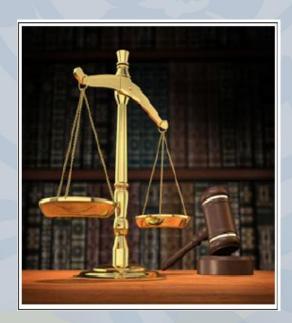




Elections, Violence & Conflict Prevention

Promoting Dispute Resolution and Security Sector Engagement



Barcelona, 22-26 March, 2010





















Electoral Justice

"Electoral Justice seeks to prevent and, as necessary, appropriately address and resolve electoral conflicts in order to keep greater conflict from ensuing."

Draft Electoral Justice International IDEA's Handbook



















In reality...

Some examples where electoral justice failed to:

Prevent conflict?

Address conflict?

Resolve conflict?



















Formal and Informal Approaches

One way to analyse and understand election dispute resolution is to distinguish between:

- Formal: Election Dispute Resolution Mechanisms
- Informal: Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms





















Formal Electoral Dispute Resolution Systems

EDR systems FORMAL systems of appeals through which electoral actions and/or procedures can be legally challenged. Entrusted to a:

- Legislative bodies
 (legislative committee or political assembly)
- Jurisdictional organ
 (courts regular, constitutional, administrative, specialised electoral courts)
- EMB
 (EMB with jurisdictional powers)
- Ad hock organ
 (elections under peace keeping)





















Formal Electoral Dispute Resolution Systems

Country/ Case	Issue of complaint	Complaint towards	Complaint issued by	1 st Challenge instance	2 nd Challenge instance	3 rd Challenge instance
Α	Party registration	Civil Registry Office	Political Party	EMB (high-level officer or organ)	Judicial Body for final resolution*	-
В	Vote counting	Polling Station	Political Party or voter	EMB (high-level officer or organ)	Regular Court	Constitutional Court for final resolution
С	Vote tabulation	Tabulation Centre/EMB	Political Party or voter	EMB (high-level officer or organ)	Legis lative Body	-

The Judicial body could be a regular, constitutional, administrative or electoral court.



















Informal Mechanisms

- CUSTOMARY GOVERNANCE concept
- DIALOGUE based

Some examples?

- **□** Party liaison committees
- Mediation committees
- □ Panels of eminent people





















Security Sector Engagement

Positive	Negative		
- Deterrence - Investigation	Lack of skillsLoyal to incumbentFear prosecution with		
- Sanctions	 change of government Fear loss of privileges with change of government 		

Without enforcement, the best legislation can be bypassed or ignored.





















THE END















