



# ANNUAL | 20 REPORT | 20



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European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations ENEMO

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## Welcome letter from the General Secretary

**Dear friends and colleagues,**

I am honored to address you on behalf of the European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations ENEMO, and I'm proud to say that this year we have pushed the boundaries of our operations and implemented high-level projects, despite very difficult circumstances that befell the whole world.

The new circumstances caused by the Covid19- pandemic have required the development of a special strategy for conducting election monitoring in order to minimize the risk of infection as much as possible. In these circumstances, ENEMO was the first organization that has successfully conducted the mission with remote operation of all long-term observers and delivered all products according to previously set standards.

This year has been extremely successful in gaining the trust of our new donors, hence for the first time in the mission of monitoring the parliamentary elections in Montenegro, we were supported by the US State Department.

Open society foundations supported ENEMO for the first time by providing financial support for the study "Effects of the COVID19- pandemic on the organization and holding of elections in post-Soviet states: a cross-study among electoral environments in Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia and Kyrgyzstan ", which is the first ENEMO product of this type which is the product of the work of representatives of the members of the Network from several countries. We look forward to the end of this project, which we will inform you about in next year's report.

All of these accomplishments are hopefully a sign of many more good things to come for the Network, many more international observation missions, different donors and projects to implement. Hopefully, this report will properly reflect all the work we have done this year and we welcome any advice or suggestions for our further work that this report might inspire.

Sincerely,

Zlatko Vujovic

# SECTION I – ENEMO STRUCTURE, MISSION, AND PRINCIPLES

## The work of ENEMO

The main mission of ENEMO is to promote democratic governance as a set of values and principles that should be followed for greater participation, equality, security and human development. ENEMO collaborates with national governments and other actors to rebuild public confidence and restore peace and the rule of law in post-conflict nations and transitional democracies, throughout the Balkans, Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia. Democracy provides an environment that respects human rights and fundamental freedoms, and in which the freely expressed will of people is exercised. People have a say in decisions and can hold decision-makers to account. Women and men have equal rights and all people are free from discrimination. ENEMO seeks to prevent and avoid the destabilization of the situation during the elections and the violations of the law. Ensuring compliance with basic voting principles is what ENEMO observers have the most trouble with. ENEMO observers have to make sure that in each observed country the right to vote and be elected and principles such as transparency, inclusiveness and fairness are well respected.

Elections make a fundamental contribution to democratic governance. Because direct democracy, a form of government in which political decisions are made directly by the entire body of qualified citizens, is impractical in most modern societies, democratic government must be conducted through representatives. Elections enable voters to select leaders and to hold them accountable for their performance in office.

The main activity of ENEMO consists in assessing electoral processes and the political environment by deploying international election observation missions and offering accurate and impartial observation reports. ENEMO's observation missions use international benchmarks and standards for democratic elections and the host country's legal framework to evaluate the electoral process. ENEMO and all of its member organizations have endorsed the 2005 Declaration of Principles for International Election Observation and the 2012 Declaration of Global Principles for Non-partisan Election Observation and Monitoring by Citizen Organizations. Each ENEMO observer signs the Code of Conduct for International Election Observers prior to the mission start which means that they must do everything in compliance with international principles.

ENEMO observers make sure that each observed election is conducted in compliance with international principles of transparency, inclusiveness and fairness. At the end of each mission ENEMO gives recommendations to Parliaments, political parties, and the media in order to make sure that what we consider was done poorly is improved by the next elections. The improvement of electoral processes, greater transparency of the governments and their accountability to the citizens, and respect of basic human rights and freedoms is the main aim of ENEMO.

We often hear about free and fair elections, but what does that actually mean? In any State the authority of the government can only derive from the will of the people as expressed in genuine, free and fair elections held at regular intervals on the basis of universal, equal and secret suffrage. Acknowledging and endorsing the fundamental principles relating to periodic free and fair elections that have been recognized by States in universal and regional human rights instruments, including the right of everyone to take part in the government of his or her country directly or indirectly through freely chosen representatives, to vote in such elections by secret ballot, to have an equal opportunity to become a candidate for election, and to put forward his or her political views, individually or in association with others,

Transparency is essential to the electoral process because it eliminates the appearance of impropriety and limits the possibility of electoral fraud. Transparent procedures promote public confidence and trust in the electoral system. ENEMO observers should make sure that everyone has the right to vote and everyone has the right to be elected (in compliance with the domestic law) and that everyone is provided with impartial election information and can express political opinions without interference or intimidation.

Election preparations, for the most part, are regulated by the election laws and regulations. In a transparent process, open communications are established with interested political parties, organizations, and NGOs. Election preparations should be conducted in a timely manner in order to meet election deadlines. A calendar of election events should be drawn up and distributed to all political stakeholders. Election preparations include: voter registration, candidate eligibility

and ballot access, election districts and boundaries, ballot design and layout, election worker training, voter and civic education, NGO and domestic observer participation.

Inclusiveness is one of the most important principles that must be respected in every elections and two fundamental aspects are to avoid discrimination on the basis of voter's disability and to make all aspects of the election process accessible to persons with disabilities, basically ensuring that individuals who are part of multiple marginalized identities are not pushed to the sidelines.

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 Nonpartisan Election Observation and Monitoring by Citizen Organizations. Each ENEMO observer has signed the Code of Conduct for International Election Observers. ENEMO member organizations have monitored more than 250 national elections and trained more than 240,000 observers.

## MEMBERS OF ENEMO

All members of ENEMO have significant experience in observing elections in the countries where they are registered and they are knowledgeable about the different problems affecting not only their countries but also different countries whose organizations are part of this Network and most important of all, they have gathered under this Network to stand and work together in ensuring that the overall electoral process is monitored and closely reviewed.

ENEMO member organizations are: Center for Civic Initiatives CCI, Bosnia and Herzegovina; Center for Democratic Transition – CDT, Montenegro; Centre for Monitoring and Research – CeMI, Montenegro; Center for Free Elections and Democracy – CeSID, Serbia; In Defense of Voters' Rights 'GOLOS', Russia; GONG, Croatia; International Society for Fair Elections and Democracy – ISFED, Georgia; KRIIK Association, Albania; Citizens Association MOST, Macedonia; PromoLEX, Moldova; OPORA, Ukraine; Society for Democratic Culture SDC, Albania; Transparency International Anti-Corruption Center (TIAC), Armenia; Election Monitoring and Democratic Studies Center (EMDS), Azerbaijan; Belarussian Helsinki Committee (BHC), Belarus; FSCL, Kazakhstan; Kosovo Democratic Institute (KDI), Kosovo; Coalition for Democracy and Civil Society, Kyrgyzstan; Center for Research, Transparency and Accountability (CRTA), Serbia; Obcianske OKO (OKO), Slovakia; Committee of Voters of Ukraine (CVU), Ukraine.

## Observed elections

To date, ENEMO has organized 34 international election observation missions to eight countries: Serbia 2020, Parliamentary Elections; Montenegro 2020, Parliamentary Elections; Moldova 2020, Presidential Elections; Ukraine 2020, Local Elections; Moldova 2019, Local Elections; Ukraine 2019, Early Parliamentary Elections; Ukraine 2019, Presidential Elections; Moldova 19-2018, Parliamentary Elections; Armenia 2018, Early Parliamentary Elections; Moldova 2016, Presidential Elections; Ukraine 2015, Regular Local elections; Ukraine 2014, Parliamentary elections; Ukraine 2014, Presidential elections; Ukraine 2013 – re-run of Parliamentary elections 2012 in 5 DEC; Kosovo 2013, Local elections, first round; Ukraine 2012, Parliamentary elections; Kosovo 2011, Re – run of Parliamentary elections; Kosovo 2010, Parliamentary elections; Kyrgyzstan 2010, Parliamentary elections; Ukraine 2010, Presidential elections, second round; Ukraine 2010, Presidential elections, first round; Kosovo 2009, Local elections; Moldova 2009,

Parliamentary elections; Georgia 2008, Presidential elections; Kyrgyzstan 2007, Parliamentary elections; Ukraine 2007, Parliamentary elections; Ukraine 2006, Local elections in Poltava, Kirovograd and Chernihiv; Ukraine 2006, Parliamentary elections; Kazakhstan 2005, Presidential elections; Albania 2005, Parliamentary elections; Kyrgyzstan 2005, Presidential elections; Kyrgyzstan 2005, Parliamentary elections; Ukraine 2004, Presidential elections, second round re-run; Ukraine 2004, Presidential elections.

ENEMO operates in a wider European area, with its members coming from a range of countries such as Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Croatia, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia and Ukraine. Over the years, the Network has established internal rules and procedures consistent with international standards regarding



international elections monitoring. Each mission is composed of a Core Team (CT), Long-Term Observers (LTO) and Short-Term Observers (STO), who together provide an opportunity for ENEMO's leadership to collect reliable information about every aspect of a particular election process.

## The Secretariat of ENEMO

At the General Assembly held from 6th – 7th April 2017 in Tbilisi, Georgia for the period 2019-2017, the Centre for Monitoring and Research, one of ENEMO's founders, was elected to this function. On behalf of CeMI, Zlatko Vujovic, the President of CeMI's Governing Board carries out the function of the Secretary-General.

## Members of the Secretariat

### CeMI (Montenegro)



**Zlatko Vujovic** is currently the President of Governing Board of the Centre for Monitoring and Research CeMI ([www.cemi.org.me](http://www.cemi.org.me)), a think tank and election monitoring organization from Montenegro and Secretary General of the European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO/[www.enemo.eu](http://www.enemo.eu)). Since 2017 he is a member of the Global Network of Domestic Election Monitors (GNDEM) Board of Directors ([www.gndem.org](http://www.gndem.org)). He graduated from Law School in Podgorica and got M.Sc. in Political Science at the University of Montenegro. He has a Ph.D. in Comparative Politics at the Faculty

of Political Science in Zagreb. He served as the Head of the International Election Observation Mission five times (Kosovo in 2010 and 2013, Armenia 2018 and Ukraine in 2015 and 2019), as well as the LTO and STO in different EOMs run by ENEMO or OSCE – ODIHR. He was a teaching assistant at the Faculty of Political Science in Montenegro from 2006 till 2016. He led more than 10 domestic EOMs in Montenegro. He published articles in different international scientific journals, as well as been one of coauthors of a book published by international publishers like Palgrave, Routledge. His research interests include personalization of electoral systems, presidentialization of political parties, democratic transition and consolidation as well as intraparty democracy.

### ISFED (Georgia)



**Elene Nizharadze** was the Executive Director of the International Society for Fair Elections and Democracy (ISFED) from June 2020 to the end of December 2020. Elene Nizharadze joined ISFED in 2012 as project coordinator in charge of electoral, local government and constitutional reforms. In 2017, she was promoted to the deputy executive director, and since then, has been supervising ISFED's legislative reforms and policy research components. Elene coordinated ISFED's projects and activities on election reform, voters' list monitoring and European integration. She also represented

the organization in electoral, local self-government and constitutional reform processes. In ISFED's election monitoring efforts, Elene was responsible for functioning of the Incidents' Center, as well as for managing the election dispute resolution processes and the post-election monitoring. She also has an experience in international election observation missions of OSCE and ENEMO. Elene Nizharadze holds LL.M. in Comparative Constitutional Law from Central European University (Budapest, Hungary), and Master's degree from Tbilisi State University.



## Coalition for Democracy and Civil Society (Kyrgyzstan)



**Pierre Peytier** has been involved in election monitoring, management and administration of multiple USAID, OSCE and EU funded democracy building programs since 2014. His career has focused on Central Asia and Eastern Europe, in particular work with civil society organizations, political transparency and accountability, and electoral reform projects. He has been representing Kyrgyz NGO "Coalition for Democracy and Civil Society" in the Secretariat of ENEMO since 2018, and was Election and Campaign Expert and Political Analyst in ENEMO's 2019 IEOM mission in Ukraine and 2020 mission in Montenegro

and Deputy Head of Mission in Moldova 2019 and Ukraine 2020. In 2017, for the first time in Central Asia, in cooperation with NDI, he contributed to the implementation of SMS based reporting methodology of short-term observers with the Coalition. Pierre is the co-creator of the first ever voter advice application in Central Asia, « Shailoo Suramjeiloo » (implemented for 2015 Kyrgyz parliamentary elections). He has trained international short-term observers for the US Embassy and various European and Central Asian civil society observation groups performing PVT. Pierre is a Law graduate, holds two Masters Degrees in Political Science, and has visited over 15 countries.

## KRIIK Association (Albania)



**Dritan Taulla** is Deputy Chairperson of KRIIK Association, a non-partisan and non-profit Albanian organization working mainly in the fields of democratization, citizen participation and human rights. He has 22 years of experience in activities aimed at improving the integrity of elections and other related initiatives, transparency and accountability of political parties and public institutions, citizens' inclusion and participation, civic education, and promotion of human rights. He has been representing KRIIK in the Secretariat of ENEMO since 2015, currently serving his second term in this duty.

Dritan has observed every election held in Albania since 1997, covering a variety of positions over the years, with KRIIK and the Albanian Coalition of Domestic Observers, as well as several elections abroad, with ENEMO and NDI. He has headed the IEOM of ENEMO for the 2019 Parliamentary Elections in Moldova and served twice as deputy head of ENEMO IEOMs, in Ukraine and Moldova.

Dritan holds a PhD in Social Psychology, an MA in Communication Sciences, and an MSc in Clinical Psychology. Besides his civic activism, since 2009 he has been lecturing at the University of Tirana, Albania. His research interests include transparency, social trust, and trust in leaders and institutions.

## "GOLOS" (Russian Federation)



**Roman Udot** is a co-chairman of the Golos Movement, a Russian election monitoring organization that has been surviving several waves of governmental crackdown since 2011. With experience of civil resistance dating back to anti-coup rallies of 1991, Roman can share some real-life examples how new technologies have helped Golos to keep up the nonpartisan election observation in harsh environment, from organization and coordination of activists, to passing through police searches and raids, to collection, processing of the gathered data, revealing the fraud and finally to dissemination of

the findings to the public at home and abroad

## SECTION II - 2020 ENEMO IEOMs

### 2.1. ENEMO IEOMs

#### (International Election Observation Semi-Remote Missions)

##### About ENEMO's semi-remote mission formats

2020 was affected by the worldwide COVID19- pandemic, globally impacting daily life and transforming work processes. 2021 continues to challenge societies all across the globe, while populations and states struggle to bring it to an end.

ENEMO adapted to this context by exploring different possible mission formats, in particular some formats proposing missions which combine in-country presence with remote observer work to mitigate coronavirus infections.

However, semi-remote missions remain a contingency measure for ENEMO, preferring "physical" missions when possible. The 2020 missions to Serbia and to Montenegro in particular, which were fully physical in-country missions, were implemented with success and made possible through the generous support of the NED, NDI and US State Department. Those missions were **highly successful** in bringing in the Core Team members in-country in the case of Serbia, managing to implement a high quality mission; while in the case of Montenegro, thanks to the financial support allocated and trust in ENEMO's capacity to deliver high quality missions, a full scale mission was implemented (Core Team members, LTOs and STOs in-country) which delivered excellent results. COVID19- risks were properly mitigated, as evidenced by the contingency measures which were in place for the mission to Montenegro and used in all subsequent missions (see Risks Management Table below).

The mission to Moldova was supported in part by NDI (along with the Swedish Embassy, Dutch Embassy, and EU Delegation) and the mission to Ukraine was fully supported by USAID and NDI, also with high success using the semi-remote format (part of the CT in country, LTOs remote and, in the case of Moldova, STOs present in country).

##### What is a semi-remote election observation mission?

A semi-remote observation mission implies that members of the mission – mainly parts of the Core Team and Long-Term Observers (LTOs) – remain fully engaged while working remotely from their home countries. While a completely remote observation format would be impractical and deliver questionable results, ENEMO managed to successfully implement semi-remote missions in 2020 when necessary. Those missions were deployed

with a reduced number of CT members in country (see missions to Ukraine and Moldova in the table below), and LTOs conducting full remote observation from their countries.

The semi-remote format adopted by ENEMO was developed and implemented as an answer to the three following concerns:

- How to continue deploying international election observation missions in the midst of a worldwide pandemic, furthering ENEMO's mission to promote democracy and transparent, free and fair elections?
- How to mitigate the risks of possible infection and keep observers and members involved in IEOMs safe and healthy to the best extent possible?
- In light of the above, how to continue deploying ENEMO missions which meet the quality standards which the network has developed during recent years and strives to continue improving moving forward?

As an answer to these issues, ENEMO deployed the following missions during the second half of 2020:

Country/Elections/Date	Mission Format	Mission Duration	Mission Composition	Reports delivered
Serbia Parliamentary Elections 21 June 2020	Limited mission, in-country	2 months	6 CT members in country, 5 local CT assistants	1 Preliminary statement 1 Final report
Montenegro Parliamentary Elections 30 August 2020	Full scale mission, in-country	3 months	7 CT members (5 in country, 2 remote), 5 CT local assistants 8 LTOs in country (6 weeks), 4 LTO local assistants (one per team) 38 STOs in country (5 days)	1 Interim report 1 Preliminary statement 1 Final report
Moldova Presidential Elections 1 November 2020 (first round) 15 November 2020 (second round)	Full scale mission, semi-remote	3 months	8 CT members (3 in country, 5 remote) 8 LTOs remote (8 weeks) with 4 LTO local assistants (one per team) 35 STOs in country (5 days)	1 Interim report 2 preliminary statements 1 Final report (to be published in 2021)
Ukraine Local Elections 25 October 2020 (first round) 20, 22, 15 November and 6 December 2020 (second rounds)	Medium scale mission, semi-remote	4 months	9 CT members (3 in country, 6 remote), 8 local assistants 48 LTOs remote (8 weeks) with 24 LTO local assistants (one per team)	2 Preliminary statements 1 Final report (to be published in 2021)

All the missions above were praised for their successes, both in tackling the issue of COVID19- and associated risks such as keeping observers and all mission members safe, but also with regards to ensuring quality reports and missions which deliver. Both combined aspects of keeping mission members safe while maintaining ENEMO's professionalism and results are one of the major achievements of ENEMO over the past year.

Not only has ENEMO been able to continue implementing election observation missions despite the pandemic, the network was able to test run and experiment different options and variations in new mission formats, constantly learning and adapting. As shown in the table above, over 4 missions

implemented last year, all proved to be tailored to the specific situation in the country regarding the pandemic and public health concerns, and all proved to be a success.

The methodology used for the missions to Ukraine and Moldova was partially overhauled to take into account the specifics of remote work of CT members and LTOs, such as online meetings, coordination between LTOs and the Core Team, professional interactions among LTO partners, data collection, report writing and report submission systems, etc. A more in-depth overview of ENEMO's detailed methodology for observers under the novel remote mission formats can be found in "Section 9. Work Tools for Long-Term Observers" of the LTO Guide for ENEMO's IEOM to Ukrainian Local Elections 2020.

Despite this targeted methodological overhaul to adapt to the remote format, it should be noted that **ENEMO has stayed true to its general methodological principals and quality standards**: all reports of the missions are based upon reliable, factual data and information gathered, evidenced by LTO findings and data collected by CT analysts. All assessments of the electoral process remain based on domestic election legislations of observed countries and use international standards as reference points.

For remote observers and those CT members which work remotely, digital communication tools such as Zoom have proved an invaluable tool to continue conducting meetings. Contrary to initial belief, lack of willingness of election stakeholders to meet via Zoom or other online platforms was overall **not an issue in any of the mission's conducted by ENEMO last year**. Evidence shows that despite a considerable number of mission members working remotely, **the quality of the missions' outputs (including observers reports, mission reports and statements, etc.) were not subject to a drop in content quality**.

This format has also proven to be highly **adaptable and flexible** based on both the level of funding collected for the mission and the public health conditions in the countries observed.

As evidenced by the missions conducted in 2020, **all mission activities implemented and outputs were delivered**, regardless of the semi-remote versus physical aspect of the missions. Although lacking STOs did affect the mission in Ukraine for instance in its capacity to deliver a comprehensive assessment of Election Day at polling stations, this was successfully mitigated by emphasizing the pre-election period assessment. This was also achieved by maintaining remote LTOs engaged in remotely observing during the Election Day with the help of their local team assistants in-country. Likewise, CT analysts which were working remotely highly benefited from the presence of their assistants in the observed country, which were able to provide them with data, help them request and schedule online meetings with stakeholders, and verify key information to deliver their assessment.

As a conclusion, ENEMO's novel semi-remote mission formats all demonstrated the following:

- **Flexibility and adaptability**: the specific number of CT members and observers to be deployed (or not deployed) was discussed in advance with the donors and pondered based upon the country-specific context of the pandemic and levels of viral infection risks. Based on this assessment, the exact mission format was determined and ENEMO adapted the model to these requirements.
- **Risk mitigation** (risks of COVID19- infection, risk of lower number of applications due to fear or travel limitations): the semi-remote model allows observers to stay engaged

without having to travel, therefore doubly mitigating infection risks caused by prolonged stay in country and risks of travel restrictions, flight cancellations, etc. All missions implemented in this way used a mitigation and contingency plan, elaborated in advance of the mission and shared with project donors.

- **Maintaining the quality of ENEMO election observation missions**: mission results, in particular observation reports and assessments, were not affected by a drop in quality. ENEMO reports continue to be used as reference points and sources of information for domestic and international stakeholders.
- **Learning, institutional knowledge, and sustainability**: all ENEMO missions conducted in this format collected "lessons learned" and shared experience for constant improvements and fine tuning in future missions. This is evidenced by the fact that the format was not only successful once, but repeatedly, allowing for the semi-remote model to be sustainable.

Therefore, remote work of observers and the semi-remote election observation format developed by ENEMO presents the following advantages:

- **Adaptable** to country-specific contexts and restrictions, given that different countries are dealing with the pandemic at different rates and with varying levels of success which requires constant scrutiny and adaptation.
- **Lower risk** by limiting travel and extended stays of observers. Core Team presence is kept to a minimum, for the same reasons.
- **Professional** with quality outputs and sustainable results overall not negatively affected by the remote aspect of the work conducted.
- **Sustainable** based on experience learning and sharing across ENEMO missions, with a model which can be replicated for future missions.

The semi-remote format proposed by ENEMO as a contingency measure therefore ensures that quality international election observation missions can continue to be deployed in the midst of the pandemic if physical deployment is impossible, while achieving two essential results: (a) delivering outputs of a traditional fully deployed mission contributing to increase transparency, trust in the electoral process, delivering assessments and recommendations for improving the electoral environment; while (b) keeping all mission members safe by considerably reducing COVID19- infection risks through limited in-country presence.

The success of the missions listed above is also evidenced by ENEMO's mission reports and statements, which can all be found at: <http://www.enemo.eu/>

## 2.2 ENEMO IEOM TO SERBIA: PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS 2020

### Composition of the IEOM:

- 6 Core Team experts

### ACTIVITIES OF THE MISSION

On 1 June 2020, the European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO) deployed an International Election Observation Mission (IEOM) to Serbia to observe the Parliamentary Elections of 21 June 2020. This was the first observation mission in Serbia.

The mission has been monitoring and assessing the overall political and electoral environment, respect for the rights to elect and stand for election, the conduct of election management bodies, campaigning, gender equity, traditional and social media, electoral dispute resolutions and other crucial aspects of the process, based on international standards for democratic elections and the Serbian legal framework.

Until 21 June, the ENEMO CT experts conducted 36 meetings, of which three were with election management bodies, seven with political parties, 12 with state officials, two with media and 12 with domestic civil society organizations.

The IEOM's scope was limited in scale, and the IEOM did not engage additional long-term or short-term observers and, as a result, did not conduct a comprehensive observation of the opening, voting, counting and tabulation process on Election Day.

The elections for the members of the Serbian Parliament were held on 21 June 2020 due to the breakout of the Covid19- pandemic, although they were initially announced for 26 April. In March, Serbia faced a concerning rise in the number of Covid19- cases. The global pandemic had its effects on the electoral process as well. However, on Election Day, the mission provided information on the preparation and conduct of the elections and observed at a few selected polling stations on the day of voting.

### RESULTS OF THE MISSION

ENEMO's social media monitoring targeted official accounts used by political parties who submitted candidate lists, political parties that were boycotting elections as well as their leaders, because social media (Facebook, Instagram and Twitter) played an important role in the election campaign, particularly having in mind the pandemic of Covid19-, due to which mass gatherings were restricted as well as direct contacts between political actors and voters.

European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations ENEMO organized a press conference on Monday, June 22nd, in order to present the Statement of Preliminary Findings and Conclusions. The Preliminary Statement was based on ENEMO's observations and findings from the pre-election period and Election Day.





*Core team of ENEMO IEOM for Parliamentary elections in Serbia, at the press-conference for presenting the Statement of Preliminary Findings and Conclusions, Belgrade, 22. June 2020*

The June 21st parliamentary elections were efficiently managed and fundamental freedoms were respected in general. Still, the competitiveness of these elections were considerably damaged by partial boycott, campaigning limitations due to the COVID 19 pandemic, blurring of lines between State and the ruling parties, changes to the electoral law just before elections, and widespread pressure on independent media.

These are the main conclusions of Preliminary Statement of ENEMO, which was presented at the press conference by the Core Team consisted of: Head of the Mission – Zlatko Vujovic, Deputy Head of the Mission and Campaign Finance Analyst – Cornelia Calin, Election Administration Expert – Mariana Novac, Legal Analyst – Mihaela Duca Anghelici, Election Expert – Electoral Campaign Analyst – Kristina Kostelac, and Finance, Logistic and Press Officer – Teodora Gilic.

The Final Report of monitoring of early elections contains 41 recommendations developed by ENEMO



The Final Report was published after the mission, highlighting that the 21 June Parliamentary Elections were conducted, generally, in line with the domestic legal framework and most international standards.

This final report is based on ENEMO observer's findings, interviews with stakeholders and analysis of the legal framework and other documents. The report includes findings, assessment of the framework and conduct of the elections and recommendations to key-election stakeholders, with the aim of addressing observed shortcomings and improving aspects of the electoral process in Serbia.

## KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- In total, the Final Report for the 2020 Parliamentary Elections in Serbia (published in 2020) contained 34 recommendations. Listed below are some of the key recommendations from the report:
- In order to introduce transparency of campaign finances during the electoral campaigns, ENEMO recommends amending The Law on Financing of Political Activities with the obligation to submit interim campaign finance reports and a final campaign finance report two days after the Election Day. These reports ought to be published by the supervisory body within 48 hours of their submission.
- ENEMO recommends that the electoral legislation be amended to explicitly provide for the accreditation of both citizen and international observers. It should plainly provide for observers' access to all stages of the electoral process and clearly define their rights and obligations.
- In order to improve PBs' professionalism, eliminate shortcomings in their activity and enhance the accuracy of protocols, a more comprehensive education of the members of the Polling Boards should be ensured.
- The legal framework should be amended to establish the misuse of administrative resources in election campaigns as an electoral offence, with established proportionate electoral sanctions for infringements of the prohibition of the misuse of administrative resources.
- The legal deadline for resolving complaints should be extended in line with international standards.
- The legal framework should be amended to ensure the impartiality of the electoral body that decides on the complaint, to extend the legal deadline for resolving complaints in line with international standards, and to establish clear rules and procedures for election dispute resolution, including Election Day procedures.
- New regulations should be introduced by the authorities to prevent functionary campaigning and to clearly differentiate the role of public officials from their role during the election campaign. Moreover, sanctions should be imposed for any infringement of the regulations, while additional measures should be implemented to ensure that media broadcasters comply with the regulations.
- ENEMO deems that new mechanisms for preventing pressure on voters, including public employees, should be implemented. Each allegation of pressure on voters should undergo an investigation and be prosecuted accordingly.
- Political parties and candidates should refrain from misusing state resources in order to ensure a level playing field for all contestants in the electoral process.
- ENEMO recommends that the Anti-Corruption Agency publish in due time all its decisions on complaints against breaching the Law on Financing of Political Activities and the Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency, as well as the financial reports of the participants in elections and their campaign finance assessment analysis.





## 2.3 ENEMO IEOM TO MONTENEGRO: PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS 2020

- Composition of the IEOM:
- 7 CT members
- 8 LTOs
- 38 STOs

### ACTIVITIES OF THE MISSION

On 15 July 2020, the European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO) officially deployed an International Election Observation Mission (IEOM) to Montenegro to observe the upcoming Parliamentary Elections of 30 August 2020. This was the first time that ENEMO observed elections in the context of the Covid19- pandemic. Despite the Covid19- pandemic, the Mission was successful. The Mission consisted of **7 Core Team members, 8 Long-Term Observers, and 38 Short-Term Observers**, and was supported by the National Democratic Institute (NDI) and National Endowment for Democracy (NED). This was the first time that ENEMO observed elections in the context of the Covid19- pandemic.



Core Team of ENEMO IEOM present its plans for the international observation of the upcoming Parliamentary Elections in Montenegro, at press conference, 15 July 2020.

*"ENEMO is not here for tourist reasons but it will observe, assess and report on key findings related to monitoring the overall electoral system: respect of fundamental human and political rights, such as the right to elect and stand for election but also the conduct of election management bodies, electoral campaigns of parties and individuals, complaints, appeals as well as the very voting process and counting during the Election Day". – Head of the Mission, Gianluca Passarelli.*

*"We are aware that this represents considerable challenge not*

*only for election management bodies in the electoral process but also for voters, candidates and other stakeholders in this process. Despite these challenges ENEMO will observe, assess the election campaign as well as all key aspects of the electoral process in Montenegro", Mr Peytier said.*

He has explained that ENEMO plans to publish an interim report before the elections and preliminary findings and conclusions following Election Day targeted towards the national and international public.

ENEMO IEOM organized press conference on 17 August 2020 in order to present interim report. This interim report is based on ENEMO's findings throughout the regions of Montenegro observed from 15 July until 15 August 2020, where ENEMO CT experts and LTOs focused on assessing the work of election administration bodies, registration of political parties and candidates, conduct of the election campaign, election-related complaints and appeals and other election related activities.



Core Team of ENEMO IEOM present its plans for the international observation of the upcoming Parliamentary Elections in Montenegro, at press conference, 15 July 2020.

On Election Day, ENEMO deployed 23 multinational teams of observers to follow the process of the preparation and opening of polling stations, the voting and counting process, as well as the transfer and intake of election materials by the MECs. Observation team that composed of 8 LTOs and 38 STOs monitored the opening procedures at 23 polling stations, voting in 315 polling stations.

Since the first day of their deployment in Montenegro, the Head and Deputy Head of the IEOM met with donors, relevant

international and domestic stakeholders, to highlight the presence of the mission in the country and observation plans, discuss about key issues and concerns of stakeholders operating on daily basis in the country, and inquire about possibilities for additional funding for short-term observers. The mission has also met with political parties, media and civil society organizations.

Up until 28 August, ENEMO observers conducted a total of 429 meetings with electoral stakeholders.

## RESULTS OF THE MISSION

On 17 August 2020, ENEMO held a press conference and presented its Interim report. During the press conference, the Head of the Mission Dr. Gialuca Passarelli and the Deputy Head of the Mission Ms. Ana Mihajlovic presented the main findings and answered questions from present journalists.

*"Overall, the domestic electoral legislation provides grounds for holding democratic elections in Montenegro. However, certain legal provisions remain at odds with international standards, including voters' and candidates' rights. The Covid19- pandemic has negatively affected the conditions for holding parliamentary elections and opportunities for campaigning, while inconsistencies in the laws and lack of comprehensive regulations may confuse participants in the electoral process"- The Head of ENEMO's Mission, Dr. Gianluca Passarelli.*

*"In general, the elections are administered professionally despite the lack of legal certainty regarding some aspects of the electoral process. The State Election Commission (SEC) operates in an overall transparent manner. Municipal Electoral Commissions (MECs) operate professionally and effectively, and seem to be prepared for the upcoming elections", stated Deputy Head of Mission, Ms. Ana Mihajlović.*

Immediately after the elections (30 August, 2020), ENEMO published its Preliminary Statement of Findings and Conclusion on observation of early parliamentary elections. The Statement was presented at the press conference 31 August, 2020.



Core Team of ENEMO IEOM present its plans for the international observation of the upcoming Parliamentary Elections in Montenegro, at press conference, 15 July 2020.

Head of the Mission, Dr Gianluca Passarelli stated: *“Election Day was generally calm and peaceful, with few cases of procedural irregularities observed by ENEMO on the day of voting which did not affect the electoral process. The pre-election period took place in a socially and politically polarized environment, generally competitive, despite Covid19- measures significantly limiting opportunities for campaigning and causing uncertainties regarding voting rights. Although the election was well conducted and the administration met most of the prescribed legal deadlines, late adoption of rules for conducting elections is at odds with international best practices”*



KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- In total, the Final Report for the 2020 Early Parliamentary Elections in Montenegro contained 41 recommendations. Listed below are some of the key recommendations from the report:
- ENEMO recommends further harmonization of the legal framework for elections, through comprehensive and inclusive electoral reform. Overlapping of existing laws containing contradicting or unclear provisions limit legal certainty and leave space for abuse, and should therefore be addressed through an overhaul of the Law on the Election of MPs and Councillors in unison with other laws.
- ENEMO recommends that epidemiological measures for organizing and holding the elections be the object of a draft law submitted in Parliament ahead of the elections, in order to ensure the principle of legal hierarchy of norms and increase the legitimacy of the adopted measures.
- ENEMO recommends that State financing of regular work and pre-electoral campaigns of political parties should be legally conditioned by introducing into the statutes and implementing a democratic procedure of selection of candidates for MP office, as well as direct selection of a party's leadership by the members of that same party. The introduction of sub national districts should also be considered, in order to improve the process of accountability of elected MPs towards the constituents of the respective district.
- It is recommended that the provisions on the length of residency requirement in national elections be removed from the Constitution and the law.
- ENEMO recommends introducing a legal obligation to integrate the data from voter identification devices from polling stations at the state level in order to check for double voting. • ENEMO deems that the possibility for individual candidates to be nominated should be enabled, while the two year residency requirement to stand for election should be harmonized with international standards, and either reconsidered entirely or not exceeding six months.
- Religious leaders and influencers should steer clear from attempts at involvement in the electoral



## KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- process, whether during the pre-election campaign or after attribution of mandates. The legislator should consider amending the electoral law to provide sanctions towards individuals responsible for such involvement.
- ENEMO recommends that the framework for media should be harmonized, and that the legislator should avoid passing laws affecting the media framework after the start of the electoral cycle
  - ENEMO recommends to adopt the law to ensure equal representation of both genders (50 per cent). Moreover, parties should be obliged to update and revise the party lists by replacing candidates respecting the gender requirement and ensuring that female candidates are replaced by women and male candidates by men.
  - ENEMO recommends reconsidering the restrictions of legal competence and mental impairment for individuals to have suffrage rights
  - All election stakeholders should refrain from using violent speech, inflammatory language and defamation through any means, whether traditional or digital. Political parties and candidates' should respect commitments to fair behavior and the principles of fair campaigning.
  - Candidates and parties should steer clear of any vote-buying attempts, whether direct or indirect, or any forms of bribing, pressure, or intimidation of voters. Additionally, in order to discourage such fraudulent attempts, citizens and the public generally should be encouraged to file complaints to the police or relevant authorities. Related cases should be appropriately investigated and prosecuted as offenses and, if found guilty by a court of law, perpetrators should be sanctioned in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Code of Montenegro.
  - ENEMO recommends to implement positive norms that would increase the participation and engagement of women in different level EMBs as well as women holding more managerial positions within EMBs. Moreover, political entities should be more inclusive towards women to ensure their equal participation in the election process, both as voters and candidates.
  - ENEMO recommends that quality and comprehensive trainings are held for all MEC members to ensure equal performance of all commissions. Education requirement for all MEC members to hold a law degree should be revised to overcome the risk of insufficient staff available, for instance by requiring MEC members to hold a university degree, or a university degree in a specific area (education, politics and other).
  - ENEMO recommends to enhance the content of the handbooks for training the PB members, mainly by including more detailed information on possible deviations from the prescribed procedures, violations and irregularities, to ensure better preparedness of PB members on election day.
  - ENEMO deems that all cases of violent messages towards minorities, discrimination, and xenophobia during the electoral period and election campaign should be identified and reported, and further investigated and acted upon by the state police.
  - ENEMO recommends that the election administration and other relevant institutions should take further measures to improve the accessibility of polling stations to PWDs.
  - Both the APC and the prosecution should envisage closer cooperation and increase transparency, to ensure that cases of abuse or fraudulent attempts are properly followed upon, investigated and prosecuted. The institutional structure should be improved to ensure that prevention, oversight, investigation, prosecution and sanctioning are coordinated efforts in the struggle against political finance abuse.
  - ENEMO recommends that the Agency for Electronic Media should publish media monitoring reports on a regular basis during the electoral period. This would not only increase media transparency, but also provide voters and other electoral stakeholders (CSOs, political parties and candidates, etc.) with meaningful information on the media coverage of the campaign. Additional resources and monitoring tools should be provided to the Agency for Electronic Media in order to closely monitor publications of political entities and spending trends on social media. Information should be disclosed on a regular basis, and an analysis conducted to better inform election stakeholders and the public.
  - ENEMO recommends to additionally revise and improve the procedure of handling the election-related complaints and appeals by all competent bodies they are submitted to. Additionally, the Constitutional Court, as the highest competent body, should deal with election-related cases in a more transparent way. The Constitutional Court's sessions that deal with electoral issues should comply with the international standards and be open to the general public.



## 2.4 ENEMO IEOM TO UKRAINE: LOCAL ELECTIONS 2020

- Composition of the IEOM:
- 9 CT members
- 48 LTOs

### ACTIVITIES OF THE MISSION

#### Beginning and First round

With support of Central Election Commission, USAID through the National Democratic Institute (NDI), ENEMO IEOM to Ukraine deployed 9 Core Team members 3 of them based in Ukraine and 6 of them working abroad, as well as 48 remote virtual long-term observers (LTOs) who were briefed, trained, and worked remotely due the COVID – 19 pandemics. LTOs virtually observed the pre-electoral period as well as the E-day of both rounds and post-election period.



*Core Team of ENEMO IEOM for Local elections to Ukraine 2020*

Over the duration of the mission, ENEMO remote long-term observers conducted 1727 online meetings with key electoral stakeholders, including election management bodies, political parties and candidates, state officials, media, civil society organizations and other interlocutors, in addition to remotely observing 60 campaign activities (meetings or rallies) with the help of their local assistants.

At the occasion of a press conference on 7 October, **Mr. Zlatko**

**Vujovic, Head of ENEMO Mission** presented the mission and its plans for the observation of upcoming Local Election on 25 October 2020. **Mr. Pierre Peytier, Deputy Head of ENEMO Mission** presented plan and structure for deployment of Core team and LTOs. **Maja Milikic, Press Officer** stated that the ENEMO observers will observe opening, voting and counting procedure at ENEMO's thirteenth mission in Ukraine.

Guidelines for observers for Election Day observation were



developed by experts from the CT and LTO coordinator, to provide a frame of reference to observers regarding Election Day procedures and processes at polling stations.

On Election Day, ENEMO deployed three Core members in Kyiv who visited a few polling stations at the first round and other six core member and LTOs remotely observed polling process from publicly available sources and spoke online with several interlocutors taking a part in electoral process (Election management bodies, local observers, parties, candidates, media, police and courts). For the second round, held on 29, 22, 15 November and 6 December 48 remote LTOs conducted online observation of the polling process on 15 November and 22

November, while LTOs and Core Team experts continued to follow the second round held in Chernivtsi (29 November) and Kryviy Rih (6 December) after the publication of the mission's statement of preliminary findings and conclusions on 24 November. Due to the territorial conflict elections were not conducted in 18 communities (hromadas) in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts.



ENEMO representatives met with **deputies of European Solidarity Party at Kyiv** on 7 October to discuss about problems and challenges of the new electoral legislation in Ukraine (new Electoral Code), the formation of Territorial election commissions (TECs), the problems with registration of candidates to local councils, as well as the political situation in Ukraine.

The Preliminary Statement of Findings and Conclusions of ENEMO IEOM to Ukraine was presented at a press conference on 27 October at News Agency "UNIAN".

At the press conference, Zlatko Vujovic, Head of ENEMO Mission in Ukraine said: "Local Elections were generally free and competitive and well administered, although the process was affected by challenges mostly related to COVID19-, the complexity of the new electoral system, biased media coverage, allegations of vote buying and abuse of administrative resources." He explained: "The legal framework generally provides grounds for the conduct of elections in line with international standards. Recent reforms have, overall, strengthened the framework, although not all observer recommendations were addressed." As the elections were held under a new Election Code which combines use of proportional and majoritarian system for election of local officials and create level of complexity, Mr. Zlatko Vujovic added: "As such, even more emphasis should have been placed on training and voter education for election officials and voters, respectively.

The inclusion of open party lists for the election of local deputies in areas with more than 10,000 voters was welcomed, as it enhances transparency and accountability. The adoption of a mandatory gender quota for party lists was a positive step towards higher levels of representation for women in political life, although ENEMO notes that it is not reinforced with an obligation to replace a leaving councilor with a candidate of the same gender."

He explained burden of adoption of COVID19- measured by CEC due the previous failure of Verkhovna Rada to implement measures before elections.

ENEMO noted that CEC demonstrated professionalism and operated in a mostly transparent manner despite not providing an online register of complaints at the election administration.

The work of Territorial Election Commission (TEC) was positively assessed overall although levels of preparedness of members varied due to insufficient training and frequent replacements.



Kyiv, October 2020, 27

ENEMO Mission to Ukraine at the press conference for presenting Preliminary Statement of Findings and Conclusions

**Mr. Pierre Peytier, Deputy Head of Mission** said: *"Universal suffrage and the right to vote are generally provided for in Ukraine. However, nearly half a million Ukrainian voters were disenfranchised in these elections, due to the decision of the Verkhovna Rada not to conduct elections in 18 communities in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, on account of security concerns caused by the ongoing conflict in eastern Ukrainian territories and the Autonomous Republic of Crimea". He added: "The new simplified measures for voter registration were welcomed, in principle facilitating the participation of IDPs, economic migrants and voters without registration. However, few requests were filed, and few voters took advantage of this possibility to register in the election, while some cases of abuse of this procedure were noted".*

ENEMO noticed that the process of candidate registration was overall inclusive, despite of some cases of missing opportunity for candidates and parties to correct mistakes in registration process resulting in appeals to the court and several cases included non-compliance with the new gender quota.

ENEMO also deemed insufficient the array of sanctions at the disposal of National Television and Radio Broadcasting Council (NTRBC). Mr. Pierre Peytier stated that Freedom of expression and media landscape continues to be diverse, although disinformation, biased media coverage, and hidden advertising [jeansa] remain a concern.

*"Candidates and parties were generally able to campaign*

*freely, despite considerable limitations on public gatherings due to COVID19-. As a consequence, electoral contestants put emphasis on campaigning through digital means including social media, messaging applications, and online platforms. Isolated cases of violence and widespread "black PR" towards candidates were reported by ENEMO observers during the campaign", explained Mr. Peytier.*

ENEMO raised concerns regarding misuse of administrative resources and abusing incumbency.

Mr. Peytier added: *"Despite reinforced sanctions against direct and indirect vote-buying in the Election Code, multiple cases of vote buying schemes were also reported to the mission. Additionally, the lack of an upper limit for candidates' spending on electoral campaigns, political parties and candidates not complying with the financial reporting requirements, and the limited oversight capacities of the TECs, creates an unlevel playing field and limits campaign finance transparency."*

**Ms. Maja Milikic, Press Officer** stated: *"This statement is preliminary in nature, pending final count and tabulation of results, and is based on ENEMO's findings throughout the regions of Ukraine observed from 15 September to 26 October. Following this preliminary statement of findings and conclusions, the mission will continue following potential complaints and appeals after Election Day. A final report including potential recommendations will be issued within sixty days from the certification of results".*



## Activities between two rounds



*Mr. Pierre Peytier on the meeting with Mr. Roman Lozynsky, Member of Ukrainian Parliament from the Voice party (Golos), 05 November*

With support of Central Election Commission, USAID through the National Democratic Institute (NDI), ENEMO IEOM to Ukraine deployed 9 Core Team members 3 of them based in Ukraine and 6 of them working abroad, as well as 48 remote virtual

long-term observers (LTOs) who were briefed, trained, and worked remotely due the COVID – 19 pandemics. LTOs virtually observed the pre-electoral period as well as the E-day of both rounds and post-election period.



*Mr. Pierre Peytier, Deputy Head of the Mission on meeting with Mr. Dmytro Lubinets, Member of Ukrainian Parliament, 07 November*

Mr. Pierre Peytier, Deputy Head of the ENEMO Mission to Ukraine Local Elections 2020 conducted a virtual meeting with Mr. Dmytro Lubinets, Member of Ukrainian Parliament, Chairman of the Committee on Human Rights, Deoccupation and Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories in Donetsk, Luhansk Oblasts and the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the City of Sevastopol, National Minorities and International Relations.

Due the COVID19- the meeting was conducted on ZOOM platform. They discussed about concerns regarding the disenfranchised voters due the conflict in Eastern Ukraine as well as the main criteria for excluding specific territories from election process.

Mr. Lubinets shared his thoughts about participation of "For the Future" ("Za Maibutne") party in local elections, overall election trends in Ukraine and attempts of abutment of administrative resources during election campaigns.



**Mr. Pierre Peytier, Deputy Head of the ENEMO Mission to Ukraine Local Elections 2020** conducted a virtual meeting with the **representatives of the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption.** (16 November 2020)

Due the pandemic of COVID19- situation the meeting was held on Zoom platform. Participants discussed about role of NAPC, analysis of the internal reports of candidates and functions and legal mechanisms used by the institution. Experts of NAPC shared thoughts about legal problems in the moment of electoral process, challenges because of decisions of the Constitutional Court and impact it had on work of NAPC. By the end of conference experts proposed their suggestions on improvements of reporting and oversight system.



Mr. Pierre Peytier, Deputy Head of the ENEMO Mission to Ukraine for the Local Elections 2020 conducted a meeting with Ms. Hanna Hopko, Ukrainian politician, former Head of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, Chair of the Board of the National Interests Advocacy Network "ANTS". (16 November 2020, Ukraine) Discussion included issues about access to the media, media freedom and freedom of speech in Ukraine, Ms. Hanna Hopko shared her insights and impressions after visiting 20 cities in Ukraine during the "hard talk marathon" with candidates for the elections. Ms. Hopko has emphasized that more investments should be made into the public awareness campaigns for the voters. Additionally, it was a great opportunity to discuss the main difficulties of the decentralization reform and situation with Ukraine's commitment to the EU integration arrangements.

**Mr. Pierre Peytier, Deputy Head of the ENEMO Mission to Ukraine for the Local Elections 2020** conducted a meeting with **Ms. Alina Zagoruiko, Member of Ukrainian Parliament, Deputy Chairwoman of the Committee on the Organization of State Power, Local Self-Government, Regional Development and Urban Planning, Chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Elections, Referendums and Other Forms of Direct Democracy.** (18 November 2020, Ukraine)

Meeting with **Ms. Alina Zagoruiko** was a great opportunity to discuss about main issues and complications of the new electoral system and changes in Election Code as well as the difficulties of the vote tabulation and allocation of seats. **Ms. Zagoruiko** highlighted that more resources should be allocated to the voter's education campaign before the next elections and the criminal

responsibility for the violation of the transparent voting procedure should be clearly communicated. They also discussed about implementation of safety measures and difficulties to provide safety for COVID19- to all over Ukraine because the local government bodies were overburdened by election preparation process.



Mr. Pierre Peytier, Deputy Head of the ENEMO Mission to Ukraine for the Local Elections 2020 conducted a meeting with Mr. Eduard Fesko, Deputy Director General of the Political Directorate - Head of the Main Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. (20 November 2020, Ukraine)



Mr. Fesko has provided an overview of the role of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the election process and the details regarding the process of voting abroad for the Parliamentary Elections. Participants discussed about complexity of the new electoral system and new methodology for the election observation. Moreover, they discussed about impact of Election Code and improvements of the election process, as well they discussed about situation with the 000 500 voters who were not able to vote during the local

## Second round and activities after Second round

ENEMO stated that the second round (15 and 22 November) were held in generally peaceful and calm environment. The last press conference was organized on 24 November 2020 in order to present the Preliminary Findings and Conclusions of the Mission for the observation of the second round of Local elections in Ukraine. Press conference was held at New Agency UNIAN. (24 November 2020, Kyiv)

Mr. Zlatko Vujovic, Head of the ENEMO Mission to Ukraine said: *"The European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO) preliminarily assesses that the voting process on 15 and 22 November was mostly well administered despite COVID19- and numerous challenges faced by the election administration which affected the efficiency of the preparations. Different dates for scheduling second rounds due to delays in announcing first round results hindered the visibility of these elections, while cases of abuse of incumbency and negative campaigning among candidates continued to mar the campaign."* He explained: *"The second rounds were held in the context of a worsening COVID19- pandemic throughout the country. As of 14 November 2020, a nationwide lockdown was imposed by the government during weekends, in an effort to control the pandemic."*



Kyiv, November 2020 ,24

ENEMO Mission to Ukraine at the press conference held at News Agency UNIAN



ENEMO assesses that the CEC worked diligently, professionally and generally transparently in between the two rounds. However, the CEC faced considerable difficulties related to the provision of protective personal equipment (PPE) and ensuring application of COVID19- prevention measures on Election Day. Also, for second round CEC made additional efforts by approving supplementary text in personal invitations sent to voters during the quarantine period. ENEMO observed that, as for the first round of elections, numerous replacements of TEC members affected the overall efficiency of the process and contributed to delaying the conduct of the second rounds.

**Mr. Vujovic** stated: *"The second round polls held on 15 and 22 November were assessed as calm and with only minor procedural irregularities. PECs did not seem to struggle with counting procedures overall and managed to deliver election materials to the TECs without any delays. However, as reported by ENEMO observers, necessary logistical arrangements in many cases were not adequate, which negatively impacted the work of the PECs, and many PECs faced difficulties in accessing the internet, especially in rural areas. The provision of adequate PPE to polling stations varied considerably and COVID19- prevention measures were unevenly respected on Election Day."*

ENEMO observed that the second-round campaign reminded extremely low-key due the spread of COVID19- and due the late announcement of first round results by some TECs the campaign for the second round was shortened in several instances. Most of candidates campaigned on social medias and ENEMO raised concerns about Black PRs. ENEMO additionally notes that the campaign silence period was violated in several cities, with candidates either continuing to campaign openly or campaigning through social media.

**Mr. Pierre Peytier, Deputy Head of Mission** said: *"ENEMO observed that the tone of the campaign during the second round deteriorated considerably compared to the first round. Observers reported on cases of campaign materials spreading false information about candidates. "Black PR" was widespread on social media, with numerous personal attacks among candidates and several cases of the spreading of disinformation on candidates reported." Furthermore, he added: "The negative practice of misuse of incumbency and administrative resources, widespread during the first round, was also noted before the run-offs, undermining the principle of equal opportunities. Incumbents used the municipal website or social media pages to promote their candidacy and based their campaign on the achievements of the local administration. A number of allegations of pressure on civil servants, either to openly support or to vote for incumbents, were reported."*



ENEMO noted that several TECs were unwilling to inspect reports about political parties' financial report obligations. This issue reduces political transparency and accountability of contestants.

*"Media reporting on the elections, both at the national and regional level, in between the two rounds was limited. ENEMO assesses that voters were not provided sufficient information on the importance of these elections in the context of the crucial decentralization process. Technical information on how to vote, and whether all of the health preconditions were met in order to protect citizens on Election Day amid the COVID19- pandemic, were insufficiently communicated to voters by the media. These factors may have further contributed to a lower turnout and limited voters' ability to make a truly informed choice when casting their ballot", explained Mr. Peytier.*

**Ms. Maja Milikic, Press Officer** stated: *"This statement is preliminary in nature, pending the final count and tabulation of results, and is based on ENEMO's findings throughout the regions of Ukraine observed from 27 October to 23 November. Following this preliminary statement of findings and conclusions, the mission will continue following mayoral run-offs and repeated elections scheduled for 29 November and 6 December, in addition to potential complaints and appeals after Election Day. This statement should be considered in conjunction with ENEMO's statement of preliminary findings and conclusions for the first round. A final report including a complete assessment of the process and recommendations will be issued within sixty days from the certification of results".*

Mr. Pierre Peytier, Deputy Head of the ENEMO Mission to Ukraine for the Local Elections 2020 conducted a meeting with Ms. Tetiana Shevchuk, Legal Counsel of the Anti-Corruption Action Center. (1 December 2020, Ukraine)

**Ms. Shevchuk** has shared her thoughts on anti-corruption agenda for the Parliament, potential improvements in the procedure of changing judges and importance of the political will in the state building process. **Mr. Peytier and Ms. Shechuk** discussed the ongoing Constitutional Court crisis, level of the social tension it has created, issues of transparency of public servants' assets declaration, criminalization and different level of sanctions for false declarations.

**Mr. Pierre Peytier, Deputy Head of the ENEMO Mission to Ukraine for the Local Elections 2020** conducted a meeting with **Ms. Ivanna Klympush-Tsintsadze, Ukrainian politician, Chairwoman of the Committee for the European Integration of Ukraine, former Vice-Prime-Minister for the European and Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine.** [16 December, 2020, Ukraine]



**Mr. Pierre Peytier** presented some of ENEMO's key findings and recommendations for improving the election process, while **Ms. Klympush-Tsintsadze** shared her insights and ideas on local elections held in Zakarpattia oblast (region). They discussed about main challenges issuing imperfect rules and regulations on the gender quota, systemic vote buying, complexity of the new electoral system, widespread challenges of the lower level of the election commission members and misunderstanding of the voters which led to a significant number of invalid ballots following the voting process.

**Ms. Klympush-Tsintsadze** highlighted that one of the key aspects is sustaining trust between the EU and Ukraine, while close cooperation between the government, NGOs and international organizations is essential. Additionally, she emphasized that the main takeaways and the lessons learned during these elections should be presented and discussed at the Parliamentary level.

## RESULTS

The presence of ENEMO during the Local Elections in Ukraine provided the domestic and international community with elaborated information about the issues in the country and ensured an observation mission performed under the principles of impartiality and objectivity.

The Final Report was published on 3 February 2020. It contains an in-depth analysis of essential aspects of the electoral process: political background, legal framework and electoral system, performance of the election administration, registration of candidates and parties, registration of voters, electoral campaigning and campaign finance, media, inclusiveness of the election and access of minorities, election day process (for both rounds), and election dispute resolution. The final report also contains a total of 30 recommendations.

In Final report, ENEMO positively assessed implementation of changes to the new Election Code by election management bodies, including Central Election Commission allowing the 2020 Local Elections to take place in an overall free environment largely in line with international standards. A total of 1,421 mayoral positions and 43,492 local council seats were contested during the 2020 Local Elections. ENEMO stated that the Election Days during both the first and second rounds were generally orderly and peaceful, despite some shortcomings observed by the mission. However, numerous challenges were also noted, including the enactment of new electoral legislation relatively late in the process; a complex new electoral system, which complicated the work of the local election administration; the problem of holding polls in the midst of the COVID19- pandemic and the concurrent need to ensure PPE (personal protective equipment) at polling stations; frequent replacement of election commission members, which negatively impacted the effectiveness of some local commissions; and the late announcement of first round results, leading to delays in conducting the second rounds in some areas. The ENEMO International Election Observation Mission for the 2020 Local Elections in Ukraine concludes that international standards were mostly met. However, in order to further strengthen the electoral framework and process for Local Elections in Ukraine to fully meet international standards, ENEMO gave list of 30 recommendations in his Final report.

## KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- respective district.
- It is recommended that the provisions on the length of residency requirement in national elections be removed from the Constitution and the law.
- ENEMO recommends introducing a legal obligation to integrate the data from voter identification devices from polling stations at the state level in order to check for double voting. • ENEMO deems that the possibility for individual candidates to be nominated should be enabled, while the two year residency requirement to stand for election should be harmonized with international standards, and either reconsidered entirely or not exceeding six months.
- Religious leaders and influencers should steer clear from attempts at involvement in the electoral process, whether during the pre-election campaign or after attribution of mandates. The legislator should consider amending the electoral law to provide sanctions towards individuals responsible for such involvement.
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- ENEMO recommends to adopt the law to ensure equal representation of both genders (50 per cent). Moreover, parties should be obliged to update and revise the party lists by replacing candidates respecting the gender requirement and ensuring that female candidates are replaced by women and male candidates by men.
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- Candidates and parties should steer clear of any vote-buying attempts, whether direct or indirect, or any forms of bribing, pressure, or intimidation of voters. Additionally, in order to discourage such fraudulent attempts, citizens and the public generally should be encouraged to file complaints to the police or relevant authorities. Related cases should be appropriately investigated and prosecuted as offenses and, if found guilty by a court of law, perpetrators should be sanctioned in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Code of Montenegro.
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- ENEMO deems that all cases of violent messages towards minorities, discrimination, and xenophobia during the electoral period and election campaign should be identified and reported, and further investigated and acted upon by the state police.
- ENEMO recommends that the election administration and other relevant institutions should take further measures to improve the accessibility of polling stations to PWDs.
- Both the APC and the prosecution should envisage closer cooperation and increase transparency, to ensure that cases of abuse or fraudulent attempts are properly followed upon, investigated and prosecuted. The institutional structure should be improved to ensure that prevention, oversight, investigation, prosecution and sanctioning are coordinated efforts in the struggle against political finance abuse.
- ENEMO recommends that the Agency for Electronic Media should publish media monitoring reports on a regular basis during the electoral period. This would not only increase media transparency, but also provide voters and other electoral stakeholders (CSOs, political parties and candidates, etc.) with meaningful information on the media coverage of the campaign. Additional resources and monitoring

tools should be provided to the Agency for Electronic Media in order to closely monitor publications of political entities and spending trends on social media. Information should be disclosed on a regular basis, and an analysis conducted to better inform election stakeholders and the public.

ENEMO recommends to additionally revise and improve the procedure of handling the election-related complaints and appeals by all competent bodies they are submitted to. Additionally, the Constitutional Court, as the highest competent body, should deal with election-related cases in a more transparent way. The Constitutional Court's sessions that deal with electoral issues should comply with the international standards and be open to the general public.



## 2.5 ENEMO IEOM TO MOLDOVA: PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 2020

- Composition of the IEOM:
- 8 CT members
- 8 LTOs

### ACTIVITIES

#### Beginning of the mission



Upon invitation from the Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Moldova, the European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO) deployed an International Election Observation Mission (IEOM) to observe 1 November election. Voting was not organized in the territories on the left bank of the River Nistru; however, 42 polling stations were established for voters residing in this region, in different localities in the territory under the control of the Moldovan authorities. Citizens of Moldova living abroad could vote in 139 polling stations established in 36 countries. The European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO) has accredited 8 Core Team members and 8 Long Term Observers, as part of its International Election Observation Mission (IEOM). Given the specific circumstances under which these elections were held, due to the COVID19- global

pandemic, part of the work of the IEOM was conducted remotely. Two of the eight Core Team members was deployed in Chișinău, while the rest of the analysts and long-term observers was operating mainly remotely, and they was deployed in Moldova close to Election Day.

On October 26th ENEMO published it's Interim Report. „The conduct of a credible, inclusive and transparent electoral process,



in compliance with international standards for democratic elections, and in respect of the will of the Moldovan voters is a crucial test for democracy and rule of law in Moldova. The Moldovan authorities are faced with the challenge of finding the balance between protection of public health and respecting the rights of Moldovan citizens to be able to form an opinion and express their will freely", said Dritan Taulla, Head of the ENEMO Mission.

None of the eight contestants was able to gather more than %50 of votes to be elected in this first round. The two candidates with the highest number of votes were the former Prime minister and leader of the Party Action and Solidarity, Maia Sandu with around %36, and the incumbent President, Igor Dodon, running as an independent for a second term with %32.6. A second round was held on November 15th.

On November 3rd ENEMO issued the Statement of Preliminary Findings and Conclusions. This report is based on findings from the start of the electoral period until Election day. The Preliminary Statement follows the Interim Report issued on 26 October 2020.

The mission was monitoring and assessing the overall political and electoral environment, respect for the rights to elect and stand for election, conduct of election management bodies, campaigning, gender equality, voting and tabulation processes, electoral dispute resolutions and other crucial aspects of the process, based on international standards for democratic elections and the legal framework of Moldova.

Until Election day the IEOM has conducted 348 meetings, with election management bodies, presidential candidates, political parties, state officials, the international community, domestic civil society organizations, and media; in addition to observing 72 campaign activities (meetings or rallies).

Overall, contestants were able to communicate their messages freely to the electorate, and basic freedoms of speech and assembly were upheld. With a variety of candidates reflecting a broad spectrum of political choices, the campaign was competitive. The COVID19- pandemic and public health concerns significantly altered the style and methods of campaigning causing the campaigns to be redirected more to the media.

Election Day was overall calm, with the exception of isolated attempts to prevent voters residing in Transnistria from exercising their right to vote. The management of the polling and conduct of PECs and DECAs was assessed positively in the majority of the cases observed, with some procedural violations that are assessed not to have affected negatively the integrity of the overall process, but were rather made due to negligence. Allegations of voter influence and organized transportation of voters persisted, especially with regards to voters residing on the left bank of the river Nistru.

Only %40.2 of the polling stations observed during voting were assessed as accessible for persons with locomotor disabilities.

## Activities between two rounds

New political developments in the country were noticed between the two rounds, both at the legislative and at the executive level. Following the departure of five MPs from the Parliamentary faction Pro Moldova on October 23rd, they initiated a parliamentary platform called "For Moldova" on November 3rd and were joined the next day by nine members of the Parliamentary faction of the Shor Party, who signed in support of this platform. On November 7th, the Democratic Party of Moldova announced that it would withdraw its ministers from the Government right after the new President was sworn in office, so that the newly elected president would be able to "build an efficient collaboration between the executive and the legislative, according to the provisions of the Constitution and in compliance with the vote of Moldovan citizens". However, PDM's five ministers were dismissed two days later, on November 9th, and new ones were sworn in on the same day.

The political discourse in the country between the two rounds was dominated by discussions about early Parliamentary elections, a prospect which both candidates publicly stated to be contemplating during the campaign.

## Second round

On 15 November the citizens of Moldova went to the second round to elect the President of the country. Despite challenges by the COVID19- pandemic, the turnout was higher than in the first round, at %52.78. Until the second round's Election day the IEOM has conducted a total of 460 meetings, with election management bodies, presidential candidates, political parties, state officials, the international community, domestic civil society organizations, and media; in addition to observing 75 campaign activities (meetings or rallies).

The winning candidate is Ms. Maia Sandu, who received %57.72 of valid votes cast. Her contestant, Mr. Igor Dodon, did acknowledge results of the election, while also claiming unprecedented violations and foreign intervention in the process, as well as hinting at legal challenges.



The electoral legal framework provides a sound legal basis for holding of democratic elections, as it was already noted in the first round. Nonetheless, different matters regarding the conduct of the second round of the election are not sufficiently regulated.

Although the CEC managed the technical aspects of the electoral process efficiently, the overall level of trust in its impartiality was seemingly hindered before the second round of the election, due to its rather passive approach to handling of complaints and legal notices, as well as the level of disagreement amongst its members in most pressing matters. The CEC published scanned protocols of all polling stations for the first round and, on Election Day, real-time

live updates on turnout and preliminary results were available, which contributed to increasing the transparency of the process. However, minutes of CEC sessions during the second round were not posted online, reducing transparency.

For the second round, the composition of mid-level and lower level electoral commissions remained similar to the first round, with sporadic member replacements, mostly due to the COVID19 pandemic. In general, DEC's managed the process efficiently and, overall, in line with the requirements of the law.

Candidates were able to openly express their messages to the public, and fundamental rights to freedom of expression and assembly were upheld. Political polarization was particularly evident during the second round. In a tense campaign atmosphere, candidates often resorted to unethical campaigning and personal attacks, especially against Ms. Sandu. Elements of a functionaries' campaign were observed again in the second round, as numerous public officials openly campaigned, or supported candidates.



The polarized media environment remained a concern. The Audiovisual Council showed a limited understanding of its role and responsibility towards the citizens of Moldova during the election campaign, or lack of willingness to address biased media conduct. The supervisory role of the AC was limited to post-factum non dissuasive sanctioning of broadcasters, failing to ensure that voters were provided with unbiased information.

Differently from the first round, the CEC received more complaints than courts, as well as a number of legal notices, most of which related to the financial activity of contestants. Besides the fact that the CEC was not particularly proactive in handling the presented allegations, it can be asserted that this was also due to, inter alia limited legal instruments offered to this institution by the Electoral Code.

Election day was largely well administered, and procedures carried out in line with the legal provisions, with occasional procedural violations that are assessed not to have affected negatively the legitimacy and integrity of the process. Instances of organized transportation of voters and allegations of voter influence persisted during the second round, especially with regards to voters residing on the left bank of the river Nistru, even becoming a source of occasional conflicts during election day.

## SECTION III - EXTERNAL EVENTS

### IEOM to Moldova Local Elections 2019 round table "Findings and recommendations from ENEMO IEOMs in Moldova and promoting a comprehensive review of the electoral legislation"

On 26 February 2020, ENEMO held a round table event in Chisinau gathering 40 participants, among which the Head and Deputy Heads of ENEMO's Observation Missions to Parliamentary and Local Elections in Moldova in 2019. In addition to election experts from the Network engaged in observing elections in Moldova, the event also gathered the Head of the Central Electoral Commission of Moldova, the former Prime Minister of Moldova, local CSOs including ENEMO partner Promo-LEX, other NGOs, and media. Additionally, the opening panel hosted high representatives of the diplomatic corps of Moldova, including the EU Delegation in Moldova, the Embassy of Sweden, the Embassy of the Netherlands, and the National Democratic Institute, which have financially supported ENEMO's missions in Moldova last year along with the Network's goal to promote electoral reform.

After observing all the last three general elections in Moldova (Presidential 2016, Parliamentary 2019 and Local 2019) and following political, social and legislative developments in the country for the last three years and a half, ENEMO noted that many of the observed shortcomings remain in place, and several proposed recommendations are still to be addressed. In order to increase the impact of its work in Moldova, ENEMO deemed that findings and recommendations from the last mission and previous missions should be delivered directly to the interested stakeholders and discussed with them at an event.

At the event, ENEMO presented its key findings and recommendations from its observations last year during Parliamentary and Local Elections, but also from previous Presidential Elections in the country. This was followed by several discussion sessions engaging participants, and allowing ENEMO to promote a comprehensive overhaul of the electoral legislation through meaningful dialogue.

In light of the upcoming Moldovan Presidential Elections 2020, the event was highlighted by stakeholders present as an essential and successful step in furthering ENEMO's objective to advocate in favor of comprehensive, transparent and inclusive electoral reform in the country.

Discussions allowed participants to exchange and intervene on problematic issues, building upon the content of the presentations delivered and advocated recommendations. Overall, the event reached its objective to include election stakeholders across the spectrum to engage in discussing necessary improvements for elections in Moldova. ENEMO will continue to follow up on legal amendments and evolutions of the electoral reform in the country, in light of upcoming Presidential Elections 2020.

For more information on ENEMO's findings and recommendations, please consult the final reports sections for the missions in Moldova.



## SELECTION IV - OTHER PROJECTS

Cross-country analysis (Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan) in the form of four chapters and final synthesis chapter

The COVID19- viral outbreak has challenged democracy throughout the world, along with affecting the possibility to hold elections in safe environments. In several cases, this has led to postponing of elections, but more importantly has posed a specific challenge to electoral authorities and their capacity to conduct preparations for the electoral process while ensuring public health and safety of voters.

The study "Effects of the COVID19- pandemic on the organizing and holding of elections in post-soviet states: a cross-study among electoral environments in Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia and Kyrgyzstan" will propose an analysis from the perspective of domestic and international election observation groups,

country by country, of how the COVID19- (SARS-CoV2-) has challenged electoral processes throughout 4 post-soviet countries (Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan).

In order to deliver the above study, the European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO), a Network of civil society organizations which gathers 18 organizations from 21 countries, engaged professionals and researchers from its member organizations in Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, and Kyrgyzstan.

Publishing of the study is planned for the middle of the next year.

## SECTION V - UPCOMING PLANS AND STRATEGIC GOALS FOR 2021

Fundraising efforts for 2021 will be targeted towards Albania and Kosovo, where respectively parliamentary and local elections will be held.

Parliamentary elections in Albania in 2021 are expected to be key elections, given the amendments to the electoral law

in particular the new composition of the Central Election Commission and other crucial changes to the legal framework.

Local elections in Kosovo in 2021 are also of high importance, given the considerable number of electoral processes held in Kosovo in past years and other recent political developments.

### Albania 2021 Parliamentary Elections: target level of funding and expectations

Funding of an ENEMO IEOM to Albania Parliamentary Elections in 2021 would be ensured from the National Endowment for Democracy (NED). ENEMO has planned a limited mission without foreseeable LTOs, given the limited amount of available funding. The deployment of a Core Team of 4 members is expected in March 2021. Elections will be held on 25 April.

## Kosovo 2021 Local Elections: target level of funding and expectations

Plans regarding funding of an ENEMO IEOM to Kosovo Local Elections in 2021 would also be secured from the NED. ENEMO has planned a limited mission without foreseeable LTOs, given the limited amount of available funding. The deployment of a Core Team of 5 members (and one additional remote CT member) is expected in September 2021. Elections will be held on 17 October (first round municipal assemblies and mayors) and on 14 November (second round mayoral run-offs).

## Publication of research paper on the effects of the COVID19- pandemic on elections in post-soviet countries

In 2021, ENEMO will publish an analysis from the perspective of domestic and international election observation groups, country by country, of how the pandemic has challenged electoral processes throughout 4 post-soviet countries: Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova, and Kyrgyzstan.

The first four chapters will be dedicated to an analysis of each country (case studies), specifically how the pandemic has created considerable difficulties for election management bodies (EMBs) and key electoral stakeholders and led to

country-specific contingency measures for holding elections. Additionally, the research will highlight the issue of disinformation campaigns linked to the COVID19- pandemic during elections. The idiosyncrasies of each country will be analyzed first, while a fifth chapter will provide a synthesis and cross-analysis of the adopted measures and solutions and their effects on the electoral environment.

The study which ENEMO will publish will allow to reflect upon how countries were able to tackle this global issue, and whether the measures put into place ensured the holding of democratic, inclusive and safe elections. In terms of methodology, the authors of the study focused on isolating specific measures taken in a given country on one hand, and aggregating solutions which were commonly implemented across countries on the other. The study emphasizes how health safety and prevention measures are being dealt with by governments and EMBs, but also how voter inclusiveness is handled, participation and turnout, opportunities for voters to make an informed choice, etc.

In order to deliver the above study, ENEMO engaged experts from its member organizations in Ukraine (OPORA), Moldova (PROMO-LEX), Georgia (ISFED), and Kyrgyzstan (CDCS). Publication of the research paper is expected in March-April 2021, and would be presented during an online press conference in May 2021.

## General Assembly Preparatory Meeting

ENEMO plans to conduct a preparatory meeting ahead of ENEMO's General Assembly (GA). This preparatory meeting would be held end of October 2021, while the GA itself would be held during the first quarter of 2022. The GA is crucial to renewing the ENEMO Secretariat, and furthering the institutionalization process of the network, including reviewing and updating policies and procedures.

The October 2021 preparatory meeting would consist in a 3 day meeting in Montenegro, with the physical presence of one representative mandated from each member organization of the network (21 ENEMO member organizations). Representatives would travel to Montenegro, and work together on key aspects essential to properly preparing the GA.

The first day of the preparatory meeting would be dedicated to reviewing the work of the current ENEMO Secretariat, and gathering feedback from member organizations from the past three years.

The second day of the preparatory meeting would be dedicated to reviewing the current ENEMO institutional framework, Constitutional Protocol and policies, in view of updating them.

The third and final day of the preparatory meeting would be dedicated to preparing documentation for the 2022 General Assembly itself, future goals of ENEMO and Strategic planning.

As a general outcome, this preparatory meeting is expected to allow reviewing of current progress along with the institutional framework of the network, with an aim to conduct a crucial update of the network's policies and strategically plan next steps for ensuring the efficiency, transparency, and future success of ENEMO.



## SECTION VI - ENEMO MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

### Centre for Free Elections and Democracy - CeSID



Centre for Free Elections and Democracy (CeSID) is a non-governmental, non-profit, a non-partisan organization established in 1997 in Belgrade that gathers citizens with the purpose to contribute to the establishment of the Rule of Law and the enhancement of democratic values and institutions in Serbia. They gather citizens with the goal of establishing and advancing democratic values and institutions in the Republic of Serbia. These values are promoted with educational and research programmes, organized election monitoring, analysis of pre-electoral and electoral activities of participants in the electoral process and development of local self-government. CeSID also has the goal to distribute knowledge about democratic institutions, raise awareness of citizens about the importance of free and fair elections, human rights and the process of decentralization, thereby working constantly on the promotion and strengthening pro-European values, norms and standards.

### Center for Democratic Transition - CDT



Centre for Free Elections and Democracy (CeSID) is a non-governmental, non-profit, a non-partisan organization established in 1997 in Belgrade that gathers citizens with the purpose to contribute to the establishment of the Rule of Law and the enhancement of democratic values and institutions in Serbia. They gather citizens with the goal of establishing and advancing democratic values and institutions in the Republic of Serbia. These values are promoted with educational and research programmes, organized election monitoring, analysis of pre-electoral and electoral activities of participants in the electoral process and development of local self-government. CeSID also has the goal to distribute knowledge about democratic institutions, raise awareness of citizens about the importance of free and fair elections, human rights and the process of decentralization, thereby working constantly on the promotion and strengthening pro-European values, norms and standards.

### GONG



Gong is a civil society organization focused on enhancing democratic processes and institutions as well as developing democratic political culture and encouraging active and responsible participation of citizens in political processes, particularly in decision-making processes related to good governance of public and collective property, protection and promotion of the rule of law, human rights and solidarity.

Gong was founded in 1997 as an initiative of citizens organized to monitor elections, but by today has widened the methodology to conducting research and analysis, education, information sharing and public advocacy.

### Citizens Association MOST



The Citizen Association MOST is domestic, non-governmental organization, which was established in May 2002, by representatives of 20 CSOs from North Macedonia. Ever since its foundation, MOST has been performing activities with aim to contribute towards developments of democratic process and institutions in North Macedonia.

MOST is North Macedonia's leading authority on the conduct of free and fair elections. Through the recruitment, training and deployment of more than 40,000 citizens, it has monitored 14 national elections, 1 national referendum, 4 local elections and 5 referenda. MOST has been a member the European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO) since 2004 and in the period 2015-2009 had served as a Secretariat of the organization. More than 200 MOST domestic observers have participated in more than 30 international observation missions organized by ENEMO and OSCE/ In 2013 and 2014 MOST has conducted 3 missions for capacity building of Iraq and IKR CSOs in the area of elections monitoring, through engagement of 30 international experts.

MOST has seized numerous opportunities to advocate for political reform, almost continuously monitored the work of Parliament and has produced recommendations for improvement.

In the period 2008-2003 and 2015-2014, MOST has implemented the project "Mobile Parliament" which contributed towards increased confidence in democracy, through improved communication between citizens, citizens' groups, MPs and local authorities by enabling democratic debate on relevant issues, thus influencing policy-creation and decision-making processes on national and local level.

In 17 years' time MOST has mobilized more than 100,000 citizens to take part in a wide range of activities aimed at increasing transparency, accountability and responsiveness of government.

ISFED



International Society for Fair Elections and Democracy (ISFED) is an independent non-for-profit non-governmental organization with one of the broadest regional networks in Georgia. It was established in 1995 for the purpose of carrying out citizen monitoring on elections and related political processes.

Throughout these years ISFED has monitored 18 elections and made an important contribution to the improvement of the Election Code as well as the electoral and political environment in the country.

Having one of the largest domestic networks in Georgia, ISFED covers all municipalities of Georgia and operates through 4 regional offices and 73 regional representatives. As a membership-based organization, ISFED brings together 400 members and has a supreme governing body - the General Assembly that meets once a year. General Assembly elects 9 members of the Board for a three-year term. One-third of Board Members are renewed on an annual basis, during General Assembly's yearly meetings. Executive Director is appointed by the Board and is charged with supervision on strategic directions and overall activities of ISFED.

Since the day it was founded ISFED has monitored all important elections and referendums in Georgia. It has also implemented parallel tabulation of votes and monitoring of voter turnout for the last 9 elections.

Promo-LEX



Promo-LEX Association is a non-governmental organization that aims to advance democracy in the Republic of Moldova, including in the Transnistrian region, by promoting and defending human rights, monitoring the democratic processes, and strengthening civil society.

Promo-LEX Association was established in 2002 and was registered at the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Moldova on July 2002 ,19. Registration number – 2278. Promo-LEX Association is a not-for-profit and politically independent organization. Promo-LEX Association holds the Certificate of Public Benefit. Promo-LEX Association is a national level organization and operates throughout the Republic of Moldova.

- Values:
- political neutrality;
  - professionalism;
  - quality services;
  - transparency and accountability;
  - non-discrimination;
  - team spirit;



## The Centre for Monitoring and Research CeMI



CeMI represents the first organization founded with the goal of monitoring the electoral process in Montenegro. Since its foundation (2000) CeMI monitored the largest number of parliamentary, presidential and local elections in Montenegro. CeMI monitored all of the parliamentary elections in Montenegro, starting in 2001. By realizing the project of civic monitoring of elections, CeMI strives to contribute to democratic conditions for the organization of transparent, free and fair elections through civic control of the electoral process on the parliamentary and local elections. Besides the activities in the field of democratization, human rights, fight against corruption and euro-atlantic integration, CeMI is recognized as a think tank that provides expertise in the field of the electoral process, fight against corruption and the rule of law.

## The Movement for Defence of Voters' Rights "GOLOS"



The Association of Non-Profit Organizations "In Defence of Voters' Rights 'GOLOS'" is a Russian non-profit organization which was founded in 2000 for the protection of Russian voters' rights and the development of civil society.

In 2013, the Association refused to apply for inclusion in the Foreign Agents Roster. On these grounds, the activities of the Association were suspended by the Russian Ministry of Justice. A violation of this decision could be punished with heavy fines and imprisonment. The decision was appealed in the European Court of Human Rights.

Before the suspension, GOLOS worked in 48 regions in Russia and advocated fair, direct, and transparent elections by conducting long-term and short-term election monitoring during elections, by informing citizens about electoral legislation, managing hotlines for reports of electoral corruption, and by publicly discussing important social issues.

## KRIK Albania Association



KRIK Albania Association is a non-profit, non-governmental, non-partisan organization, established in October 1997 by a group of activist students that participated in the students' movement of that year. KRIK's headquarters are in Tirana and the association operates nationwide through local branches and activists. The organization works on promoting civic activism and encouraging engagement of citizens in decision-making, with a special focus on youngsters, in social and political issues. The three main programs of KRIK currently are Leadership Program, Human Rights Program, and Elections' Program. KRIK has observed all rounds of elections held in Albania since its establishment, by engaging volunteers under the logo of other organizations, and since 2005 is one of the leading organizations of the Coalition of Domestic Observers, the biggest network of domestic election monitoring organizations in the country.

## CENTRES FOR CIVIC INITIATIVES (CCI)



Centres for Civic Initiatives (CCI) is the largest civil society organization in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Since its founding in 1998, CCI has been contributing toward raising awareness of individuals and groups of citizens in order for them to cooperate with their elected representatives more effectively. CCI has also been working to strengthen the accountability of government toward citizens and has been running campaigns to make changes and/or amendments to laws and policies in order to meet the needs of citizens more effectively and to comply with democratic principles and standards of the European Union. CCI supports the work of other civil society organizations through awarding grants, transfer of knowledge and joint work in coalitions. CCI is also a member of the Coalition for Free and Fair Elections – Pod lupom that was founded in May 2014 with the aim of implementing the project of civic, non-partisan observation of General elections in 2014. Its mission is to improve the culture of elections and electoral processes in BiH. In its work, the Coalition respects the following principles: impartiality, ethics, transparency, professionalism, innovation, responsibility and solidarity.

## THE CIVIL NETWORK OPORA



One of the leading non-governmental and non-partisan All-Ukrainian organizations for public oversight and advocacy in the field of elections, parliamentarism, education, joint ownership, energy efficiency, local self-government, as well as the comprehensive implementation of the principle of open data. They strive for sustainable development of society, irreversible changes that can be ensured through qualitative institutional reforms, positive social and cultural developments. Civil Network OPORA conducts independent election observation in Ukraine. OPORA's civic observation is aimed to provide an impartial assessment of the preparation and conduct of elections, as well as to prevent electoral violations through a comprehensive civic action.

Priorities in activities of the Civil Network OPORA: comprehensive long-term observation and analysis of the election process; monitoring and citizen oversight of Ukrainian Parliament and political parties; analysis of policies and legislation development; protection of citizen interests and rights.

## Obcianske OKO



The organization is striving to reduce the occurrence of corruption, conflict of interest, clientelism and other forms of abuse of public power for private gain. They provide victims of corruption with a comprehensive range of services including legal counselling. They also reveal and publicize individual cases of corruption, cooperate with criminal investigation authorities, carry out studies, analyses and anti-corruption audits, and propose and lobby for systemic anti-corruption measures.

• They endeavour to increase the transparency of decision-making processes and financial management at public institutions in the Czech Republic, as well as the personal liability of public officials, and thereby to boost the active participation of citizens. Our main areas of interest include the right to information, public procurement, and management of public property. Last but not least, we are involved in spreading anti-corruption knowhow and educating and networking anti-corruption and civic activists.

- Their activities and goals:
- increasing the transparency of public administration
- enforcing the personal liability of public officials
- watching over management of public property
- pushing for systemic changes through analysis of corruption risks and creating anti-corruption strategies at the level of public administration
- watchdog activities and publicizing corruption scandals
- spreading anti-corruption know-how and networking anti-corruption activists

## Election Monitoring and Democracy Studies Center EMDS



• Election Monitoring and Democracy Studies Center (EMDS) is a non-governmental organization working for holding free and fair elections, as well as the development of civil society and democracy in Azerbaijan.

- EMDS was established by founders and members of Election Monitoring Center (EMC), the registration of which was annulled in 2008. The registration of EMC, founded on 24 July 2001, was cancelled by Khatai District Court of Baku on 14 May 2008 upon an illegal claim of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan.
- It's worth noting that, during 2008-2001, EMC had observed the 24 August 200 Constitutional Referendum, the 15 October 2003 and 15 October 2008 presidential elections, the 17 December 2004 municipal elections, the 6 November 2005 parliamentary elections, as well as all repeat and by-elections to the parliament.
- Within international election observation missions of the European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO), European Platform for Democratic Elections (EPDE) and OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (OSCE/ODIHR),

members of EMDS have observed presidential, parliamentary elections and referenda held in Albania, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Spain, Turkey, and Ukraine.

Besides, EMDS (previously as EMC) has implemented programs on civic education and political rights (such electoral rights, the right of appeal, freedom of peaceful assembly and

freedom of association), citizen participation in public policy, increasing accountability of local and central administrative bodies, as well as protection of political rights.

## Coalition for Democracy and Civil Society



The goal of the Coalition for Democracy and Civil Society is to contribute to the process of transparency and fairness of elections through the organization of qualitative, objective and independent monitoring of the pre-election process, the voting day and summing up the results.

Public Association "Coalition for Democracy and Civil Society" is an independent, neutral, non-profit and non-governmental organization. The mission of the Coalition is to build a civil society, strengthen the rule of law and protect human rights in the Kyrgyz Republic.

## Society for Democratic Culture (SDC)



SDC a non-profit, non-partisan and a non-governmental organization, created in February 1992, in collaboration with the National Democratic Institute (NDI – Washington DC). Headquarter of the organization is in Tirana, where the National Staff implements its activity. SDC has branches covering almost all Albania and a considerable number of volunteer members, around 900.

The mission of the organization is to educate citizens with the principles of Democracy promoting Tolerance, Dialogue and Transparency. The target group of the organization's work is are women, youth, and citizens.

The main goal of SDC is to aware the Albanian citizens to understand the democracy; the best ways to build and make function the democratic institutions. The focus of the activities mainly is the monitoring of elections, local government issues, human rights and media monitoring.

Since 2000 SDC is a member of - (CDO) Experience, in fulfillment of the philosophy of action of the CDO announce its actions, depending on the electoral process or electoral reform being undertaken, in which is invited every non-governmental organizations to become part, thus re-testing periodically, in an open and transparent manner the best values of functioning as a network" independence, objectivity, expertise and cooperation among civil society organizations. The Coalition has coordinated and realized the biggest monitoring actions in Albania engaging up to around 5,000 independent and trained observers during a single electoral process.

## Committee of Voters of Ukraine (CVU)



All-Ukrainian non-governmental organization "Committee of voters of Ukraine" was founded on February 1994 ,20, as an independent non-partisan organization with national status. The key idea of the CVU establishment initiators was to promote democratic changes in the country, including through independent non-governmental monitoring of election and referendum processes, both at the national and local levels, as well as public lobbying of the relevant legislative changes. During the period of its activities CVU on the basis of organization's elaborated methodology (which was taking into account all

key standards for election observation) carried out the monitoring of any and all general national election campaigns, as well as most of the campaigns of local elections. Such large-scale activities of elections monitoring became possible due to the development of CVU regional divisions.

Since 1998, all-Ukrainian non-governmental organization "Committee of voters of Ukraine" has substantially expanded the areas of its activities and subject specialization.

Thus, the organization has carried out monitoring of the election campaigns in Ukraine and other countries, political parties' conditions and activities in Ukraine; participated in the electoral law reforming, conducted training of members of the election commissions and observers for the preparation and elections conduct.

CVU also carried out the public control over the activities of governmental authorities at various levels (activities monitoring of elected officials, government and public communications, transparency of government authorities, etc.), provided monitoring and expertise of execution and compliance with obligations assumed by the public government authorities regarding access to public information, governmental and public consultations, international commitments etc.

## Transparency International Anti-Corruption Center (TIAC)



TIAC mission is to promote good governance in Armenia through reducing corruption and strengthening democracy.

The goals of the organization are:

- to support effective anti-corruption policy and transparent and accountable governance;
- to support the holding of free, fair and transparent elections and the establishment of the electoral institute;
- to promote reasonable, transparent and accountable public resource management, including the management of state and community property and financial resources;
- to foster democratic processes, including protection of human rights and public participation in the governance processes of the country.

TIAC pursues cooperation with government institutions on initiatives which promise of positive impact on ongoing reforms or promote new policies and manifests a principled opposition to decisions or actions of the government that clearly threaten good governance in the country.

The organization's efforts are directed to bringing systemic changes at the local and national levels rather than dealing with individual advocacy. This systemic approach is based on the National Integrity System.

Effective coalitions and alliances with other civil society groups, academia, media, international organizations play a key role in presenting the organization's position to policymakers and lobbying for policy change.

## Belarusian Helsinki Committee (BHC)



The National Human Rights Public Association "Belarusian Helsinki Committee" is one of the oldest human rights defenders organizations in Belarus. It was founded in 1995. National leaders Vasil' Bykau, Sviatlana Alexievich (Nobel prize in literature 2015), Ryhor Baradulin, Radzim Harecki, Henadz' Buraukin are among founders.

BHC exposes human rights violations, provides legal assistance to the individuals (annually BHC receives about 2000 complaints), regularly holds human rights seminars and educating training courses for youth activists and lawyers, publishes human rights literature, organizes various events, aiming to draw public attention to the issues of human rights violations in the Republic of Belarus. BHC analyses the legislation and puts forward proposals on how to improve it: proposals to the Criminal Code, the labour legislation, the media legislation and the electoral law have been worked out, as well as to The Constitution of the Republic of Belarus. BHC members participated in missions of the International Helsinki Federation, observed the human rights situation in Transdnistria (Moldova), North Caucasus (Russian Federation), in Ukraine, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

In 1998 BHC was presented with the award of the European Union and the United States for its recognition of achievements in promoting democratic values and civil society.



## Kosova Democratic Institutions (KDI)



Kosova Democratic Institute (KDI) has the vision to help create a consolidated democracy with the values of an open society and active citizenship. The mission to fulfil this vision is to support the development of democracy through the engagement of citizens in the policymaking process and strengthening of the civil society sector to boost its influence in widening transparency and accountability of public institutions. KDI has a long-lasting experience in anti-corruption, good governance, gender balance in the political process, and organizing of free and fair elections. KDI has extensive experience in policy research and analysis, in monitoring the implementation of laws, and advocacy in decisionmaking in sectors ranging from anti-corruption and local governance to policymaking and elections.

KDI:

- Closely monitors the work of the Assembly and improve the quality of laws by providing analysis and research by experts.
- Educate and empowers the new voter to exercise his right to vote, to be an account-seeker and to push their priorities into governance.
- Mobilizes volunteers to monitor the electoral process and ensure its integrity.
- Supports and prepares the woman for her candidacy, program, and mandate to reflect the voter's priorities.
- Represents and empowers victims and denouncers of corruption to be vocal and to act.
- Promotes internal dialogue in function of state consensus and inclusiveness.
- Advocates for continued legal, administrative and systemic improvements to prevent corruption and misuse of public money.
- Networks, mobilizes and enhances the capacities of the non-governmental sector to influence.

## Centre for Research, Transparency and Accountability



The CRTA gathers people who want to live in a modern and democratic society where citizens are free and equal before the law, where institutions protect the public interest, where the media are independent – in a society where accountability is the basis of all social and political relations. They believe that politics is open for everyone, rather than a process exclusively reserved for the politicians and want to help create and reinforce democracy and defend it when it is threatened.

In 2002, CRTA was founded (Centre for Research, Transparency and Accountability) as a citizens' association which gathers people with broad experience in the areas of citizen activism, journalism and politics. By advocating implementation of the concept of responsible behaviour in a society, they develop different mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the degree of accountability of holders of authority, they research and educate citizens and politicians about the concept of accountability and advocate the concept of responsible behaviour to be implemented in practice and legislation as the basic value of a developed democratic

## SECTION VII - FINANCIAL REPORT 2020

Project	Donor	Amount
ENEMO International Observation Mission for the Parliamentary Elections in Serbia and Parliamentary Elections in Montenegro 2020	National Endowment for Democracy (NED)	€ 112,467.3
	National Democratic Institute (NDI)	€ 191,399.9
ENEMO International Observation Mission for the Parliamentary Elections in Republic of Armenia	EU Delegation to the Republic of Armenia	€ 39,217.2
Other (positive exchange rates differences, return of erroneous payments...)		€ 15,436.0
Total		€ 358,520.3

Also, in 2020 ENEMO fundraised through CeMI for the following EOMs and it was as follows:

ENEMO EOM to Presidential Elections in Moldova 2020	Eu Delegation to the Republic of Moldova	€ 47,756.7
	Kingdom of the Netherlands	€ 81,000.0
	Government Offices of Sweden	€ 96,448.3
	National Democratic Institute (NDI)	€ 100,544.4
ENEMO EOM to Local Elections in Ukraine 2020	National Democratic Institute (NDI)	€ 432,375.2
ENEMO EOM to Presidential and Parliamentary Elections to Ukraine 2019	Delegation of the European union to Ukraine	€ 55,912.2
	Kingdom of the Netherlands	€ 6,396.0
	National Democratic Institute (NDI)	€ 129,001.9
ENEMO EOM to the 2019 Parliamentary Elections in the Republic of Moldova 2019	Delegation of the European union to Moldova	€ 11,910.0
ENEMO EOM to Local Elections in Moldova 2019	Delegation of the European union to Moldova	€ 11,337.7
	Kingdom of the Netherlands	€ 3,849.0
Total approx.		€ 976,531.3
Total approximate fundraised amount, ENEMO and CeMI		€ 1,335,051.67



