

Group 1

- 1 . Legal Framework:
 - Simple answer is yes:
 - Chris: Should d-specify WHAT must be done, not HOW
 - protection at three legislative levels:
 - 1)Parliamentary legislation: general purpose, ownership issues, budget issue human right issues
 - 2)EMB regulation: procedural; registration; data protection
 - 3) Supplier contract: needs to comply with 1&2 and specify line item costs
 - Data must be accessible to EMBs.

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- 2. Capacity building if EMB is not permanent
 - Not possible
 - Funding is required for the entire electoral cycle especially post electoral phase to ensure retention of key staff and expertise, and to ensure system maintenance and upgrade can be conducted
 - Necessary documentation should be maintained
- 3. Technology: is not a substantial substitute for rule of law transparency and integrity and political will

- 4. Biometric features :
Depending to the needs of specific country
Independence from vendors -- we have to ensure that we can autonomously deploy the system, migrate, update and access the data.

5) And 6) Advise of civil registration: country specific it a re exiting record of a civil registration from we can extract data base.

7. Responsible of data maintenance:

Ultimate responsibility for VR is with the EMB.

Civil Registration rests with the Ministry of interior

In case of synergies... Who is the Custodian of the data?

8. Ensuring cost effectiveness: international procurement procedures must be followed

detail (appropriate) breakdown of the services