SUSTAINABILITY OF OUT-OF-COUNTRY VOTING MODELS

Eamon O Mordha
Team Leader Policy and Institutional Memory, UN Electoral Assistance Division
INTRODUCTION

- Out of Country Voting (OCV), also referred to as external voting, can be defined as: provisions and procedures which enable some or all electors of a country who are temporarily or permanently outside the country to exercise their voting rights from outside the territory of the country.

- International treaties and conventions.

- Enhancement of universal and equal suffrage.

- Models – country and case specific

- Considerations
MODELS

- Embassy Voting
- External Polls
- Postal Voting
- Electronic Voting
- Proxy Voting
CONSIDERATIONS - TECHNICAL

- Institutions Contested
- Apportionment and representation of external voters
- Eligibility criteria
- Timelines
- Additional technical or practical considerations
CONSIDERATIONS - POLITICAL

- Size of population
- Make up of population
- Location and distribution of population
- Perceptions – reliable and secure
- Campaigning
- Observation
- Methdology
CONSIDERATIONS - SUSTAINABILITY

- Cost – related to many of the issues already mentioned
- Normal and additional
- Cost per voter
- National budget
- Timing
- Technical Vs Political Vs Sustainability
SUMMARY

- Country and case specific
- Inclusive decision making and design
- Addresses needs
- Simple and careful design
- Integrity, transparent and accurate
- Safeguards
- Confidence of stakeholders
- Informed electorate
- Review
THANK YOU