



FEDEDATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL
ELECTORAL COURT OF APPEALS - STATE OF MINAS GERAIS
ELECTORAL JUDICIAL SCHOOL



E-VOTING

THE BRAZILIAN CASE

EC-UNDP - IDEA
MAPUTO
23-28 JUNE 2008





ORGANIZATION AND COMPETENCES OF THE BRAZILIAN ELECTORAL JUSTICE

The Brazilian Electoral Justice is composed by:

- **Superior Electoral Court**
- **Regional Electoral Court of Appeals**
- **Electoral Judges**





ORGANIZATION AND COMPETENCES OF THE BRAZILIAN ELECTORAL JUSTICE

Superior Electoral Court TSE – COMPOSITION

- 3 Supreme Court Justices.
- 2 Superior Court of Justice Judges
- 2 Lawyers chosen by the Supreme Court and nominated by the President.
- All of them for a 2 year term





ORGANIZATION AND COMPETENCES OF THE BRAZILIAN ELECTORAL JUSTICE

Regional Electoral Court of Appeals TRE – COMPOSITION

- 2 Judges of the Court of Appeals chosen by itself.
- 2 First Instance Judges chosen by the State Court of Appeals.
- 1 Federal Judge chosen by the Federal Court.
- 2 Lawyers chosen by the Court of Appeals and nominated by the President
- All for a 2 year term





ORGANIZATION AND COMPETENCES OF THE BRAZILIAN ELECTORAL JUSTICE

Electoral Judges

Every State is divided into “Electoral Zones” and there is a Judge with electoral competence for each one of them.

The Electoral Judge is chosen among the State Judges by the Regional Electoral Court





DES PRINCIPALES COMPETENCES DES ORGANES DE LA JUSTICE ELECTORALE





DES PRINCIPALES COMPETENCES DES ORGANES DE LA JUSTICE ELECTORALE

TRIBUNAL SUPERIEUR ELECTORAL TSE

- Enregistrer et casser les registres des partis politiques.
- Enregistrer et casser le registre des candidats à la Présidence et à la Vice-Présidence de la République
- Réglementer les élections, en éditant des résolutions pour régler le processus de votation, d'enregistrement des candidats, de la propagande électorale, des sondages, de la totalisation des voies, de la prestation de comptes, etc





DES PRINCIPALES COMPETENCES DES ORGANES DE LA JUSTICE ELECTORALE

TRIBUNAUX REGIONAUX ELECTORAUX TRE

- Enregistrer la composition des directoires regionaux et municipaux des partis politiques
- Enregistrer et casser les registres des candidats aux postes de Gouverneur, Vice-Gouverneur, Sénateur, Député Fédéral, Député à l'Assemblée de l'Etat e Député du District Fédérale.
- Executer et faire executer les orientations du TSE, pour le bon fonctionnement de la préparation et réalisation des élections.





DES PRINCIPALES COMPETENCES DES ORGANES DE LA JUSTICE ELECTORALE

DES JUGES ELECTORAUX

- **Organe de la première instance.**
- **Enregistrer des candidats à la Mairie et à l'Assemblée Municipale.**
- **Diviser la Zone Electorale en Sections Electorales.**
- **Determiner l'enrôlement et l'exclusion des électeurs.**
- **Expédier les cartes électorales (par le système informatisé) et concéder des transférences des électeurs.**
- **Expédier des certificats électoraux.**





EVOLUTION OF THE ELECTRONIC VOTING





ELECTORAL DATA 2006

TERRITORY	8.547.403,5 km²
POPULATION	187.200.000
VOTERS	125.913.479
ELECTORAL SECTIONS	380.945
VOTING STATIONS	91.244
ELECTORAL ZONES	3.073
MUNICIPALITIES	5.658



DATA July/2006



VOTERS REGISTRATION 1986

- **1986 – The country registered more than 70 million voters**
 - creation of the national voters database;
 - one voter, one number;
 - new electoral ID.





INFORMATISER LE REGISTRE DES VOTES

PRÉMISSES PRINCIPALES

1) Solution universelle

Registre du vote par le numéro du candidat ou du parti;

2) Fidélité à la législation actuelle

3) Procédure simplifiée

Facile d'être transmise aux électeurs et leur assurant la visualisation dans l'écran des données de leur candidat avant de confirmer leur vote;

4) Coût réduit

En fonction du grand nombre de sections électorales (actuellement environ 380 mille);





INFORMATISER LE REGISTRE DES VOTES

PRÉMISSSES PRINCIPALES

5) P  r  n  t  

Utilisation dans plusieurs   lections, r  duisant le co  t de vote;

6) S  curit  

  limination de la possibilit   de fraudes lors de l'  enregistrement du vote e du d  pouillement des r  sultats;

7) logistique

Petite, rustique, leg  re, facile    garder et    tansporter;

8) autonomia

o equipamento deveria permitir o uso de bateria onde n  o houvesse energia el  trica.





PHASES DE LA MISE EN OEUVRE DU VOTE ELECTRONIQUE

1ere Phase

**Sensibilização. Afirmação da vontade política.
Estabelecimento de diretrizes para metas e ações.**

2e Phase

**Conscientização do processo de informatização no âmbito da Justiça Eleitoral.
Criação da Comissão de Informatização das Eleições.**

3e Phase

Viabilização do processo de informatização. Elaboração do projeto técnico de hardware e software.

4e Phase

**Concorrência pública.
Aquisição de hardware, software e serviços.**





PHASES DE LA MISE EN OEUVRE DU VOTE ELECTRONIQUE

5e Phase

**Desenvolvimento do modelo da urna eletrônica.
Protótipo executado em conformidade com o projeto básico do TSE.
Aprovação do modelo e fabricação.**

6e Phase

**Controle de qualidade.
Testes na fábrica e de campo.**

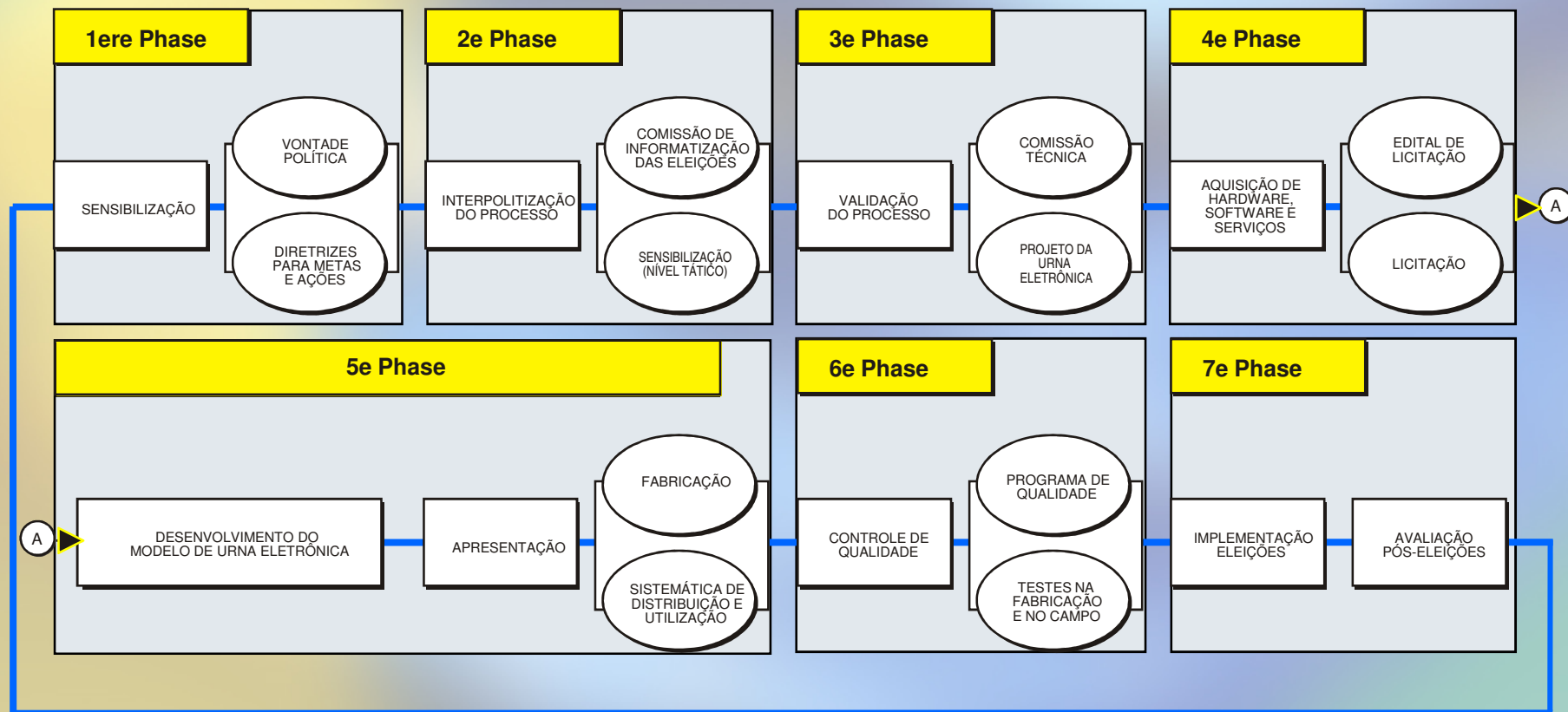
7e Phase

**Implementação.
Utilização nas eleições de 1996 e avaliação pós-eleição.**



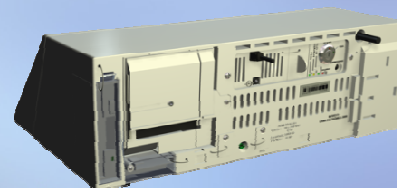


PHASES DE LA MISE EN OEUVRE DU VOTE ELECTRONIQUE



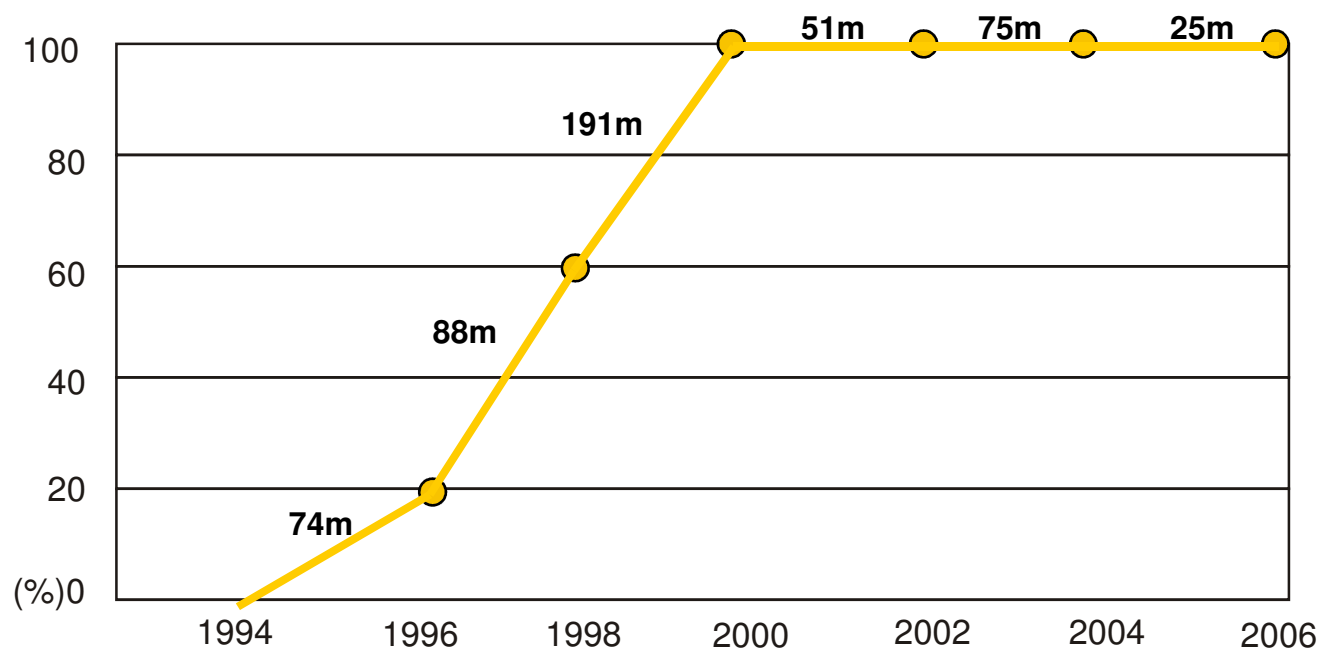


URNES ÉLECTRONIQUES



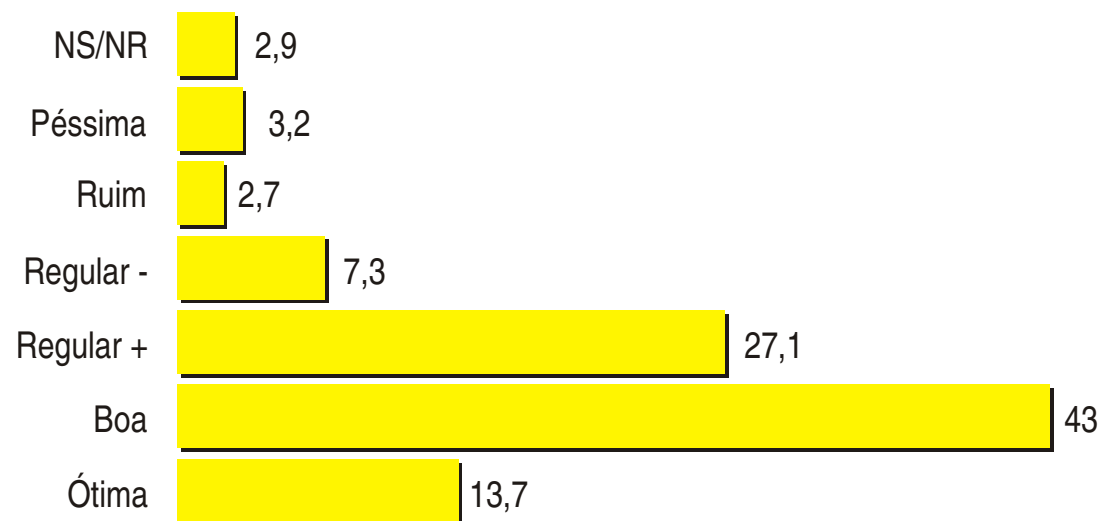


PERCENTAGE OF VOTERS USING THE ELECTRONIC VOTING MACHINES SINCE DE 1996





CREDIBILITY OF THE ELECTORAL JUSTICE



Positiva - 83,8%

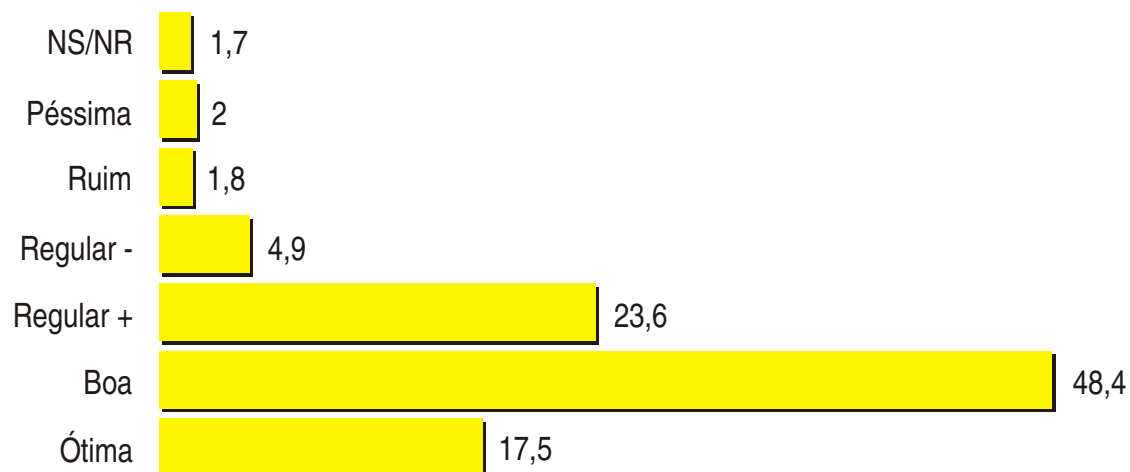
Negativa - 13,2%

Instituto NEXUS





PEOPLE'S CREDIBILITY IN THE VOTING MACHINE



Positiva - 89,5%

Negativa - 8,7%

Instituto NEXUS





PEOPLE'S CREDIBILITY IN THE VOTING MACHINE

POPULAR EVALUATION OF THE AGILITY OF THE VOTING MACHINE



Positiva - 96,7%

Negativa - 2,9%

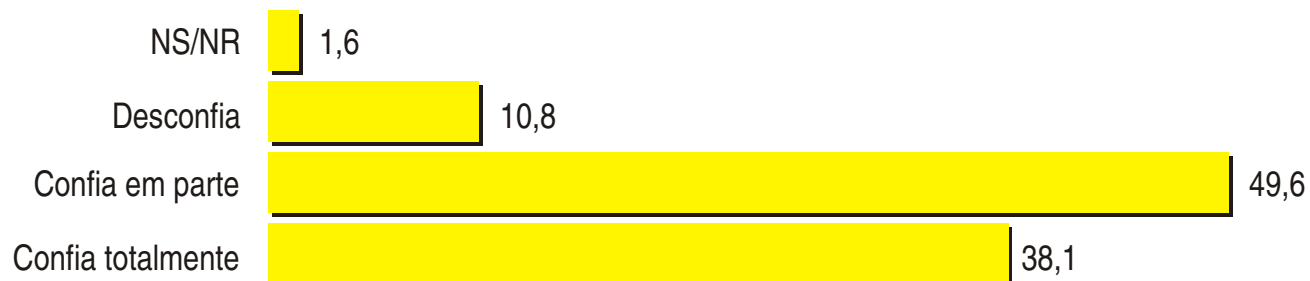
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PEOPLE'S CREDIBILITY IN THE VOTING MACHINE

PEOPLE'S LEVEL OF CONFIDENCE AND CREDIBILITY ABOUT THE ELECTORAL JUSTICE



Instituto NEXUS





PANORAMA DE FUNCIONAMENTO DAS ELEIÇÕES





SITUATION DU CADASTRE ELECTORAL BRESILIEN EN 2006

UNITES DE LA FEDERATION	28*
MUNICIPALITES	5.658
ZONES ELECTORALES	3.073
LOCAUX DE VOTATION	91.224
SECTIONS ELECTORALES	380.945
TOTAL D'ELECTEURS	125.913.479



SITUATION DU CADASTRE ELECTORAL DE L'ETAT DE MINAS GERAIS EN 2006

MUNICIPALITES	853
ZONES ELECTORALES	346
LOCAUX DE VOTATION	9.962
SECTIONS ELECTORALES	42.557
TOTAL D'ELECTEURS	13.679.738



CRESCIMENTO DO ELEITORADO

2002	%	2004	%	2006
115.254.113	5,33	121.391.631	3,73	125.913.479



CARGOS EM DISPUTA X CANDIDATOS

CARGOS

PRESIDENTE	GOVERNADOR	SENADOR	DEP. FEDERAL	DEP. ESTADUAL	TOTAL
1	27	27	513	1059	1.627

CANDIDATOS

PRESIDENTE	GOVERNADOR	SENADOR	DEP. FEDERAL	DEP. ESTADUAL	TOTAL
8	199	2005	4994	12216	17.622



ESTATÍSTICA DA URNA ELETRÔNICA

1º TURNO

TOTAL DE SEÇÕES	TOTAL DE URNAS	URNAS SUBSTITUÍDAS	%	VOTAÇÃO MANUAL	%
380.945	428.835	3.402	0,94	108	0,03

2º TURNO

TOTAL DE SEÇÕES	TOTAL DE URNAS	URNAS SUBSTITUÍDAS	%	VOTAÇÃO MANUAL	%
380.945	428.835	2.628	0,73	90	0,25



ACOMPANHAMENTO DA TOTALIZAÇÃO NACIONAL

DIA	PERCENTUAL TOTALIZADO		
	HORA	1º TURNO(%)	2º TURNO(%)
DIA DA ELEIÇÃO	17:15	0,02	0,33
	18:15	19,69	48,98
	19:15	52,41	84,44
	20:15	71,95	92,57
	21:15	82,88	94,24
	22:15	89,79	94,67
	23:15	93,06	94,84
DIA DA ELEIÇÃO + 1	00:15	94,72	94,88
	00:30	94,77	94,89
	11:52	97,00	100,00
	14:55	100,00	-



QUADRO GERAL

1º TURNO

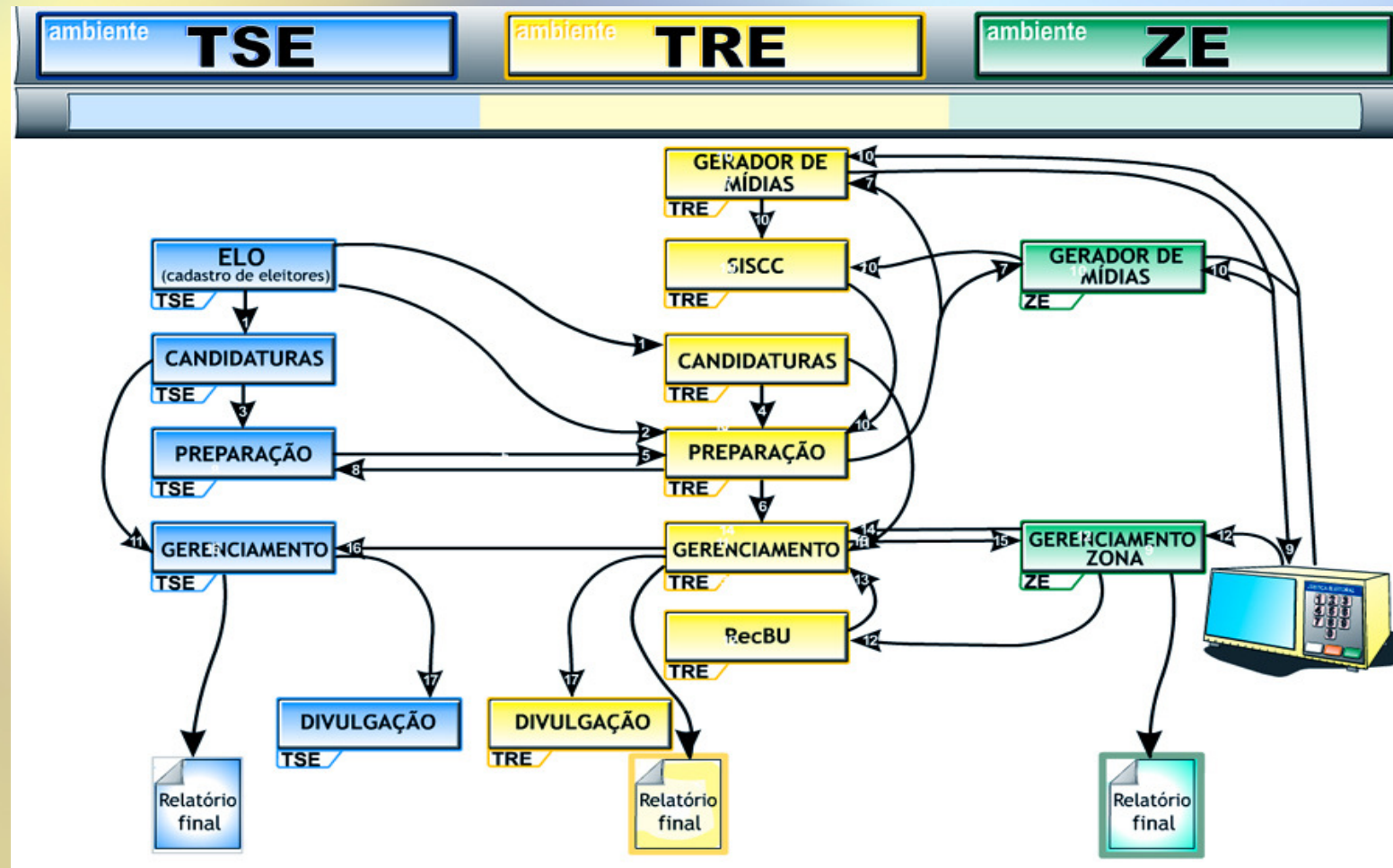
ELEITORADO APTO	% COMPARECIMENTO	% ABSTENÇÃO	% VOTOS VÁLIDOS	% VOTOS BRANCOS	% VOTOS NULOS
125.913.479	83,25	16,75	91,58	2,73	5,68

2º TURNO

ELEITORADO APTO	% COMPARECIMENTO	% ABSTENÇÃO	% VOTOS VÁLIDOS	% VOTOS BRANCOS	% VOTOS NULOS
125.913.479	81,01	18,99	93,96	1,32	4,71

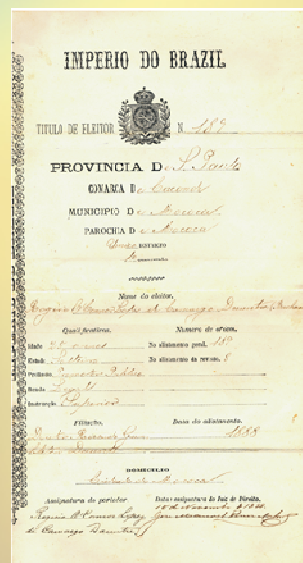


ELECTORAL SYSTEM

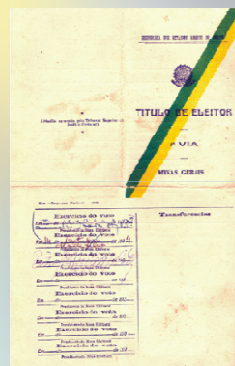




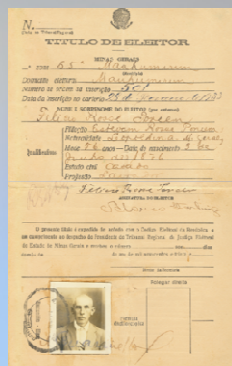
HISTORIC EVOLUTION OF VOTERS ID



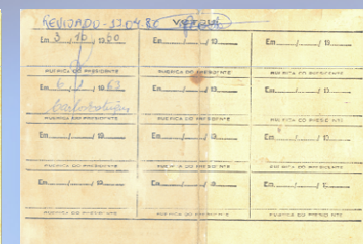
1888



1933



1960



TRE-MG

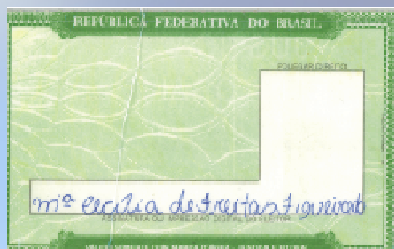
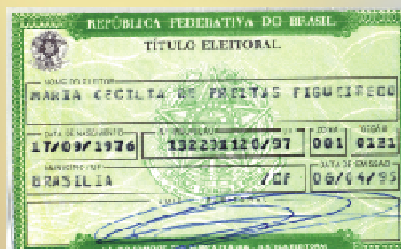
VOTO ELETRÔNICO

ELECTRONIC VOTING



VOTERS ID

Provável Modelo do novo Título Eleitoral



PRESENT

FUTURE





ELECTRONIC VOTING SIMULATION

Direct link with Brasília



VOTO ELETRÔNICO

ELECTRONIC VOTING



http://www.tse.gov.br/eleicoes/urna_eletronica/simulacao_votacao/UrnaApplet.htm

