



2021

Annual Report

European Network of Election Monitoring
Organizations ENEMO

Annual Report 2021

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Zlatko Vujovic, Secretary General of ENEMO

Welcome letter from the General Secretary

Dear friends and colleagues,

It was very challenging year behind us with a lot of difficulties on a global level. Despite new circumstances 2021 has been prosperous for the ENEMO, what you can read about in our annual report 2021. For the last 20 years, we have been highly successful fundraising and conducting international observation missions on its own.

This report represents a compilation of activities and projects that ENEMO implemented during the year. During 2021 ENEMO used its resources to conduct four international election observation missions: Albania Parliamentary Elections, Moldova Parliamentary Elections, Georgia Local Elections and Local Elections in Kosovo. Due to the context of the COVID19- pandemic, the missions were limited in scale and therefore great challenge for all participants in the election process. In order to ensure proper COVID19- protective measures, ENEMO operated partially remotely, with only a part of the Core Team deployed in the country of the elections.

This year marked ENEMO's return to some counties. After 13 years and Presidential elections in 2008 ENEMO

returned in Georgia. This mission was also important in terms of gaining the trust of new donors, so for the first time some mission was financially supported by official development aid of the Slovak Republic. In Albania ENEMO returned after 16 years, and to Kosovo after 8 years.

All of these accomplishments are hopefully just an introduction of many more good things to come for the Network, many more international observation missions, different donors and projects to implement, but also proof of our readiness to adapt as successfully as possible to the new circumstances such as COVID19- pandemic. 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.

Kind regards,

Zlatko Vujovic
Secretary General

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; FSCI, 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.

Upon the request of 'GOLOS', the organization suspended its membership within ENEMO.

Observed elections

To date, ENEMO has organized 38 international election observation missions to eight countries: Kosovo 2021, Local Elections; Georgia 2021, Local Elections; Moldova 2021, Early Parliamentary Elections; Albania 2021, Parliamentary Elections; 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.

Upon the request of 'GOLOS', the organization suspended its membership within ENEMO.

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), a think tank and election monitoring organization from Montenegro and Secretary

General of the European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO/www.enemo.eu). Since 2017 he is a member of the Global Network of Domestic Election Monitors (GNDEM) Board of Directors (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)



Mariam Chubabria is a political science major, interested in domestic and international politics in post-communist countries. Studied BA at Tbilisi State University, MA at Maastricht University. Lived, worked and studied in Moscow, Prague, Maastricht, Tartu, Yerevan, Kyiv and

Democracy (ISFED) since 2015. Engaged in work of European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO) and European Platform for Democratic Elections (EPDE).

Has been an ENEMO LTO for Armenian Parliamentary Elections 2018 and LTO Coordinator for Ukrainian Presidential and Parliamentary Elections 2019.

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.

Secretariat position temporarily suspended upon request from GOLOS.



ENEMO IEOM TO ALBANIA: PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS 2021

Composition of the IEOM:

- 4 CT members (limited/expert mission)

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS OF THE MISSION

With financial support from the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), ENEMO deployed a limited (expert) mission to observe the 2021 Albanian parliamentary elections.

The first press conference of the mission was held on 7 April in Hotel Rognar, and was an opportunity to present ENEMO's mission goals, composition, scope and activities. Journalists from mainstream Albanian media were invited to attend. The Head of the IEOM to Albania, Dr. Gianluca Passarelli, explained ENEMO's aim to increase transparency, assess the process and its fairness, and monitor respect for 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 by parties and candidates, complaints, appeals as well as the overall voting process during the Election Day (despite not having short-term observers deployed, the CT observed at a selected number of polling stations on the day of voting).



Core Team members during the press conference in Tirana

Along with the press conference, a press release was delivered by the IEOM for journalists and published on ENEMO's website both in English and translated to Albanian for local journalists (http://enemo.eu/uploads/file-manager/ALBENEMOPressrelease04_07.pdf)

Additionally, the press conference was live-streamed and the press release was broadcasted to international stakeholders, domestic stakeholders, and throughout the ENEMO network.

Over the mission's implementation period in-country (April-May) ENEMO CT members conducted a total of 30 meetings, including with political parties and candidates, high level state officials, and international stakeholders (including Embassies, diplomatic representations, and other international missions).

One of the highlights of the mission was the meeting between ENEMO HoM and DHoM and the President of Albania, Mr. Ilir Meta, which significantly enhanced the visibility of the mission.



ENEMO Head of Mission Dr. Gianluca Passarelli and Deputy Head of Mission Pierre Peytier met with the President of Albania Mr. Ilir Meta
The Head of Mission, Mr Gianluca Passarelli, Deputy Head of Mission, Mr Pierre Peytier on meeting with the President of Albania, Mr. Ilir Meta



Deputy Head of Mission, Mr Pierre Peytier and Legal Expert, Ms Elene Nizharadze at the polling station
The Head of Mission, Mr Gianluca Passarelli, Deputy Head of Mission, Mr Pierre Peytier on meeting with the President of Albania, Mr. Ilir Meta

The mission additionally observed the testing of electronic ballot boxes at polling stations in Tirana, an innovation which was used for the first time in an Albanian election. Experts from the mission had the opportunity to discuss with election commissioners and review the devices and their functioning ahead of the parliamentary election:

Over the course of the mission, ENEMO's IEOM to Albania delivered 21 posts on its website and social media, covering the meetings held by the Core Team with the CEC, political parties, candidates, electoral oversight bodies, high state officials, international representatives, etc. The meetings were conducted by the Head of Mission, Deputy Head of Mission, and Analysts. All posts can be found at: <http://www.enemo.eu/en/missions/albania-parliamentary-elections2021-?&page=1>



Core Team members during the meeting with NGO KRIIK's representatives



ENEMO's IEOM met with State Election Commissioner, Mr Ilirjan Celibasi



ENEMO Core Team members met with representatives of Society for Democratic Culture (SDC)



Core Team members during the meeting with NGO KRIIK's representatives



The Head of Mission, Mr Gianluca Passarelli, Deputy Head of Mission, Mr Pierre Peytier met with Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Agron Tare
The Head of Mission, Mr Gianluca Passarelli, Deputy Head of Mission, Mr Pierre Peytier on meeting with the President of Albania, Mr. Ilir Meta



Deputy Head of Mission, Pierre Peytier, Election Administration Analyst/CEC Observer, Kristina Kostelac and Legal Analyst Elene Nizharadze met with the State Election Commissioner of Albania, Mr Ilirjan Celibashi

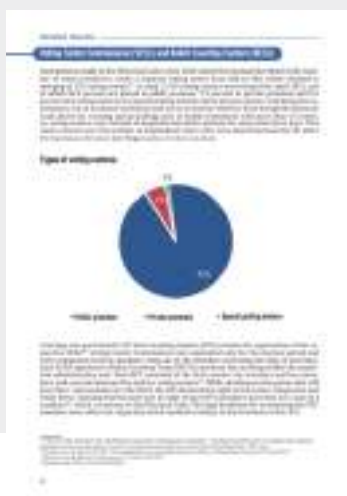
The day following the election, on 26 April, ENEMO's IEOM to Albania delivered and presented its Statement of Preliminary Findings and Conclusions (available at <http://www.enemo.eu/en/missions/albania-parliamentary-elections-421/2021-enemo-statement-of-preliminary-findings-and>).



The statement was presented at the occasion of a press conference at the Rognar Hotel in Tirana, and was the opportunity for ENEMO to convey key points from the statement. The main message of the statement was the following: ***"The European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO) assesses the electoral amendments introduced in 2020 as a step forward in harmonizing the legislation with international standards. However, the 2021 Parliamentary elections took place in a highly polarized and tense political and campaign environment, despite the efforts to ensure proper conduct of the polls. ENEMO raises concern over alarming cases of violence few days before and on Election Day. At odds with the Law, a significant number of voters, mainly citizens living abroad and hospitalized patients, were deprived of their right to vote."***

The statement was shared with journalists and stakeholders which were met by ENEMO representatives in the framework of the mission. ENEMO's statement received broad coverage and the press conference was broadcasted live, while the statement itself received praise for domestic and international stakeholders following publication.

The full final report of the mission can be found on ENEMO's website:
<http://www.enemo.eu/en/missions/albania-parliamentary-elections-448/2021-enemos-ieom-to-albania-publishes-its-final>



KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

In total, the Final Report for the 2020 Early Parliamentary Elections in Montenegro contained **63 recommendations**. Listed below are some of the key recommendations from the report:

- ENEMO recommends that in order to address all the remaining problems in election legislation a comprehensive electoral reform should be conducted. The process should be transparent and inclusive ensuring the involvement of all important stakeholders from political parties as well as NGOs working on elections. The reform should start in a reasonable time ahead of elections and in accordance with international standards to avoid hasty changes.
- Until the next electoral cycle, a proper way to establish the possibility for voters to vote from abroad should be ensured in a timely manner, as provided for in the Electoral Code. This includes drafting and publishing all sub-legal acts, preparing procedures for out-of-country voting and voter education in this regard.
- Political parties should refrain from voter data collection and violation of personal voter data secrecy. All cases of alleged and proven abuse should be properly investigated and sanctioned by the relevant authorities.
- ENEMO recommends further analysis and research to decide on the optimal design of the ballot paper for future elections. In order to avoid confusion of voters, possible mistakes or fraudulent attempts, the names of candidates should be introduced on the ballot papers. This would additionally facilitate voters' choice when marking their ballots
- ENEMO recommends professionalizing the leadership of VCCs and BCCs (for instance, chairpersons and secretaries) to balance politically nominated composition of the commissions and decrease political pressure by ensuring an independent leadership of the commissions.
- To increase the level of preparedness and professionalism of election commission members, training for all election commission members should be provided, in order to ensure all replaced commission members have received standard training or in case parties fail to nominate sufficient members.
- ENEMO recommends additional efforts outside the pre-election period to improve the efficiency of compilation of the voters' list along with accuracy of data, as well as to avoid any delays and mistakes of the voters' list.
- Sanctions against violations such as abuse of incumbency, misuse of administrative resources, vote-buying but also pressure on voters should be increased, and properly investigated by the competent authorities.
- In order to increase campaign finance transparency, sufficient capacity to effectively monitor political finance during the electoral campaign should be provided. This should be achieved either by increasing budgetary means and human resources within the CEC in order to do so, or alternatively consider the creation of an independent body responsible for campaign finance oversight.
- Transparency on financing of campaigns through third party social media pages should be increased. Provisions related to social media advertising and related expenses should therefore be introduced in the Electoral Code.



ENEMO IEOM TO MOLDOVA: EARLY PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS 2021

Composition of the IEOM:

- 7 CT members
- 10 LTOs
- LTOs acting as STOs on Election Day

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS OF THE MISSION

Early June 2021, ENEMO deployed and International Election Observation Mission to Moldova to observe the 11 July Early Parliamentary Elections.

The presence of ENEMO in Moldova provided timely and objective information among the domestic and international community regarding the quality of the Early Parliamentary Elections. Furthermore, the mission ensured constructive cooperation with domestic and international electoral stakeholders and civil society organizations, as well as the election administration through its published reports. The reports and statements of ENEMO's mission contributed to the process of trust-building regarding the results of the Early Parliamentary Elections among the local and international community.

ENEMO observed the 2021 Early Parliamentary Elections in Moldova, with a mid-scale IEOM (International Election Observation Mission). In addition to the 7 Core Team members, ENEMO accredited 10 Long Term Observers (LTOs) who were working in teams of two covering all the regions (Orhei, Comrat, Balti, and Chisinau). LTOs observed the pre-election period and on Election Day performed as Short-Term Observers (STOs) monitoring the processes of opening, voting, closing and counting, and transfer of materials to District Electoral Commissions (DECs).

As ENEMO's mission to Moldova was limited in funding and did not deploy STOs, LTOs were deployed to perform as Short-Term Observers (STOs) on Election Day by visiting polling stations to observe the conduct of the election.

ENEMO engaged ten long term observers, in multinational teams of two, from 10 countries to conduct observations and meet with relevant regional/local stakeholders from their AoRs during the election period. LTOs started their observation on 7 June. Due to the pandemic, all LTOs were working remotely conducting online meetings with relevant stakeholders with the help of their assistants.

LTOs observed the general political environment in their AoR, activity of election management bodies at the second level, candidate registration and election campaigns, pre-election campaign and

meetings/rallies of electoral contestants, media coverage of the elections, the work of local authorities and performed other tasks related to the observation of elections. They also held meetings with the representatives of election contestants, local media, domestic organizations



Head of Mission, Zlatko Vujovic and Deputy Head of Mission, Elene Nizharadze during the meeting with Speaker of the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova, Zinaida Greceani

Overall, CT members and 10 LTOs conducted 738 meetings in total:

- 274 with election management bodies;
- 98 with political parties;
- 58 with electoral candidates;
- 94 with state officials;
- 59 with media;
- 138 with domestic civil society organizations;
- 17 with other stakeholders.

In addition, LTOs observed a total of 23 campaign activities (meetings or rallies). These meetings helped ENEMO in establishing a balance between all major political forces in the country and adding to impartiality and objectivity in its work.



Election Analyst/CEC Observer of ENEMO IEOM to Moldova, Elidon Lamani met with Director the Centre of Continuous Electoral Training CICDE, Doina Bordeianu

On 30 June, the EOM of ENEMO presented its Interim Report.¹ The report covered the pre-electoral period from 1 June including 25 June, 2021.

The report was presented through a press conference and received wide media coverage. The interim report focused mainly on the general electoral framework, the performance of EMBs, the candidate and voters' registration process, electoral campaign and campaign finance, media, complaints and appeals process.



Core Team members of ENEMO IEOM to Moldova during the press conference for presenting Interim report, Chisinau

During the press conference, the Head of the Mission, the Deputy Head of the Mission, Election and Media analysts presented the main findings. With its interim report ENEMO provided information to the public about shortcomings identified in the course of its monitoring and general assessment of the electoral process, compliance with international standards and domestic legal requirements.

After E-Day, the IEOM prepared and published its Statement of Preliminary Findings and Conclusions, which was presented on 12 July at a press conference held at IPN. Preliminary statement was written by the CT experts based upon the observation of the pre-election campaign period by LTOs, as well as the findings from polling stations on Election Day. The statement assessed the electoral process, its fairness and transparency. It also provided information about shortcomings at odds with the international standards, as well as about alleged violations of the domestic electoral legislation.



Core Team members during the press conference for presenting Statement of Preliminary Findings and Conclusions, Chisinau

During the press conference, the Head of the Mission, the Deputy Head of the Mission, Election and Media Analysts presented main findings and answered questions from present journalists. The conference received broad media coverage.

In addition to the live-broadcast of the press-conference, the statement was shared through ENEMO's network, mailing list, and on its official website and Facebook page.

In total, throughout the mission, information about ENEMO's findings and press-conferences generated 83 news in the local media of Moldova.

The mission was also able to meet with President Maia Sandu after Election Day, to discuss the political environment, importance of the elections for democratic development of the country and expectations, also other relevant issues related with the early parliamentary elections.



Head of ENEMO IEOM to Moldova, Zlatko Vujovic and Deputy Head of Mission, Elene Nizharadze met with the President of the Republic of Moldova, Maia Sandu

The mission focused in its final report on alleged violations and shortcomings observed during the electoral campaign with the emphasis on the compliance with the Electoral Code and international standards. Based on the identified drawbacks the mission elaborated 50 recommendations for improving legislative framework and electoral environment as a whole. Recommendations were addressed to different stakeholders such as the Parliament, CEC, government and other state authorities, political parties and contestants.



KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

In total, the Final Report for the 2020 Early Parliamentary Elections in Montenegro contained 50 recommendations. Listed below are some of the key recommendations from the report:

- ENEMO considers that inclusive electoral reform should be conducted with the involvement of all important stakeholders in order to elaborate necessary amendments to the Electoral Code and other legal Acts to eradicate misunderstandings and different interpretations of the law caused by ambiguous, unclear or insufficient regulations.
- A higher level of impartiality of the CEC should be guaranteed by appointing new CEC members based on their professionalism, impartiality and integrity, through an inclusive and transparent selection process in which independent and reputable CSOs should be involved.
- To cover all cases and issues of campaigning, a more detailed and comprehensive definition of campaigning should be provided in the legislative framework. Consideration should be given to repealing limitations on campaigning (such as the use of national symbols and images) to harmonize the law with international standards for freedom of expression.
- Timelines should be streamlined in order for all deadlines pertaining to candidate registration to expire by the official start of the campaign period and for all electoral candidates to start campaigning on the same date, thereby ensuring a more level playing field.
- Regulations concerning the misuse of administrative resources and similar means of influencing voters should be clarified to provide an appropriate enforcement mechanism to prevent such abuse, creating a level playing field for candidates and ensuring the separation of state and party.
- Campaign finance rules and their implementation require a thorough review to enable the CEC, in cooperation with other relevant institutions, to establish a robust, functional and effective system of campaign finance oversight, including effective sanctions for non-compliance. The CEC should be provided with the means and resources to effectively oversee campaign finance, or a separate body composed of financial experts from different state institutions could be formed under the CEC for the election period, enabling the institution to exercise oversight and possible sanctions respectively.
- Further consideration could be given to the adoption of a number of procedural changes in order

to improve the working environment for independent media and consistent implementation of legislation according to Moldova's international obligations.

- The timeframe for adjudicating campaign finance complaints should be reasonably reduced to ensure that voters can receive information about alleged violations of campaign finance rules by electoral contestants.
- All polling stations, including those for voters abroad, and their respective PEBs, should be established by the legal deadline in order to ensure legal certainty and the efficiency of the polling process.
- The regulation on usage of video cameras should not be amended during the electoral period. Clear and timely guidance on the use of video cameras should be provided to all PEB members by the CEC in their instructions and the CCET during trainings.



ENEMO IEOM TO GEORGIA: LOCAL ELECTIONS 2021

Composition of the IEOM (limited mission):

- 6 CT members
- 20 STOs

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS OF THE MISSION

With support from Slovak Aid, ENEMO deployed an international election observation mission to the 2021 Georgian local elections.

The mission was deployed on 20 September 2021, and composed of six Core Team members based in Tbilisi and 20 short-term observers (STOs) deployed for Election Day to observe and assess the opening of polling stations, voting, counting, and tabulation of results throughout the country. ment when it comes to tackling challenges and ensuring proper preparations for the process.



Core Team members of ENEMO IEOM to Georgia during the meeting with CEC representatives



Head of Mission, Dritan Taulla, CEC Observer, Stanislav Zholudiev, Election and Campaign Analyst, Momcilo Radulovic met with the Speaker of the Parliament of Georgia, Kakha Kuchava

The mission presented its Statement of Preliminary Findings and Conclusions on 4 October.

The key message from the statement as declared by Head of Mission Dritan Taulla was: *"ENEMO preliminarily assesses that the 2021 local elections were held in line with the domestic legislation, which does guarantee the conduct of democratic elections, if implemented in good faith. The campaign was highly polarized, in line with the overall high political polarization in the country, and dominated by topics related to overall national politics, to the detriment of discussion and competing on proposals for resolving local issues and needs of citizens and their communities. Allegations of pressure and intimidation on voters and candidates marred the campaign. Elections were administered efficiently and transparently. The atmosphere inside polling stations was mostly calm, however, ENEMO observers noted, especially in rural areas, partisan activities in the vicinity of polling stations with possible influence on voters."*



Head of ENEMO IEOM to Georgia, Dritan Taulla during the press conference for presenting the Statement of Preliminary Findings and Conclusions, Tbilisi

At the time of writing of this Annual report, the final report on the conduct of the 2021 is in process of finalization and will be published beginning of 2022.



ENEMO IEOM TO KOSOVO: LOCAL ELECTIONS 2021

Composition of the IEOM:

- 6 CT members (limited/expert mission)

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS OF THE MISSION

With financial support from the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), ENEMO deployed a limited (expert) mission to observe the 2021 local elections in Kosovo. The mission was composed of 6 CT members, of which 5 were deployed to

Pristina and one member working remotely.

Over the mission's implementation period in-country (September-November) ENEMO CT members conducted a total of **92 meetings**, including with high level state officials, political parties and candidates, representatives from media and civil society, and international stakeholders (such as Embassies, diplomatic representations, and other international missions).

One of the highlights of the mission was the meeting between ENEMO HoM and DHoM and the Prime Minister of Kosovo, Mr. Albin Kurti, which significantly enhanced the visibility of the mission. It also allowed the mission to discuss the upcoming elections and agenda of the government when it comes to tackling challenges and ensuring proper preparations for the process.





Head of Mission, Pierre Peytier, Deputy Head of Mission, Elene Nizharadze and Election Analyst/CEC Observer, Bosko Nenezic met with the President of Central Election Commission of Kosovo, Kreshnik Radonij



Deputy Head of Mission, Elene Nizharadze and Political and Campaign Analyst, Kristina Kostelac met with Ombudsperson/The People's Advocate of the Republic of Kosovo, Naim Qelaj

In addition to meetings with key-election stakeholders, the Head of Mission also gave an interview to Telegrafi media outlet, which as opportunity to increase the visibility of ENEMO's mission:



The day following the election, on 18 October, ENEMO's IEOM to Kosovo delivered and presented its Statement of Preliminary Findings and Conclusions [available at <http://enemo.eu/uploads/file-manager/ENEMOStatementofPreliminaryFindingsandConclusionsKosovo.pdf>].

The statement was presented at the occasion of a press conference at Hotel Sirius in Pristina, and was the opportunity for ENEMO to convey key points from the statement. Journalists were invited to attend the event, but within a limited capacity due to the COVID19- restrictions in force in the country.

The main message of the statement was the following: "ENEMO preliminarily assesses that the 2021 local elections were generally held in a calm environment, despite tension in the North and

uncertainties regarding possible postponement of elections due to COVID19-. However, continuous delays in conducting an electoral reform have led to unclear and conflicting regulations affecting legal certainty. The election administration is highly centralized, with considerable responsibility, burden and power vested in the CEC. Effective oversight mechanisms, especially regarding voter registration and campaign finance, remain to be implemented", said Pierre Peytier, Head of the Mission to Kosovo for Local Elections of 17 October 2021.

The electoral system used in Kosovo for local elections provides for two rounds – in the first round, municipal assemblies (councils) are elected according to a proportional system with a preferential voting component; while a second round is planned for municipalities which did not elect the mayor in the first

round with an absolute majority of votes (50 percent + 1 vote). According to first round results, second rounds for the mayoral run-offs needed to be conducted in 21 municipalities out of 38.

Therefore ENEMO's mission continued to observe in between the two rounds, along with the preparations and conduct of the second round, and planned to deliver its Statement of preliminary findings and conclusions regarding the conduct of the second rounds held on 14 November.

As in the first round, given that the mission was limited in

scale and consisted of an expert mission without long-term observers or short-term observers, the mission observed only at a selected few polling stations, along with following CEC updates, media broadcasts, and updates from domestic CSOs on the conduct of voting throughout the day.

The day following the election, on 15 November, ENEMO's IEOM to Kosovo delivered and presented its Statement of Preliminary Findings and Conclusions for the second round (available at <http://www.enemo.eu/en/missions/kosovo-local-elections-478/2021enemos-ieom-to-kosovo-2021-presented-its>)



Core Team members for ENEMO IEOM to Kosovo during the press conference for presenting Statement of Preliminary Findings and Conclusions

The statement was presented at the occasion of a press conference at Swiss Diamond Hotel in Pristina, and was the opportunity for ENEMO to convey key points from the statement. Journalists were invited to attend the event, but within a limited capacity due to the COVID19- restrictions in force in the country. The press conference, however, was live-streamed. A press statement with key points from the event was also communicated to media outlets, and the full statement was sent to stakeholders after the press conference was conducted.

The main message of the -18page statement in the second round was the following: "ENEMO preliminarily assesses that the voting process for the mayoral run-offs was overall well administered by the election administration. Despite a limited timeframe for campaigning and an increase in harsh rhetoric in between the two rounds, mayoral candidates were generally able to campaign freely and in a competitive environment. Numerous inconsistencies in election results of the first round led to a lengthy and complex process of recounting in between the two rounds, which may have affected public trust in the results, particularly for municipal assemblies".

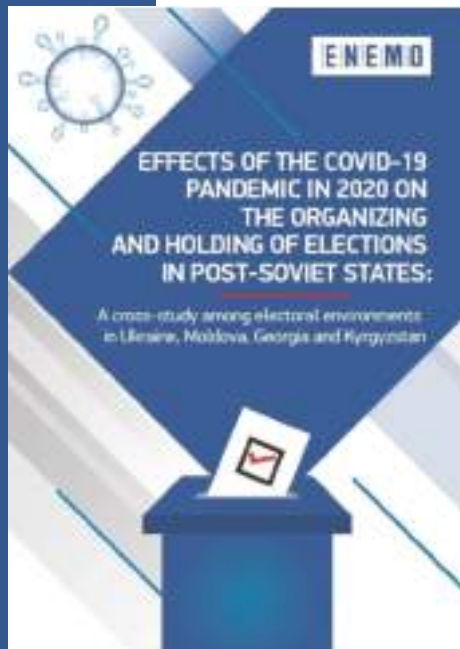


At the time of writing of this Annual report, the final report on the conduct of the 2021 is in process of finalization and will be published beginning of 2022.

3.1. Research paper: “Effects of the COVID19- pandemic in 2020 on the organizing and holding of elections in post-soviet states: a cross-study among electoral environments in Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia and Kyrgyzstan”

With financial support from the Open Society Foundations (OSF), ENEMO experts wrote a research paper combining data from 4 post-soviet countries in the ENEMO region. The study explored the effects of the pandemic on the organizing and holding of elections in Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova and Kyrgyzstan, and how states and election management bodies have struggled to conduct elections and ensure the constitutional right to vote in the midst of the pandemic, while keeping voters safe and minimizing public health risks. The study also includes recommendations addressed to decision-makers in those countries and perspectives for future research on the matter: <http://enemo.eu/uploads/file-manager/ENEMOEffectsoftheCOVID19-pandemicontheorganizingandholdingofelectionsin2020.pdf>

The circumstances of the coronavirus have affected all countries, with various rates of infections and number of cases, and the aim of this research paper was to reflect upon the challenges, risks and solutions implemented while measuring their impact on elections. The study consisted of a cross-country analysis focused on four post-soviet countries – Ukraine (25 October Local Elections), Georgia (31 October Parliamentary Elections), Moldova (1 November Presidential Elections) and Kyrgyzstan (4 October Parliamentary Elections) – providing insights from experts of the European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO).



Authors of the study from the network were:

- Olga AIVAZOVSKA (OPORA)
- Nino RIZHAMADZE (ISFED)
- Pavel POSTICA (Promo-LEX Association)
- Igor BUCATARU (Promo-LEX Association)
- Erik IRISKULBEKOV (Coalition for Democracy and Civil Society)
- Pierre PEYTIER (ENEMO Secretariat member, ENEMO DHoM in Moldova 2019 and in Ukraine 2020)

The first four sections of the study were dedicated to country analyses (case studies), specifically how the pandemic created considerable difficulties for election management bodies and key electoral stakeholders in 2020, and led to country-specific contingency measures for holding elections. The research also highlights the issue of voter inclusiveness, opportunities for voters to make an informed choice, opportunities for campaigning, participation and turnout, and disinformation campaigns linked to the COVID19- pandemic during elections. The idiosyncrasies of each country are analyzed first, while the fifth section of the study provides a cross-analysis of characteristics of the electoral environments, adopted measures, solutions and their effects. This allowed to analyze how countries were able to tackle this global issue with similar measures, but also with variations and varying results. The final section also included perspectives for future research and recommendations, which could serve as “lessons learned” and contribute to improvements for subsequent electoral cycles.

The research paper was very well received, and was followed of by online conference delivered by ENEMO to present highlights from the study. It was also the object of an “Op-ed” in “the Parliament Magazine” (<https://www.theparliamentmagazine.eu/>)

3.2. "Building the capacity of ENEMO Core Team Members and LTOs" project

With support from the NDI, during the last quarter of 2021, ENEMO initiated the development of a capacity building project, to increase the networks capacity and institutional memory. The project is focused on:

- Enhancing the methodology for election observation mission reports;
- Increasing the capacity of the network to select, train, and mentor individuals who could participate in ENEMO missions as LTOs;
- Developing the organization's "institutional memory" to formally track competent professionals for potential selection as CT members or LTOs; improving mission data aggregation and communication.

The project is expected to greatly improve ENEMO's capacity to deploy high quality election observation missions, while raising the level of knowledge, understanding, and expertise of mission participants.

Outputs of the project will be delivered in 2022, and mainly include:

- A general Handbook for CT members and LTOs;
- Newly designed ENEMO report/statement templates and guidance documents for report drafting;
- Trainings for LTOs, with certificates for observers having undergone training.
- A comprehensive database created and functioning for establishing performance track records of mission members;
- A Progressive web application (functional with mobile browser) functioning as a comprehensive database of observers, fully functional for ENEMO missions.

The first output of the project which is expected to be delivered in 2022 is the Handbook for CT members and LTOs, an idea which has been in the making for many years at ENEMO. This project will allow to materialize this idea and make the Handbook available for increasing the level of preparedness and professionalism of IEOMs. Publication of the Handbook would be followed shortly by the conduct of trainings for LTOs and the finalization of the web app/database.

SECTION IV – EXTERNAL EVENTS



Preparatory meeting for ENEMO General Assembly

Three-day Preparatory meeting for ENEMO General Assembly was held in hotel Splendid in Budva, from 25th to 27th of November in support of National Democratic Institute NDI.



ENEMO Preparatory meeting for General Assembly, Budva, 25th November

During the three day meeting was reviewed work of the current ENEMO Secretariat, were defined future goals of ENEMO, Strategic planning, and Preparing documentation for the 2022 General Assembly and was reviewed current ENEMO institutional framework, and policies.

Fundraising efforts conducted in 2021 have allowed to secure funding for at least two foreseeable missions: the Presidential/Early Parliamentary elections in Serbia, and Parliamentary elections in Hungary. In particular, ENEMO managed to obtain funding for 6 Core Team members in each mission and 10 LTOs for each country. The mission to Serbia will allow for strengthening ENEMO's position in the Western Balkan region as an international election observation network and a regional actor, while the mission to Hungary will be the first IEOM conducted by ENEMO in an EU member-state.

Implementing ENEMO's IEOM to Serbia 2022 Presidential and Early Parliamentary Elections

Funding of an ENEMO IEOM to the 2022 Serbian Presidential/Early Parliamentary Elections will be ensured thanks to the financial support of the National Endowment for Democracy (NED). The mission is expected to be composed of 6 CT members and 10 LTOs.

The overall goal of ENEMO's mission will be to contribute to further democratic development of Serbia and ensuring the democratic conduct of elections by observing the 2022 presidential elections and early parliamentary elections. Local elections are also expected to be held in Belgrade at the same time, which the mission will follow.

ENEMO will implement its standard methodology based on internationally recognized principles and deliver high quality expert reports at the level of previous ENEMO missions conducted in Serbia and throughout ENEMO's observation region. The mission would last for a duration of 3 months.

Below is a non-exhaustive list of key activities which will be conducted in the framework of the IEOM:

- Selecting Core Team members for the mission (selection process of CT members)
- Selecting LTOs for the mission (selection process of LTOs)
- Elaborating the calendar plan for the mission, writing of the mission guidebook for LTOs, accrediting LTOs and other preparatory activities
- Briefing of LTOs, start of engagement/deployment of LTOs
- Official announcement of the mission (press conference)
- Observing the electoral campaign and the pre-election (and post-election) period
- Meetings with key electoral stakeholders by the CT and LTOs
- Writing and publishing the interim report
- Observing E-Day processes: opening, voting, closing, counting at polling stations and transfer of election materials to territorial commissions
- Collecting and analyzing data received from LTOs/STOs, drafting of preliminary statement
- Publishing the preliminary statement and press conference
- Post-election observation, submission of final reports by LTOs and final debriefing of LTOs
- Writing of final report by CT experts with key findings and recommendations
- Designing and publishing the Final Report
- Broadcasting of the final report in electronic format via ENEMO's mailing list, website and social networks
- Meeting with the REC to discuss key findings and recommendations from the report
- Meetings with relevant electoral contestants (candidates and political parties) and civil society organizations engaged in election observation to discuss final report content
- Meetings with international stakeholders (Embassies, donor community, etc.) to present ENEMO's key findings and potential recommendations

Over the duration of the project, the IEOM will produce the following reports and statements on the electoral process and conduct of the presidential and early parliamentary elections in Serbia:

- 1 interim report
- 1 statement of preliminary findings and conclusions
- 1 final report complete with recommendations.

The mission's reports and statements will be presented through 3 press statements and 3 press conferences (announcement of the mission, interim report, and preliminary statement following E-Day), and disseminated to key Serbian national and international stakeholders.

The outcomes of the ENEMO IEOM to Serbia are the following:

- Elections assessed for their compliance with international electoral and democratic standards;
- Improved accountability of the election administration and the Serbian Government;

- Electoral legislation in Serbia assessed in their implementation for the Presidential Elections and Early Parliamentary Elections, and recommendations provided to bring the legislation more in line with international democratic standards;
- Increased transparency of the electoral environment;
- In the long-term, improvement of the electoral and legal framework for elections in Serbia;
- Generally, further strengthened ENEMO capacity to conduct high-quality IEOMs.

Implementing ENEMO's IEOM to Hungary 2022 Parliamentary Elections

Funding of an ENEMO IEOM to the 2022 Hungarian Parliamentary Elections will be ensured thanks to the financial support of the National Endowment for Democracy (NED). The mission is also expected to be composed of 6 CT members and 10 LTOs.

CT members would be based in Budapest to coordinate the mission's activities and work on key deliverables of the mission including the IEOM's reports and statements (see below). LTOs would be deployed throughout the territory of Hungary, to gather necessary information from the field regarding the preparations for holding elections, while reporting on any possible violations or issues in the pre-election and post-election periods.

The overall goal of ENEMO's mission and project would be to contribute to further democratic development of Hungary and ensuring the democratic conduct of elections by observing the 2022 parliamentary elections.

ENEMO will implement its standard methodology based on internationally recognized principles and deliver high quality expert reports at the level of previous ENEMO missions throughout ENEMO's observation region. The mission will last for a duration of 3 months.

Below is a non-exhaustive list of key activities which would be conducted in the framework of the IEOM:

- Selecting Core Team members for the mission (selection process of CT members)
- Selecting LTOs for the mission (selection process of LTOs)
- Elaborating the calendar plan for the mission, writing of the mission guidebook for LTOs, accrediting LTOs and other preparatory activities
- Briefing of LTOs, start of engagement/deployment of LTOs
- Official announcement of the mission (press conference)
- Observing the electoral campaign and the pre-election (and post-election) period
- Meetings with key electoral stakeholders by the CT and LTOs

- Writing and publishing the interim report
- Observing E-Day processes: opening, voting, closing, counting at polling stations and transfer of election materials to territorial commissions
- Collecting and analyzing data received from LTOs/STOs, drafting of preliminary statement
- Publishing the preliminary statement and press conference
- Post-election observation, submission of final reports by LTOs and final debriefing of LTOs
- Writing of final report by CT experts with key findings and recommendations
- Designing and publishing the Final Report
- Broadcasting of the final report in electronic format via ENEMO's mailing list, website and social networks
- Meeting with the REC to discuss key findings and recommendations from the report
- Meetings with relevant electoral contestants (candidates and political parties) and civil society organizations engaged in election observation to discuss final report content
- Meetings with international stakeholders (Embassies, donor community, etc.) to present ENEMO's key findings and potential recommendations

Over the duration of the project, the IEOM would produce the following reports and statements on the electoral process and conduct of the parliamentary elections in Hungary:

- 1 interim report
- 1 statement of preliminary findings and conclusions
- 1 final report complete with recommendations.

The mission's reports and statements would be presented through 3 press statements and 3 press conferences (announcement of the mission, interim report, and preliminary statement following E-Day), and disseminated to key Hungarian national and international stakeholders.

The outcomes of the ENEMO IEOM to Hungary are the following:

- Elections assessed for their compliance with international electoral and democratic standards;
- Improved accountability of the election administration and the Hungarian Government;
- Electoral legislation in Hungary assessed in its implementation for the Parliamentary Elections, and

recommendations provided to bring the legislation more in line with international democratic standards;

- Increased transparency of the electoral environment;
- In the long-term, improvement of the electoral and legal framework for elections in Hungary;
- Generally, further strengthened ENEMO capacity to conduct high-quality IEOMs.

Other fundraising and project perspectives for 2022

General Assembly

Following the GA preparatory meeting held in November 2021, the next GA planned to be conducted in March 2022 will be crucial for furthering the institutionalization of ENEMO.

The GA will be an important step in renewing the ENEMO Secretariat, and furthering the institutionalization process of the network, including reviewing and updating policies and procedures.

By conducting the GA which had to be repeatedly postponed due to the COVID19- pandemic, ENEMO will achieve the following:

- Renewing the ENEMO Secretariat;
- Reviewing and voting on policies and procedures for the institutional framework of ENEMO, including the Constitutional Protocol and policies in view of updating them along;
- Strategic planning for the next steps for ensuring the efficiency, transparency, and future success of ENEMO;
- Other important aspects of ENEMO's work and operations.

Handbook, trainings for CT and LTOs, database and online application

In order to increase the level of knowledge, preparedness, and professionalism of ENEMO IEOM members (CT and LTOs), ENEMO approached NDI Ukraine with the following ideas which became project objectives:

- Enhancing the methodology for election observation mission reports;

- Increasing the capacity of the ENEMO network to select, train, and mentor individuals who could participate in ENEMO missions as LTOs (long-term observers);
- Developing ENEMO's "institutional memory" to formally track competent professionals for potential selection as CT members or LTOs; improving mission data aggregation and communication.

ENEMO's project financially supported by NDI is expected to deliver results based on the three target areas above, with the following outputs:

- **Enhancing the methodology for election observation mission reports:** newly designed ENEMO report/statement templates and guidance documents for report drafting.
- **Increasing the capacity of the network to select, train, and mentor individuals to participate in ENEMO missions as CT members and/or LTOs:** a general Handbook for CT members and LTOs produced; training modules designed and trainings for LTOs delivered, with certificates for observers having undergone training.
- **Developing the organization's "institutional memory" to formally track competent professionals for potential selection as CT members or LTOs; developing a comprehensive and fully functional progressive web application for observation missions:** comprehensive database created and functioning for establishing performance track records of mission members; a progressive web application (functional with mobile browser) set up and tailored to ENEMO's needs, fully functional for ENEMO missions

Based on lessons learned from Ukraine in 2019 and 2020, as well as experience from other countries observed, ENEMO will deliver a Handbook for CT members and LTOs in 2022. This Handbook will be complemented by a series of trainings for potential LTOs, to increase their capacity and understanding in the framework of ENEMO IEOMs. Under the last component, a database containing evaluations of past performances of mission participants will be developed, along with an online application allowing to communicate relevant documents for the missions (such as templates, reporting forms, and methodological documents).

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



Center for Democratic Transition (CDT) is a non-governmental organization that works to promote democracy embodied in an honest and accountable government, dynamic civil society and active and informed citizens, through developing and fostering public dialogue, training of political actors, advocacy, monitoring of institutions, processes and policies.

CDT works in five main program areas: Elections and Electoral System, Good Governance, Civil Society, Montenegro and EU, and Montenegro and NATO.

CDT is one of the most prominent NGOs in Montenegro and is actively involved in various regional and international CSO networks and joint advocacy initiatives which opened channels of communication and cooperation both with different CSOs and state institutions aiming at higher involvement of civil sector in the creation of state policies.

CDT has a Research Center, which has been established as support for those CDT project activities requiring scientifically and methodologically based research and expert analysis. CDT works on projects and researching teams are created ad hoc depending on the nature of the project. In its network, the CDT has a great number of highly skilled personnel, capable of conducting demanding researches and analyses.

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 observes 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 ,19 2002. 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;
- openness to new partnerships and collaborations.

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 KRIIK currently are Leadership Program, Human Rights Program, and Elections' Program. KRIIK 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 2000 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 Transnistria (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 society. They demand from decision-makers to report their actions to

the citizens. They use researches, analyses, media techniques and new technologies in our struggle for a more responsible society. They have launched several initiatives such as: Citizens on Watch, Open Parliament and Truth-O-Meter.

Growing importance of Social Media campaigns in pre-election period



ISFED
INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR
FAIR ELECTIONS AND DEMOCRACY

**International Society for Fair
Elections and Democracy (ISFED)**

In the contemporary world of information technologies, social media has become a strong instrument for shaping political opinions and holding public debates. Especially, Facebook has become one of the most large-scale platforms for election activity, greatly influencing the electoral environment and largely determining voter behavior.

In Georgia, monitoring of the election campaign of local elections 2017 illustrated that Facebook was used not only by political actors for dissemination of their election programs and ideas and for discussions, but also for discrediting individual candidates by spreading false and damaging information, in an organized and targeted manner. In addition, it became evident that social media was also successfully used for bypassing legal restrictions on political financing and campaigning established by the electoral legislation.

That is why ahead of the presidential election campaign in 2018, International Society for Fair Elections and Democracy (ISFED) developed a special methodology for systemic evaluation of different types of activities on Facebook related to elections and conducted its first social media monitoring in the election context to evalon the coordinated discrediting narratives on Facebook that reflect on political developments of a given week.

With a strong lobbying of ISFED and other partner organizations, Facebook agreed to launch the Political Ad Library and Political Ads API for Georgia as well. This allowed the organization to find out the source of funding of a particular political advertisement on Facebook. As a result ISFED reported on political advertisements on Facebook on local elections of 2021.

ISFED contributed to the revelation of information operations on Facebook and deserved an honorary mention in the Facebook Coordinated Inauthentic Behavior (CIB) Report in October 2020. uate influences of social media on elections.

Since 2018, ISFED is developing its social media monitoring program. By local elections, 2021, ISFED was able to collect qualitative and quantitative information on official election campaign of political parties on Facebook, anonymous pages operating for the purposes of discrediting the opponent parties, involvement of public servants in party agitation, activities of fake media Facebook pages, and political advertisements fundings on Facebook.

With the help of Fact-a-Lyzer (co-created by ISFED and NDI) and **Crowtangle**, ISFED is able to distinguish Facebook pages that **are engaged in discrediting campaigns, spread disinformation and manipulated information, promote polarization through divisive narratives, resort to inauthentic behavior or other harmful information operations**. Such suspicious Facebook pages are being categorized on designated website: <http://DisinfoObserver.ge>. The website helps regular citizens to differentiate between fake, authentic, and trustworthy Facebook pages.

Also, since August, 2020, with the help of the above mentioned tools ISFED is able to issue **weekly infographics**



Society for Democratic Culture

The COVID19- pandemic as more than a public health crisis. The impact of COVID19- on the civil society sector was considerably very significant than in other cases in the past. The pandemic and measures that were introduced subsequently, directly affected the work of SDC on a national level and the donor approach.

SDC has implemented two projects during the period 2021-2019. The first project was in monitoring the abuse of administrative resources in four Albanian Municipalities in 2019. During 2021 SDC implemented the project on Monitoring the parliamentary elections in Albania.

Although with some difficulty, SDC did manage to shift most of their work online and adapt to a 'home office mode.' The projects continued online, and donors overall have accepted financial amendments. SDC have used alternative ways of operation and reaching out to target groups and stakeholders by using the possibilities offered by digital tools. Nonetheless, after the initial confusion and some re-orientation. SDC had fewer opportunities to get online tools, and in the beginning, it was challenging to summon up tech-savviness internally. The expected impact of projects was not as predicted since some of the target groups could not be reached and did not have the same level of needs, requiring physical or field operations. This was mostly observed during the election observation mission for 2021 election, although SDC managed to mobilize a huge number of volunteers and different from previous observation missions, in the 2021 parliamentary elections SDC used mobile team observers on Election Day.





Centres for Civic Initiatives

Note: Centres for Civic Initiatives are the main implementer of the System Transparency in Election Process project within the Coalition for Free and Fair Elections Pod lupom.

The main challenges relate to the implementation of the observation mission in the context of the COVID 19 pandemic, as well as other activities of the Coalition related to the implementation of advocacy campaigns to improve the election process and build civil society capacity in the pandemic. The most significant challenges faced by the Coalition Pod lupom were postponement of Local Election 2020 due to delays in the adoption of the budget, mass fraud for voting by mail in Local Election 2020 and organization of two major observation missions in a short period of time, Local Election 2020 in November, and Local Election 2020 in City of Mostar in December.

Election observation during Covid - 19 pandemic: Five different elections were observed during pandemic with over 3,000 observers engaged. The main challenges related to the difficult recruitment of observers as well as the general conduct of the observation mission due to the new rules that were in force to prevent the spread of the virus. An advanced database was used to recruit observers and for their reports without unnecessary paperwork. Covid measures included the distribution of protective masks and instructions for how to behave at polling stations in a pandemic. Coalition Pod lupom observers had the advantage of accessing polling stations over party observers.

Capacity building during the Covid 19 pandemic: More than 150 activists from 86 civil society organizations attended 15 trainings in 4 target areas of capacity building. It was challenging to maintain the quality of training while respecting social distance. Part of the trainings was transferred to online format, and in offline formats, measures on physical distance and number of participants were respected. Coalition Pod lupom created online platform to build the capacity of CSOs in the field of election observation to make election observation sustainable in the near future.

Advocacy campaign and collection of petitions to prevent election fraud: More than 75,000 signatures of citizens were collected during the 15 days of the campaign through 550 street events in 70 cities and municipalities in BiH in which more than 60 civil society organizations from across BiH participated. The challenges in conducting advocacy campaigns mainly relate to the complex political situation in the country and the tendency to maintain status quo. In addition, when conducting a campaign to sign a civic petition to introduce new technologies in the election process, a recurring challenge is the organization of a large number of street actions during the pandemic as well as the organization of street actions in the winter.

Postponement of elections due to delays in the adoption of the budget - For the first time the elections were postponed for 45 days due to delays in the adoption of the budget at the state level. Coalition Pod lupom observation mission was fully adjusted to new deadlines, and observation mission was carried out completely.

Mass fraud for voting by mail - Coalition «Pod lupom» received dozens of reports of citizens about the misuse of their identity for the purpose of reporting by voting by mail, and raised awareness about the problem to the public level. More than 5,000 citizens reported that their identities had been stolen for this purpose, the CEC BiH undertook additional verification mechanisms, and prosecutors launched several trials and rendered verdicts in proven cases.

Local elections in the City of Mostar were held for the first time in 12 years - Coalition «Pod lupom» had a great challenge to organize observation of two major election cycles in a short period (regular local elections on November 15 and local elections in the City of Mostar on December 2020, 20). With timely planning and good organization, observation mission was successfully carried out which was really important because the public's attention was largely focused on the findings of observers of the Coalition «Pod lupom» and the assessment of the election process.

According to a 2018 public opinion poll by IPSOS, the Coalition Pod lupom is an actor in the election process that citizens trust the most. A total of 14 recommendations of the Coalition Pod lupom are partially or fully implemented in the previous 7 years, the last 4 are: transparent ballot boxes, public announcement of names of polling station members with informations about their belonging to a political entity, shortening voting booths and holding local elections in the City of Mostar. 17 different elections were observed with a network of over 13,000 election observers, including the last Local Elections in 2020, local elections in the City of Mostar for the first time in 12 years, and three different early or repeat local elections in 2021.



Signing a petition for the introduction of new technologies in the election process



Presentation of the report on long-term observation of the Local Elections in Mostar, which are being held after 12 years



Capacity building: Training for civil society organizations in the field of advocacy and institutional cooperation in the City of Doboj



Capacity building: Training for civil society organizations in the field of advocacy and institutional cooperation in the City of Doboj



Committee of Voters of Ukraine (CVU)

The years 2021-2019 were difficult years with the main challenge being the Covid19- pandemic. These were calls for delays in funding, the transformation of online activities, the transfer of office work to partial online for the period of lockdown.

CVU successfully overcame the years 2021-2019. CVU has received projects to raise awareness of the myths about Covid19- and vaccination, as well as pandemic elections, as CVU has extensive experience in voter education campaigns on election education, judicial reform, education reform, decentralization reform.

CVU has translated the activity of educating citizens on the rules of elections during the pandemic into a remote form: advertising in the subway and social networks in the form of informational videos.

The CVU team translated all meetings with observers online into ZOOM conferences and webinars. The CVU team had a special emphasis on observing observer rules during the pandemic, and the CVU used the experience of the EU, the United States, and Thailand in the election process. Information campaigns to debunk the myths about Covid19- and vaccination, more than 27 million citizens of Ukraine were informed.

As a result of the project «Independent observation of Ukraine's 2020 local elections, including involvement of international election observation networks and voter education activities» (The project was implemented with the support of the EU, the program MOVING FORWARD TOGETHER).

The novelties of the new election legislation on establishing the election results are too complicated for the average voter. Accordingly, the project provided for and implemented a strong voter education campaign, the campaign was successful, a total of more than 26 million voters were introduced to the rules of voting during the pandemic and the completion of new ballot forms, respectively, the number of invalid ballots was less than %10. In contrast to the local elections in Poland in 2014, where a new form of ballots was also introduced, the number of invalid ballots was %30).

The project also successfully carried out a comprehensive election observation mission. 25 long-term observers in each oblast of Ukraine were mobilized to collect information and observe election process in the course of the overall election period from early October to mid-December 2020. During the first round of election, 1,000 short-term observers registered with territorial election commissions were engaged, as well as 350 observers representing "Tochka zoru" journalists and 50 mobile groups. During the second round, a total of 500 short-term observers and 25 mobile groups observed were mobilized.



Press conference on October 15 and October 26 at Interfax



International media communication center LOCAL-UA-2020



Civil Network OPORA

From 2019 all types of national elections have taken place in Ukraine – presidential, parliamentary, local. So the civil society has to be actively involved, including OPORA, the only non-governmental organization in Ukraine that independently monitors all stages of the election process with a sample-based PVT (parallel vote tabulations). We`ve trained 7976 long- and short-term observers so that citizens feel more motivated to participate in the democratic processes taking place in their country and get more engaged in public and political life. During this time, several positive achievements have taken place in the field of democratic processes, but, of course, there are still problems.

Since 2014, since the annexation of Crimea by the Russian Federation and its subsequent military aggression in parts of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, almost 1,5 mln of IDPs (internally displaced persons) have appeared in Ukraine. In addition to the primary problems faced by IDPs, there was an inability to exercise their right to vote in all types of elections that became apparent after the consolidation of people in new communities, as the Unified State Register of Voters linked its registration.

A significant problem in elections has long been the lack of adequate punishment for electoral crimes. After the Revolution of Dignity, the courts still received no more than %15-%5 of criminal cases after elections.

In 2020, the Electoral Code came into force, introducing a new electoral system, a new form of ballots, a gender quota, and so on. These changes required an extensive information campaign. For a long time, the issue of the legal framework for all-Ukrainian and local referendums that existed as a tool of the Constitution of Ukraine was still not formalized in the legislative field for several decades.

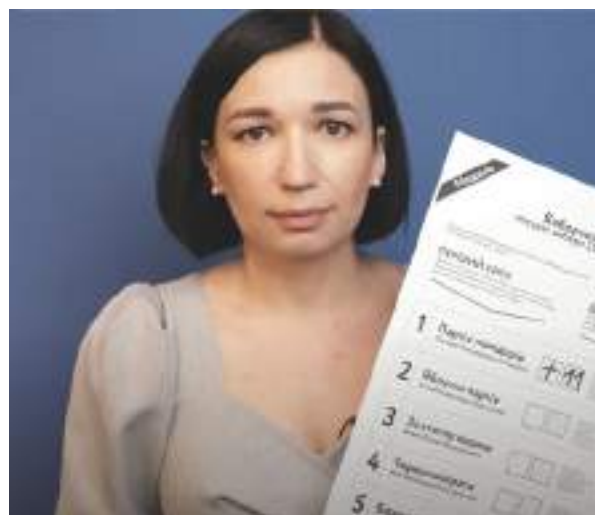
Of course, the COVID19- coronavirus pandemic has been a massive challenge for the organization and conduction of all elections for two years.

A key role in the effective conclusion of electoral fraud investigations belongs to the sufficient evidence base collected, documented, and filed by investigators. The lack of evidence base is a major reason why the cases are closed, and perpetrators evade any liability. Before the two large-scale election campaigns in 2019 the police leadership asked OPORA to teach police staff. Thus, the organization`s experts prepared a relevant training program and conducted 115 pieces of training for about 3,000 prevention police officers and investigators. Police officers should not lose their knowledge and have an opportunity to study in the inter-election period. OPORA introduced a course at the university, implemented in 2020 at Lviv State University of Internal Affairs for third-year law students and law enforcement western regions of Ukraine, which are undergoing training. However, before the local elections, the spread of the COVID19- pandemic was an additional challenge for mass police training. Therefore, OPORA experts have created an online course for the police. We expected that the online training would cover about 5,000 prevention police officers, investigators and those who will be at polling stations on election day. However, 61,514 law enforcement officers from all regions of Ukraine took the OPORA distance course. For more information: https://www.longread.oporaua.org/police_elections

Since 2015, OPORA experts have co-authored a bill that would allow IDPs (internally displaced persons) to vote in all types of elections at their place of residence. This initiative was opposed not only by the then people`s deputies but even by some representatives of civil society. At that time, a coalition of public organizations, including OPORA, expanded the circle of stakeholders, prescribing the procedure not only for IDPs, but also for internal working migrants within the country. The bill was registered but was not considered in parliament for a long time. At the same time, a full-fledged advocacy campaign continued: public discussions, live actions, explanatory presentations for parliamentary factions and international partners, etc. In the end, OPORA experts implemented the provisions of the written bill to the Electoral Code, which was adopted in 2019. Next year the procedure for changing the electoral address started, and almost 6 mln people have an opportunity vote at their actual place of residence in the local elections.

Any changes to the election legislation must be communicated to the public. And the Electoral Code contained many innovations, the development, and implementation of which contributed to the experts of OPORA also. Namely: protection of the voting rights of IDPs, the inevitability of punishments for election crimes, change of the electoral system, introduction of a new form of ballot, consolidation of the gender quota, etc. To explain the importance of these changes and the procedures by which they can be implemented, OPORA conducted a large-scale information campaign for several years: 1) filmed and launched 3 educational series for the ministerial educational platform together with the Ministry of Digital Transformation; 2) filmed and broadcasted 3 seasons of

educational programs about different types of elections together with several leading national TV channels; 3) prepared a series of videos and posts for the audience of social networks; 4) prepared a series of explanatory videos on OPORA's YouTube channel, as well as text materials of various genres on the website of organization. In general, we were quoted more than 31500 times by the national and local media in 2021-2019. For more information: https://www.longread.oporaua.org/efficient_awareness_raising





Kosova Democratic Institute on behalf of network Democracy in Action

Observing elections in times of pandemic



During 2021, the CSO network Democracy in Action led by Kosova Democratic Institute observed both, early national elections and local elections. The presence of DiA as the only impartial election observation mission during national elections was considered of great relevance, particularly given European Union constraints to deploy a regular election observation mission (EOM) due to pandemic crisis. This year, for the first time in the history of DiA, the observation activity was implemented following Parallel Vote Tabulation methodology, a shift which was considered quite challenging given the restrictions imposed by pandemic situation and extremely hard weather conditions. Nevertheless, implementation of the PVT was a long-term goal and strategic decision of DiA in order to induce digitalization of the process and also to reduce manpower and financial resources while preserving the quality and accuracy of election monitoring.



Switching from traditional to digital voter education campaigns in social media



Since last early national elections of 2019, the number of first-time voters has spiked to roughly 59,000. In fact, this was considered the largest pool of first-time voters in the last decade. Driven by this fact, DiA conceptualized and published an online voter awareness campaign, targeting young constituencies which are more prone to digital technologies. A series of visualized messages and gifs have been published with an aim to educate voters to vote safely and vote in the basis of party platforms. An additional important element tackled through this campaign related to the large number of invalid votes which were recorded in previous election cycles. Just in early parliamentary elections of 2019, a total of 33,217 ballots qualified as invalid, equaling to five lost mandates in the parliament. To encounter this problem, DiA designed voter education social media content educating voters to vote "rightly". Campaign was dynamic and widely present in social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram) from January 31 to February 2019, 14 and on online news-portals, Koha.Net and Telegrafi. Only the campaign teaser gif released on January 31 received 49K reaches in Facebook. While impressions in the online portals reached 380K.

Testing the grounds for disclosing financial data for mayoral candidates

Although the legal framework in Kosovo obliges only political entities, but not their candidates, to declare their financial reports, the attitude of those who aspire to govern with municipalities towards their financial transparency and accountability is clearly an **indicator of future governance patterns**.

In developed democracies, the extent to which candidates are transparent and accountable regarding their financing and expenditures determines their popular support and election outcome. DIA has piloted a study with 166 candidates running for mayors in 38 municipalities to understand their attitudes with regards to the transparency of their "wallets" during campaign. The idea was to start a genuine discussion (on the basis of such findings), and eventually introduce new legal provisions which require that candidates start to disclose information on campaign financing and expenditures. The debate has been going on for some time, but it has halted due to the lack of will by political parties. Study reveals that 98% of interviewed candidates are willing to support new legal provisions obliging them to declare their campaign financing and expenditure reports as they believe that by being transparent, they will increase popular support.

DIA urges Facebook to enable Add Library for Kosovo

Heavy pandemic situation did not prevent Kosovo authorities to hold early national or local elections. As predicted, political parties have opted for using social media as a primary tool for campaign purposes. Assuming that parties have invested large amount of money in sponsoring their campaign in Facebook, given that Facebook is the most popular social media platform in Kosovo and have exceeded spending caps, KDI/DIA through its partners reached to Facebook in an attempt to enforce more rigid policy on increasing transparency to political advertising. This because information on political ads (Ad Library) are not available for Kosovo as for other countries in the region. This year Facebook only launched the voluntary transparency tool for ads about social issues, politics, or elections. This gives advertisers the opportunity to voluntarily get authorized, create a disclaimer for their ads, self-declare their ads as political and have their ads captured in the ad library for 7 years. According to Facebook only a small number of advertisers have completed the voluntary authorization process and none of these advertisers have self-declared ads as political. Facebook has committed to expand the enforcement of the requirement for advertisers to go through the authorization process and is evaluating other possibilities in Kosovo. The issues of social media advertising and third party financing is not regulated by law in Kosovo.

REPORTS FOR 2021

Early National Elections

- Campaign Report: <https://kdi-kosova.org/wp-content/uploads/04/2021/Raporti-per-Fushaten-Zgjedhore-ENG05-.pdf>
- Media monitoring Report: <https://kdi-kosova.org/wp-content/uploads/04/2021/Raporti-i-Monitorimit-t%C3%AB-Mediave-Gjat%C3%AB-Fushat%C3%ABs-Zgjedhore-Eng03-.pdf>
- Final Election Report: <https://kdi-kosova.org/wp-content/uploads/-01/04/2021Raporti-Perfundimtar-i-Vezhgimit-te-Zgjedhjeve-ENG03-.pdf>

Local Elections

- Report on financial transparency of the candidates for the mayors: <https://kdi-kosova.org/wp-content/uploads/-59/11/2021Raporti-per-financat-e-kandidateve-per-kryetare-ENG01-.pdf>
- Campaign report: To be published on Tuesday, 21 December 2021***

Financial report 2021

Project	Donor	Amount
ENEMO International Observation Mission for the Parliamentary Elections in Serbia and Parliamentary Elections in Montenegro 2020	National Endowment for Democracy (NED)	€ 69,356.8
	National Democratic Institute (NDI)	€ 8,914.3
Effects of the COVID 19 pandemic on organizing and holding of Elections in post- soviet countries: A cross study between Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova and Kyrgyzstan	Open Society Foundation (OSF)	€ 16,479.5
Building capacity of ENEMO Core Team Members and Long-Term Observers	National Democratic Institute (NDI)	€ 13,167.0
ENEMO International Observation Mission for the Parliamentary Elections in Albania and Local Elections in Kosovo 2021	National Endowment for Democracy (NED)	€ 159,271.6
ENEMO International Observation Mission for the Local Elections in Georgia 2021	Slovak Agency for International Development Cooperation (SAIDC)	€ 120,000.0
Membership fees		€ 1,855.0
Total		€ 389,044.1

Also, in 2021 ENEMO fundraised through C&MI for the following EOMs and it was as follows:

ENEMO EOM to Presidential Elections in Moldova 2020	Eu Delegation to the Republic of Moldova	€ 11,522.28
	Kingdom of the Netherlands	€ 35,456.26
	Government Offices of Sweden	€ 966.09
ENEMO EOM to Local Elections in Ukraine 2020	National Democratic Institute (NDI)	€ 88,964.66
ENEMO EOM to Parliamentary Elections in Moldova 2021	Kingdom of the Netherlands	€ 86,360.8
	Eu Delegation to the Republic of Moldova	€ 47,889.3
	National Democratic Institute (NDI)	€ 102,911.2
Total approx.		€ 374,070.7
Total approximate fundraised amount, ENEMO and C&MI		€ 763,114.76

