



Kyiv, September 17, 2014

“ENEMO is the first election monitoring mission to deploy observers for the 2014 Early Parliamentary Elections in Ukraine”

The European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO) has submitted documents to the CEC for accreditation of 50 Long term observers (LTOs) for the upcoming early parliamentary elections. Twenty five teams composed of two long-term observers will be deployed in various oblasts (regions) in Ukraine starting from September, 20. With the six core team members, who have arrived in Ukraine on September 10, ENEMO is the first international observation mission to deploy observers. This is the ninth ENEMO observation mission in Ukraine.

Mr. Srdjan Pavlicic, Head of the ENEMO Mission to Ukraine 2014 has stated: **“We will deploy our observers in order to contribute towards more transparent electoral process in Ukraine. Through monitoring and reporting on the crucial aspects of the elections while implementing the best practices and standards for international observation, we aim to ensure that the free will of voters to elect their representatives will be respected.”**

ENEMO operates in full compliances with international standards for election observation. **Objectivity, impartiality and trustworthiness** of the information collected by its observers are the top priorities of the network. All ENEMO observers have signed the Code of Conduct for International Election Observers.

“ENEMO works in close cooperation with domestic and international observation missions whose observation methodology meets international standards. Additionally, we will meet with different relevant stakeholders, civil society and media representatives in order to receive more comprehensive picture about the process itself. At the end, all our conclusions presented to the public will be based on the evidence”- added Mr. Pavlicic.

ENEMO’s international observation mission for Ukrainian Early Parliamentary Elections 2014 is financially supported by the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs, the United States Agency for International Development, and the U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Kyiv and the EU European Development Fund.

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About ENEMO

The European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO) is an international network of nongovernmental organizations founded on September 29, 2001 in Opatija, Croatia. It consists of 20 leading domestic monitoring organizations from 17 countries of Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia, including three European Union countries.

ENEMO seeks to support the international community's interest in promoting democracy in the region by assessing electoral processes and the political environment and offering accurate and impartial observation reports. ENEMO's international observation missions use international benchmarks and standards for democratic elections to evaluate the electoral process and the host country's legal framework. ENEMO and all of its member organizations have endorsed the 2005 Declaration of Principles for International Election Observation and the Declaration of Global Principles for Non-partisan Election Observation and Monitoring by Citizen Organizations. Each ENEMO observer signed the Code of Conduct for International Election Observers.

ENEMO member organizations have monitored more than 200 national elections and trained more than 200,000 observers. To date, ENEMO has organized 20 international election observation missions to seven countries: Albania (2005 parliamentary elections), Georgia (2008 early presidential elections), Kazakhstan (2005 presidential elections), Moldova (2009 parliamentary elections), Kosovo (2009 municipal elections; 2010 parliamentary elections, 2013 municipal elections), Kyrgyzstan (2005 presidential elections; 2005 parliamentary elections; 2007 early parliamentary elections; 2009 presidential elections and 2010 parliamentary elections), and Ukraine (2004 presidential elections; 2006 parliamentary elections; 2006 mayoral elections in Chernihiv, Kirovograd and Poltava; 2007 parliamentary elections; 2010 presidential elections, 2012 parliamentary elections, 2013 parliamentary repeat elections in 5 districts and 2014 early presidential elections).

