Key challenges on civil-voter registration synergies

Questions for the Working Groups:

1. Should the legal framework provide for the type of ICT upgrade to be introduced? How can it favour the EMBs ownership of the process?
2. How can capacity-building and sustainability be ensured if the EMB is not permanent?
3. Is it possible to rely on technology when political will/commitment is uncertain or unfavourable?
4. What type of biometric features are conducive to ensure better sustainability?
5. Are civil/voter registration synergies always advisable?
6. How to ensure that vendors work in function of the EMBs and not the other way round?
7. In contexts where synergies are possible, who should be in charge of maintaining the data?
8. How can cost-effectiveness be ensured?
9. Other key challenges?
Key challenges on civil-voter registration synergies

Questions for the Working Groups:

1. Should the legal framework provide for the type of ICT upgrade to be introduced? How can it favour the EMBs ownership of the process?
2. How can capacity-building and sustainability be ensured if the EMB is not permanent?
3. Is it possible to rely on technology when political will/commitment is uncertain or unfavourable?
4. What type of biometric features are conducive to ensure better sustainability?
5. Are civil/voter registration synergies always advisable?
6. How to ensure that vendors work in function of the EMBs and not the other way round?
7. In contexts where synergies are possible, who should be in charge of maintaining the data?
8. How can cost-effectiveness be ensured?
9. Other key challenges?
Key challenges on civil-voter registration synergies

Questions for the Working Groups:

Should the legal framework provide for the type of ICT upgrade to be introduced? How can it favour the EMBs ownership of the process?

- Legal framework not too prescriptive might prevent ownership of EMB and limit the effectiveness of electoral process
- If too generic can entail too much discretion for the EMB and can be open for challenges
Key challenges on civil-voter registration synergies

Questions for the Working Groups:

How can capacity-building and sustainability be ensured if the EMB is not permanent?

- Maintain institutional memory with the secretariat or technical staff/

- Keep a roster of experts
Key challenges on civil-voter registration synergies

Questions for the Working Groups:

Is it possible to rely on technology when political will/commitment is uncertain or unfavourable?

- NOT POSSIBLE can be opened to boycott/resistance to acceptance of technologies

- Diminish confidence of EMB

- Resistance for future introduction of technologies
Key challenges on civil-voter registration synergies
Questions for the Working Groups:

What type of biometric features are conducive to ensure better sustainability?

- Sustainability depends on the context
- There are not systems more sustainable than others
- More accepted facial/photo
- More accurate fingerprint
Key challenges on civil-voter registration synergies

Questions for the Working Groups:

Are civil/voter registration synergies always advisable?

- It depends on the level of accuracy of the civil registry

- Not advisable in post conflict scenarios