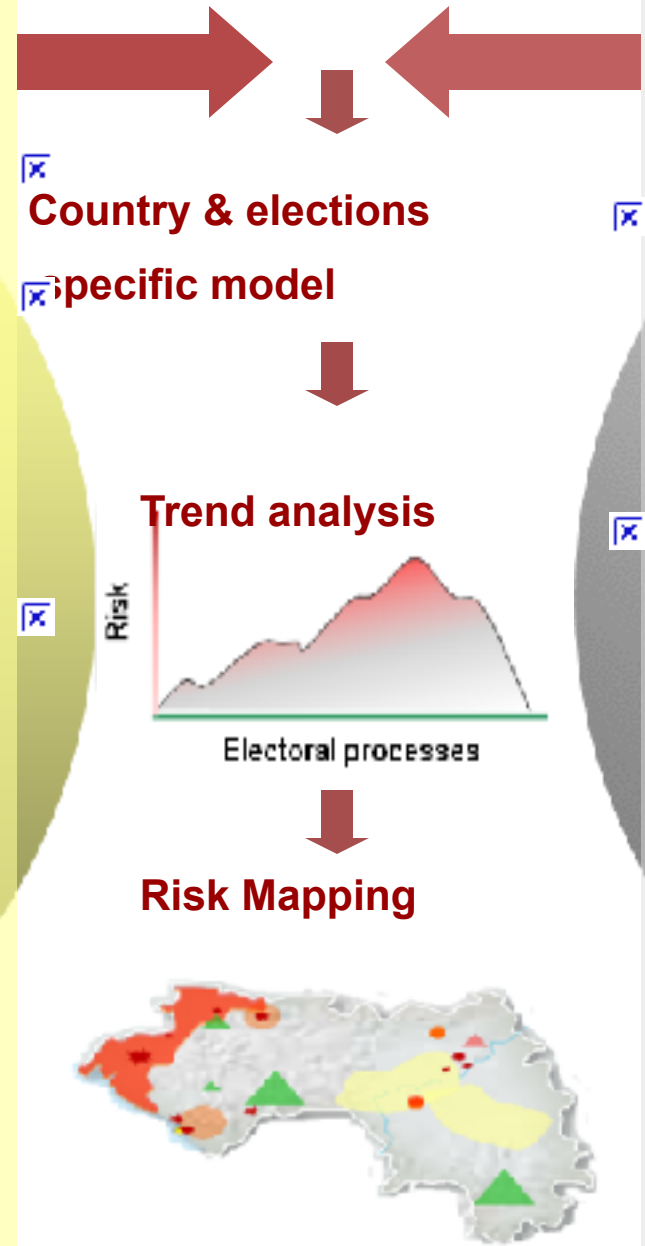
Political system
Spoiler political parties
Manipulative media
Lack of democratic culture
Lack of accountability

Factor description:

1. context
2. empirical cases
3. interrelated factors
4. observable indicators
5. data collection and analysis

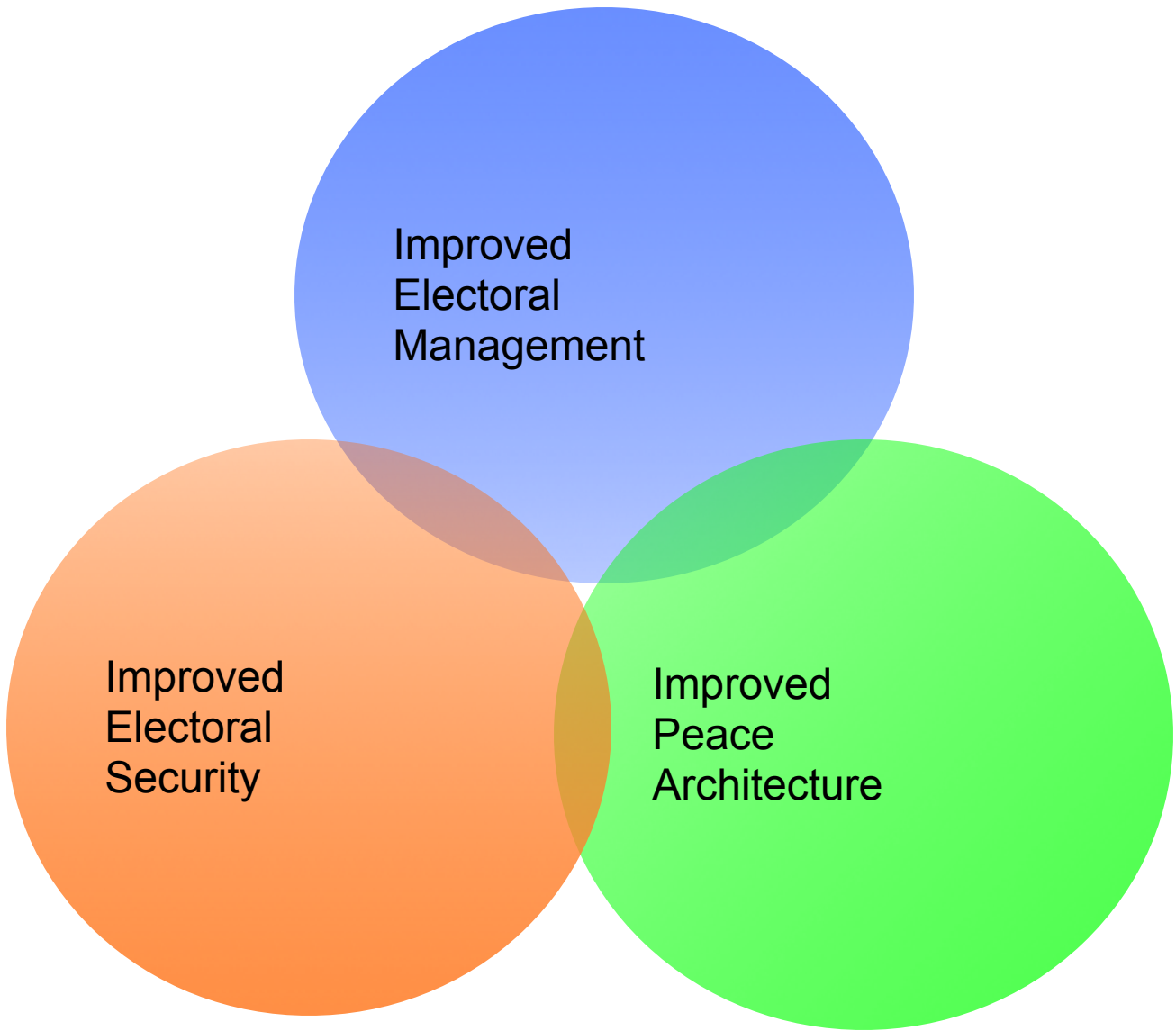
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- ▶ **Consultations with potential end users and partners**
- ▶ **Tool piloting (Africa, LA, AP)**
- ▶ **Final phase of development**
- ▶ **Tool launch**

Thank You!

