

January – April 2019



INE

INTERNATIONAL



EELECTRONIC
NEWSLETTER

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The world has been radically transformed since the seventies, especially in relation to the expansion of political liberties and the openness of the political systems to direct the growing and complex political diversity of the contemporary society.

The National Electoral Institute is an active member within the international network of bodies and institutions working in favor of electoral democracy.

INE's role is also oriented towards promoting a wider collaboration program within different electoral democracy areas: electoral observation, technical assistance missions, research and currently, by offering an international training program.

Reciprocally, INE benefits from the international field through the promotion of international horizontal cooperation and from the knowledge gained of learning about other practices through the exchange of experiences; also, by participating and generating knowledge through the discussion and debate forums with avant-garde matters, along with challenges faced by electoral democracies.

This Newsletter's edition presents the knowledge exchange activities that were carried out by the International Center for Electoral Research and Training (CICIE) during the first quarter of 2019, as well as for other international activities in which INE was involved such as forums, conferences, or electoral observation missions.

Additionally, the current newsletter presents information on some of the electoral processes developed through the world during the first quarter of 2019, as well as some recommended publications, focusing this time on women's political participation.

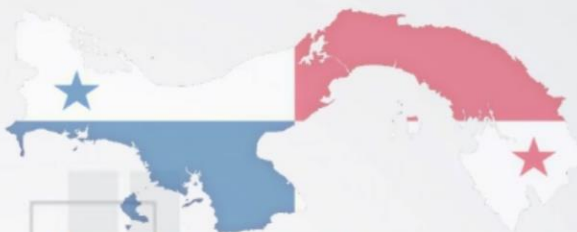


INE

INTERNATIONAL

PROFESSIONALIZATION PROGRAMS

TE TRIBUNAL
ELECTORAL
LA PATRIA LA HACEMOS TODOS



**FISCALIZACIÓN
DE LOS
GASTOS DE
CAMPAÑAS
ELECTORALES**



**DEL 22 al 24 DE ENERO, 2019
Ciudad de México**

International Internship on Expense Oversight in Electoral Campaigns with the Electoral Tribunal of Panama

Through January 22nd to the 24th, this International Internship took place, in collaboration with the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA).

National Electoral Institute

Electoral Tribunal of Panama

Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance



This workshop's objectives aimed at exchanging knowledge and best practice experiences in terms of oversight systems and the way these regulate spending activities in electoral campaigns; sharing the participating officers' experiences on innovation oversight actions for political parties.

INE shared details on the functioning of the Comprehensive Oversight System (SIF, for its acronym in Spanish), platforms and operative systems, online activities and everything related to the current oversight Mexican model.



Jean Carlo del Cid. Public Financing Oversight Director – Electoral Tribunal of Panama.

Sonia del Carmen Selles de Diaz. Auditing Advisor for the Public Financing Oversight Office – Electoral Tribunal of Panama.

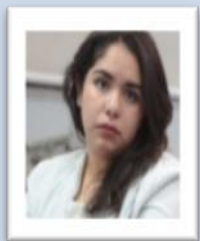
Manuel A. Mc Laughlin F. Head of the Political Parties Monitoring Department



Jorge Antonio Valladares Molleda, Chief of the Panama Project.



Miguel Angel Lara Otaola, Head of Program For the Mexico and Central America Office



Frida Lima. From the Sub-regional Office for Mexico and Central America, International IDEA.





Benito Nacif Hernandez, President of the Oversight Commission.

An electoral reform was approved in Panama on May of 2017. This reform grants attributions to the Electoral Tribunal in matters of financing, surveillance and oversight of political parties' resources. That same year, three Judges from the Electoral Tribunal of Panama participated in the CICIE's international programs in order to learn from INE's oversight regulatory framework, as well as to learn about the institutional requirements for the development of a resources surveillance and oversight system.

The Electoral Councilor, Benito Nacif, welcomed the Electoral Tribunal of Panama's delegation and gave a presentation on INE's role and attributions in matters of public financing and the corresponding oversight in order to promote equal competition and transparency when it comes to the use of public resources.

He underscored that a common issue faced by democracies is that financing could represent a negative influence coming from big donors by generating electoral corruption, affecting the electoral process and the credibility of institutions.

Therefore, he pointed out that the SIF is not a mean to an end, being its main purpose to verify the legality of the origin and destination of the resources, and to promote accountability.



In Mexico and Panama, exceeding campaign expenses is reason to the nullity of an election



During the exchange, officers from the Oversight Technical Unit explained the role and actions taken when it came to matters of risk analysis in order to know the origin and destination of the resources, the SIF's platform operation, and the field auditing mechanisms during electoral campaign events, as well as for the mechanisms to establish sanctions.

An element that resulted most interesting was the constant communication with political parties, the way they were trained and to use the SIF tool, as well as for the manner in which they presented their accounting reports; and the justification to those expenses that were detected but not reported.

The Panamanian delegation was very interested in the SIF, even though they recognized that there are a number of legal and operational limitations to its implementation, besides the fact that their electoral process was to be held shortly.



INE
Instituto Nacional Electoral

REGISTRADURÍA
NACIONAL DEL ESTADO CIVIL

**INTERCAMBIO DE EXPERIENCIAS
SOBRE MONITOREO
DE
REDES SOCIALES Y POLÍTICAS
EN MATERIA DE GÉNERO
Y
NO DISCRIMINACIÓN**

DEL 26 al 28 DE FEBRERO, 2019
Ciudad de México

CAI
COORDINACIÓN DE ASUNTOS
INTERNACIONALES

CICIE

International Internship: Exchange of Experiences on Social Media Monitoring, and Gender and Non-discrimination Policies with the National Registry of the Civil Status of Colombia (RNEC)

The International Internship: Exchange of experiences on social media monitoring, and gender and non-discrimination policies with the National Registry of the Civil Status of Colombia (RNEC) was held from February 26 to the 28 of 2019



**REGISTRADURÍA
NACIONAL DEL ESTADO CIVIL**

70 años



Silvia María Hoyos Vélez

Head of the Communications and Press Office



Arianna Espinosa Oliver

Head of the International Affairs Office.

Mrs. Hoyos had previously participated in the International Latin American Specialized Course on Social Media, Electoral Campaigns and Informed Voting, which was organized in November of 2018 by INE's International Center for Electoral Training and Research (CICIE), and showed an interest to expand her knowledge on the actions carried by INE in this area.

On December 5th of 2018, during INE's President Councilor, Lorenzo Cordova's high level visit to Colombia for his participation at the Forum "Advancements and challenges of democracy in Colombia" and in the frame of RNEC's 70th anniversary, the Head of this institution, Juan Carlos Galindo Vácha, handed Dr. Lorenzo Córdoba a formal request so that RNEC's personnel could attend the International Internship, given the proximity of the Colombian electoral process in October of 2019.

International Internship: Exchange of Experiences on Social Media Monitoring, and Gender and Non-discrimination Policies with the National Registry of the Civil Status of Colombia (RNEC)



The main discussed topics were about institutional actions for managing fake news, social media management, and institutional policies to prevent discrimination and gender-based violence.

In his welcome remarks, the Head of the International Affairs Unit, Manuel Carrillo Poblano, stated that Institutions need to respond almost immediately, given that the information travels fast and that social media increases that speed.

- ❑ He pointed out that the 2017 – 2018 Federal and Concurrent Electoral Process has been of significant challenge for INE, having to organize the largest and most complex election in the history of Mexico; in a context of high polarization, with the internet and social media as key elements for the first time in a presidential election.

- ❑ Colombia will hold elections in October of 2019, for which RNEC is organizing approximately 2,600 local elections, for which the Registry decided to make use of the new technologies and build tools that strengthen and improve their processes from registering candidates to communication campaigns designed for the citizens.

Did you know?



The National Registry of the Civil Status of Colombia has to go over 18 million signatures before approving candidacies of an approximate of 120 thousand people that wish to contend in the local elections of October

Among INE's attributions, it also has the capacity to learn about local elections, draw or delegate tasks to the Local Administration Electoral Bodies (DPLEs, for its initials in Spanish), management of official State Airtime in radio and television for electoral purposes, and is responsible of the oversight of resources assigned to political parties and candidates.

RNEC's representatives stated that it was necessary to elaborate a proposal for a reform to Colombia's Electoral Code, however, without previous jurisprudence on the matter, they have focused on the risks this could produce. A better credibility in the institution, rejection to change, hardships to divulge proposals, and the vulnerability to phase fake news or misinformation campaigns are some of the challenges which RNEC might face.

Fake News and attacks through social media

The media and electoral authorities must partner in order to contain and combat fake news. In 2018, the INE became a primary source for the media and a direct communication channel had to be opened in order to respond instantly.

- ✓ [@Verificado2018](#), a civil society initiative, was a tool that allowed people to have a safe source, ask for corroboration of information, and even report suspicious accounts or news.
- ✓ The [@Verificado2018](#) initiative is born from the need to have reliable information about the electoral process, not to disclose uncorroborated notes and is an effort of multiple media (tv, newspapers, web portals) to keep citizens informed.

Social media has been, perhaps because of its viral nature, the main channel by which false information is reported. Communication, monitoring and responsiveness of authority to address disinformation crises becomes critical.

Gender and non-discrimination

The RNEC's International Affairs office, in collaboration with UN Women is working on the establishment of a Gender Unit to strengthen inclusion policies both inside the institution and for the electoral campaigns.

They also noted that, as part of their project with UN-Women for the possible establishment of a Gender Unit, it would be important to know the roles and powers of the INE Gender Equality and Non-Discrimination Unit, with particular attention to those involving the mainstreaming of policies in this area within the Institution and with respect to the electoral process.



Did you know?

The electoral system in Colombia is integrated by two authorities with powers in this field; the National Registry of the Colombian Civil Status and the National Electoral Council (CNE), both with administrative functions and the latter with litigious powers; although it is the Council of State that knows and resolves in a single instance the nullities of elections of president, vice president, representative or senator.



In September 2018, the RNEC signed an agreement that seeks to obtain figures on the political participation of women in Colombia, the percentage of women who go to the polls or present themselves as candidates and generate analysis of the gender gap in proposals that strengthen women's participation during electoral processes.

The Office of Communications and the International Affairs Office are working on a strategy to make women's participation more visible throughout the electoral process, throughout a microsite aimed at releasing data that strengthens its participation; from the normative framework, historical, milestones of participation, the role of women in the construction of citizenship among others.

Therefore, the presentation of the Technical Unit on Gender Equality and Non-Discrimination of the INE referred to how it and its main functions arose. It was emphasized that it is an area that seeks to cross-section gender and non-discrimination within the Institute, which also generates campaigns aimed at ensuring the inclusion of all people in electoral processes. To achieve its objectives, it has three mechanisms:

Equality Working Group. The different areas of the Institute meet to evaluate and improve their processes, looking for more friendly and humane work environments.

- Monitoring Committee for Harassment/Sexual/Labour Harassment. Investigate and resolve accusations of sexual harassment and bullying through an institutional acting protocol.
- Temporary Commission for strengthening gender equality and non-discrimination under the 2018 Mexican Electoral Process (MEP).



Derived from the implementation of the above mechanisms, important achievements have been reached, such as: having election materials with inclusive language, the contest of places of the National Professional Electoral Service (SPEN) for exclusive women's participation; the Protocol to Guarantee Trans persons to exercise voting, a Protocol for the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities as Polling Officials, the Protocol for the Care of Political Violence against Women in Gender, among others.



4-5 de abril, 2019, Palacio de Minería

9th Forum on Latin American Democracy

CHALLENGES IN POLITICS AND DEMOCRACY IN A DIGITAL ERA

The INE held the ninth edition of the Electoral Democracy Forum, as well as the commemoration of the fifth anniversary of the National Electoral Institute and the XXIX of democratic institutions.

The program consisted of:

Inauguration ceremony	Partner's representatives from: INE, Venice Commission, OAS
Keynote Speech I	The impact of new TICs upon the way of understanding and doing politics
Session I	Citizenship in the Digital Era
Session II	New technologies and electoral campaigns
Session III	Strategies and tools for the promotion of a knowledgeable vote
Arab World Panel	The use of new technologies in the Arab World
Keynote Speech II	Watching over the horizon: dilemmas and alternatives to strengthen institutions and democratic practices.
Session IV	Electronic vote
Session V	The use of new technologies, accountability, transparency, and integrity within electoral processes
Session VI	New technologies and the future of democracy
Closing ceremony	Partner's representatives from: OAS, Venice Commission, Mexico's Foreign Affairs Ministry and INE.

To learn more about the program, speakers and the concept document, visit the Forum Page:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=soQkd0IU7L8>



Traditional media (television, radio and press) while still important in reaching the voter, have been displaced in recent years by electronic platforms, especially by social media. Public affairs in general, and more specifically those involving politics and elections, or democratic norms, institutions, values and procedures, do not escape that dynamic

On the contrary, if anything is clear in recent years to those who are involved, so they do so on an occasional basis, in matters of public interest, in politics and in the elections of the remote global village, they are the examples profusely illustrated by all means of communication, conventional and new, from governments, politicians, parties, candidates and other groups involved, who promote (sometimes impose) their visions, their agendas, their simple interests, or attack those of their rivals, resorting to that vast arsenal of novels and very sophisticated technologies and tools.



9th Forum on Latin American Democracy CHALLENGES IN POLITICS AND DEMOCRACY IN A DIGITAL ERA

The IX Forum of Latin American Democracy was inaugurated by the President's Councillor, Dr. Lorenzo Cordova, the Chairman of the Venice Commission, Dr. Gianni Buquicchio, the Secretary for the Strengthening of Democracy of the Organization of States Americans, Dr. Francisco Guerrero and the Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Olga Sanchez.

Dr. Cordova highlighted the importance that social media and electronic platforms have taken in recent years, which have even changed the way candidates and political parties plan their campaigns with the intention of getting their speech to most possible voters. For this reason it is important to adapt and live with this new massive form of communication so that it is a support and complement of democratic life and its institutions and not the other way around.



9th Forum on Latin American Democracy

CHALLENGES IN POLITICS AND DEMOCRACY IN A DIGITAL ERA

Partners



Dr. Gianni Buquicchio, emphasized the fact that misinformation is not a new phenomenon, even referring it to the time of the birth of the printing press. Voters are exposed to receiving fake news. The problem arises when they come to influence voting in an electoral process.

On the other hand, Dr. Francisco Guerrero, also highlighted three challenges of the digital age:

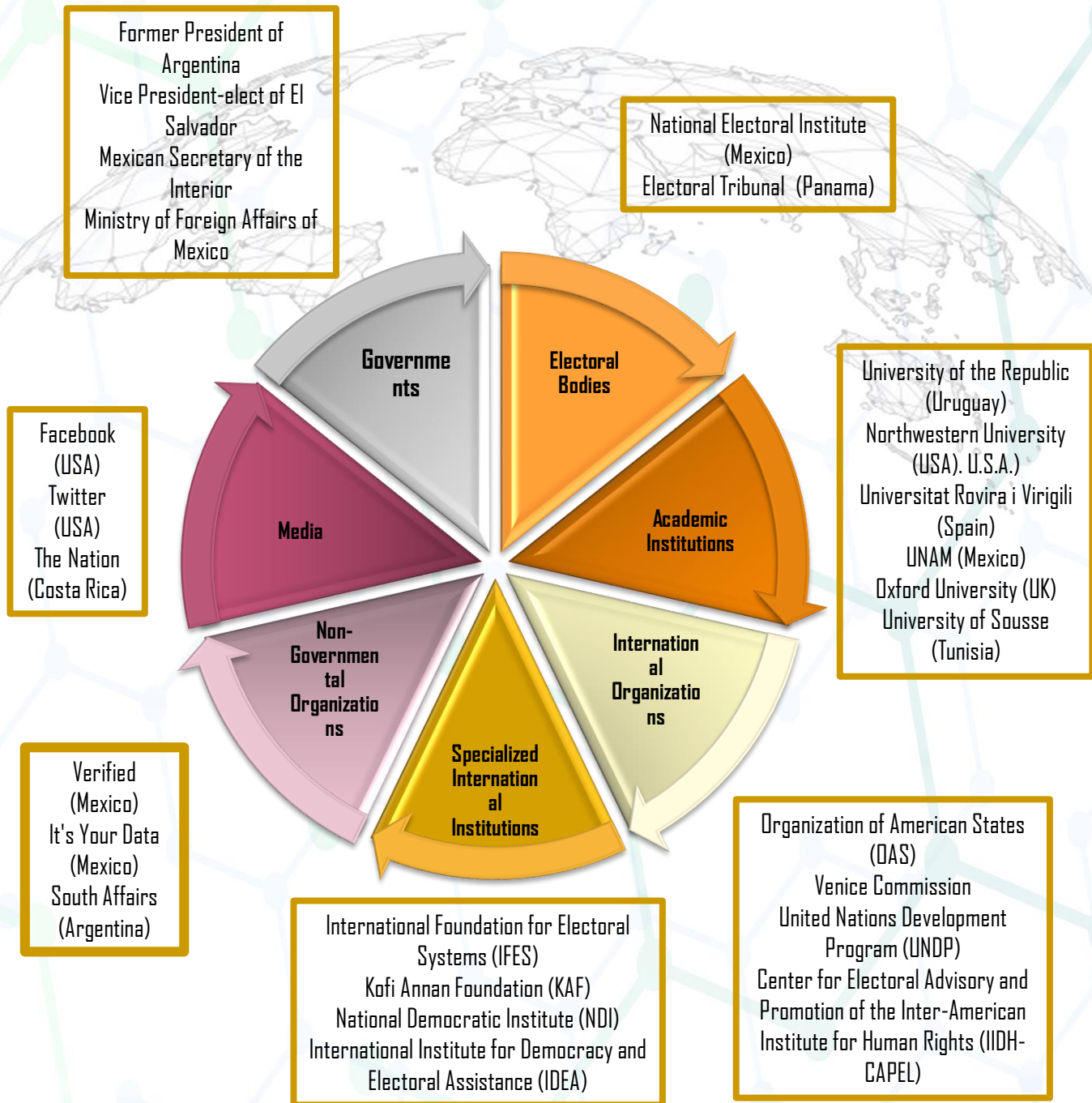
- 1) the rise of the election interference industry;
- 2) the increase of digital domestic assistants and;
- 3) artificial intelligence and false images to confuse the Population.

Finally, the Minister of the Interior emphasized that decision-making should consider new technologies, given that society is connected to social networks at least 1/3 part of the day, and 70% of those people use smartphones as a source of information during the electoral processes.

Electronic platforms should not be seen as a threat, but as a tool to make life easier for people, such as improving red tape and delivering social programs to more citizens.



42 speakers and commentators from the following countries and professional field participated, as shown in the following graphic: Mexico, United States of America, Canada, El Salvador, Uruguay, Argentina, Costa Rica, Panama Jordan, Tunisia, Spain, United Kingdom



Did you know?



The 2018 Annual Digital Report by the British company We Are Social indicates that 52.95% of the world are internet users (i.e. 4,021 million people), 5.135 million people have a mobile phone and 3.196 million people are social media users (this last data increases 7% year after year).

Did you know?

The full sessions of the Latin American Democracy Forum are located at:

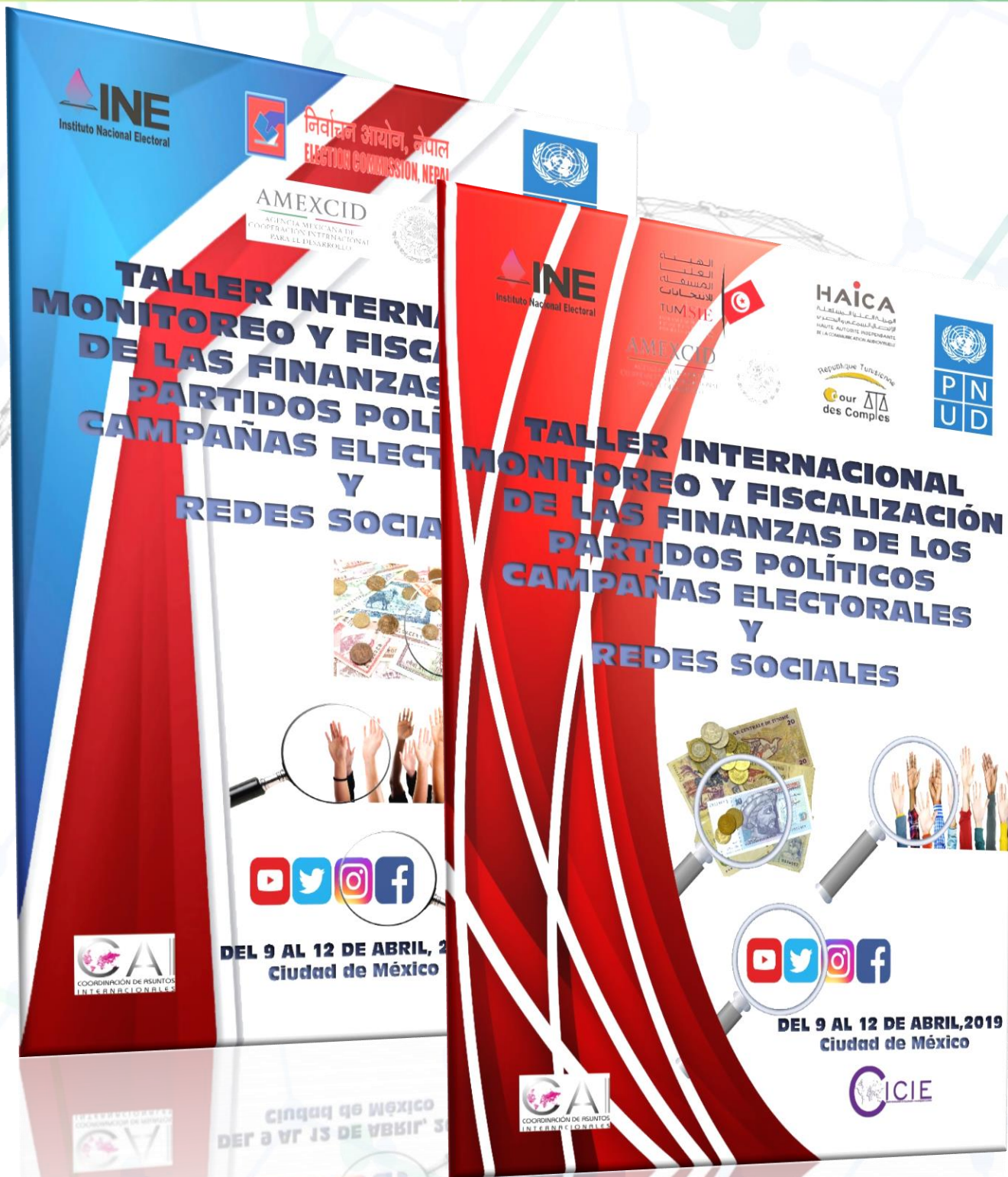
Links You Tube

English

Day one:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=so0kd0IU7L8>





International Workshop: Monitoring and Oversight: Political Party Finance, Election Campaigns and Social Media: Tunisia, Nepal and Mexico

The International Workshop with Electoral Authorities of Nepal and Tunisia was held from April 8 to 12, 2019 in Mexico City, which was made possible through a joint collaboration between UNDP of the offices in the respective countries and the INE. Holders and experts from the executive directors of the INE presented the particular cases of the institute on the work carried out on the issue of monitoring and monitoring during electoral processes, including the strategies that were put in place to ensure transparent choices and combat the spread of fake news.





Hasna Ben Slimane: Commissioner of the Independent Higher Election Authority (ISIE). ISIE's Spokesperson. Administrative Judge.



Belgacem Ayachi: Commissioner of the Independent Higher Election Authority (ISIE). Specialized In Systems and Cyber Security Engineering.



Sofiane Labidi: Commissioner of the Independent Higher Election Authority (ISIE). Specialist in Public Finance.



Nouri Lajmi: Represent the Independent Higher Authority for Audiovisual Communication (HAICA).



The Nepali and Tunisian delegation was composed of representatives of the following institutions:

Nahed Ben Khedher: Tunisian Court of Auditors Representative



Lotfi Blel: UNDP Senior National Legal Advisor.



Ghassen Selmi: UNDP Electoral Advisor at TICs.

During the five working days, representatives of the Nepal and Tunisian delegations presented the work and efforts made by their institutions to ensure best practices for monitoring the use of social media throughout election campaign periods; strengthen mechanisms for fair competition between candidates in the use of public and private resources; understand and undertake strategies with the largest social media platforms to overcome challenges relevant to the dissemination of fake news and misinformation; and position the electoral management body as the main driver of the values of transparency, legitimacy and truthfulness in electoral processes.



Mr. Shankar Prasad Kharel: Deputy Secretary, Secretariat of the Electoral Commission



Mr. Samir Thapa: Computer engineer, Secretariat of the Electoral Commission



Mr. Kundan Das Shrestha: Senior Election Adviser, Electoral Support Project, UNDP



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

- Nepal highlighted the status of the party and candidate financing scheme, established in its electoral laws, which is based on autonomous and private funding for the electoral contest. In view of this, the INE's resource management audit and audit model for political parties (4 national political parties) and candidates provided the Nepal delegation with a technological alternative on the establishment of platforms allow for streamlining to monitor and audit.
- The Delegation of Nepal was very interested in the role that, as a civil society agency, it developed *Verificada*, both the communication mechanism established with the INE and the deployment of journalist to verify the information as well as other sources to corroborate the information, as a mechanism to counter fake news and misinformation.
- Representatives of the Tunisian delegation, particularly those belonging to the electoral management body (ISIE) and the relevant audiovisual media authority (HAICA), found that the strategies implemented by the INE in promoting election campaigns through social networks were substantive in carrying out assertive institutional communication, as well as ensuring the dissemination of truthful content, that succeed in positioning the election management authority at the forefront of political-election discussion.
- It was of crucial importance to the Tunisian delegation to know that the social media and internet platforms (Google, Facebook and Twitter) established collaboration agreements with the INE to better monitor the publication of party content and candidates during election campaigns, with the intention of ensuring combat in the dissemination of fake news, disinformative content and unfair competition strategies.

- In Tunisia, during the 2018 municipal elections, HAICA monitored the movement of more than 3,822 comments on Facebook that referred to the elections and more than 299,992 reactions to publications relevant to the election discussion. Due to the increasing involvement of the population in electoral matters, the institutions in charge of holding elections in the country have put in place strategies that allow them to regulate the approximation of parties and candidates through the social media platforms.



¿Sabías que?

Did you
know?

A delegation from the Nepal Elections Commission participated in 2014 in an International Workshop on Electoral Administration and Justice organized by CICIE in April 2014, witnessing the transition from the Federal Electoral Institute to the National Institute Electoral.



International Cooperation



International Newsletter, No. 21

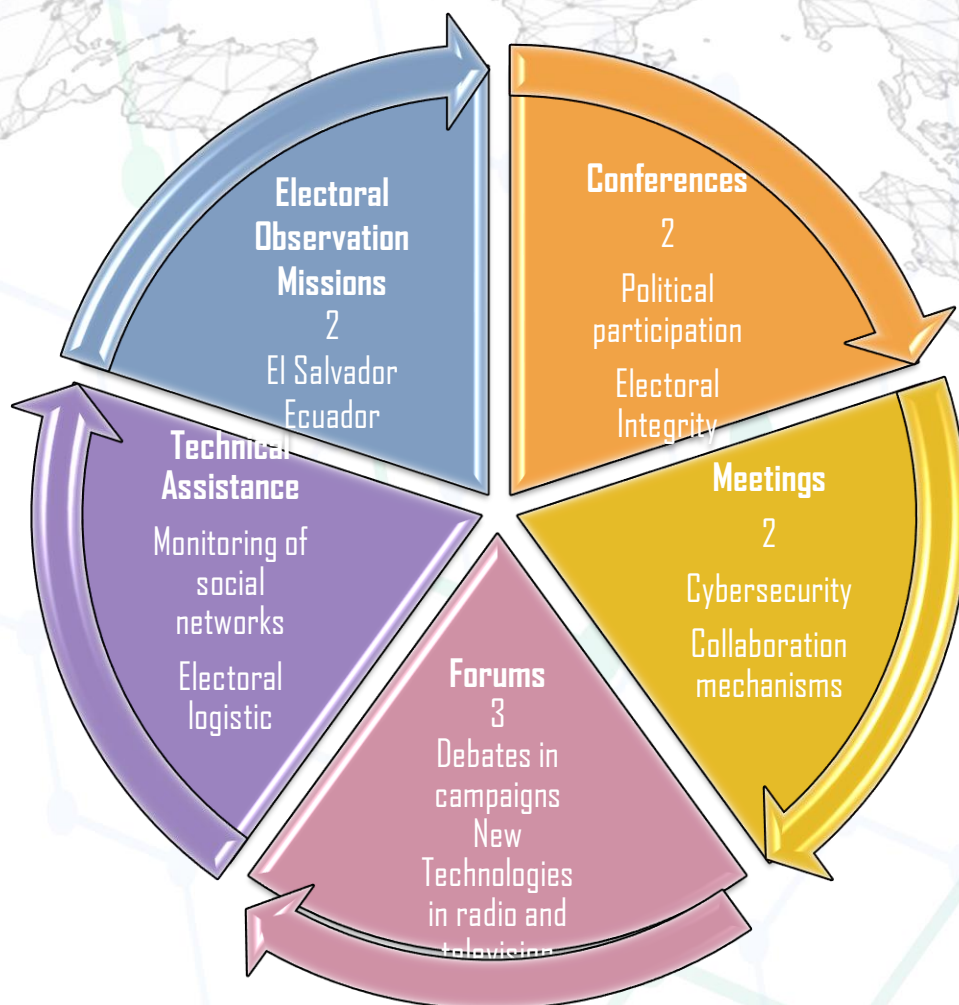
ELECTRONIC
NEWSLETTER

[We invite you visit CICIE's website](#)

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In the current period from January to April, INE officials were invited to participate in eleven activities: seven related to events such as: forums; meetings; Technical assistance and two electoral observation missions.

Participation in international events



Activity	Name	Place	Participants	Description
Conference	Electoral Integrity: The role of electoral authorities	Biblos, Lebanon January 30th-31st	Lorenzo Cordova, President Councilor	The purpose of the event is to debate, discuss and share knowledge of the electoral bodies present in order to turn recommendations of the theme to the Arab region.
Conference	Zero Project Conference 2019 / Independent Living and Political Participation	Vienna, Austria February 20th-22th	Lorenzo Cordova, President Councilor	Represent the INE in this event and witness the plenary and work sessions that were held, showing the new projects and initiatives to improve political participation in the public life of the summoned countries.
Forum	Vote of the Poblanos citizens abroad	New York, United States February 28th	Ciro Murayama Rendón Electoral Councilor, Enrique Andrade González Electoral Councilor, Rene Miranda Head of the Executive Directorate of the Federal Register of Voters, Claudia Corona, Deputy Director of the Office of Electoral Liaison of Mexicans Resident Abroad	Bonding strategy and promotion of the vote from abroad. Organized jointly by the INE in collaboration with the Consulate General of Mexico in New York.

Activity	Name	Place	Participant	Description
International Meeting	118 Plenary Session of the European Commission for Democracy through Laws	Venice, Italy March 15th-16th	Lorenzo Cordova, President Councilor	Strengthen the cooperation agreements with the Venice Commission, so the Councilor President's participation would guideline further collaboration projects.
International Meeting	Democratic processes and cybersecurity	United States March 18th - 19th	Yuri González, Director of Security and Computer Control	Participate in several discussions with electoral authorities to share experiences and challenges in electoral cybersecurity.
Forum	4th International Symposium on Best Debate Practices.	United States April 3rd-5th	Rubén Álvarez, National Coordinator of Social Communication	Facilitate the exchange of lessons learned between new and current members of international debates.

Forum	NAB show 2019	United States April 8th-10th	Jesús Gerardo Toache López, Director of Administration of the State Times in Radio and Television. Ricardo Lozano Colín, Deputy Director of Administration of Operating Systems and Databases. Patricio Ballados Villagómez, Executive Director of Prerogatives and Political Parties.	NAB show 2019 presentation of the advances and new technologies in the matter of radio and television, which will allow the Institute, to implement the same in the scope of its competence as administrator of the State Times of the in matter of radio and television.
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Activity	Name	Place	Participants	Description
Technical Assistance	Electoral logistics for elections in Panama	Panama City, Panama February 6th-8th	María del Carmen Colín y Arturo de León, Vocal of Nayarit	Invitation for a specialist in the area of electoral organization to share the practices and experiences of the INE regarding the methodology and processes of preparation and distribution of materials in the polling stations, so that personnel of the Electoral Tribunal of Panama can identify opportunities for improvement in efficiency and effectiveness.
Technical Assistance	Monitoring of networks and digital environments	Dominican Republic February 6th-9th	Roberto Castellanos, Advisor of President Councilor and Carlos Carvallo Deputy Director of Alternative Media	Share the experience of Mexico in the monitoring of social and digital networks so that the Board knows the implementation mechanisms. The exchange was made with officials and specialists of the INE, the Court of Panama and the Electoral Chamber of Argentina.
Activity	Name	Place	Participants	Description
Electoral Observation	Presidential election of El Salvador	San Salvador, El Salvador February 3rd	Marco Antonio Baños, Electoral Councilor	They were invited to participate as an official international Observer in the Electoral Observation Program and follow up on the process from February 1 to 4.
Electoral Observation	Sectional Elections and the Council of Citizen Participation and Social Control	Quito, Ecuador	Marco Antonio Baños, Electoral Councilor and Deyanira Galindo Rodríguez, Deputy Director of Management of International Training Programs.	Promoting the transparent and impartial exercise of all the phases of the electoral process, through the International Electoral Observation, and through it, consolidate the Ecuadorian electoral system.

Accompaniment of international electoral observation Sectional Elections and of the members of the Council of Citizen Participation and Social Control in Ecuador March 24th



Capital City: Quito

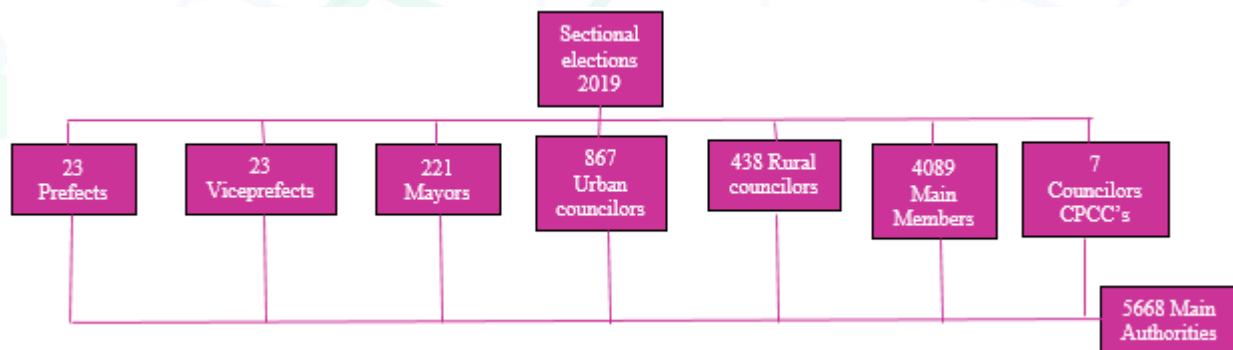
Population: 17 180 000

Area: 283 561km²

The National Electoral Council of Ecuador sent two invitations to the National Electoral Institute, one of them to the Head of the International Center for Electoral Research and Training, Deyanira Galindo Rodríguez, to attend to observe the sectional elections and for the members of the Participation Council Citizen and Social Control (CPCCS) to be held on March 24th.

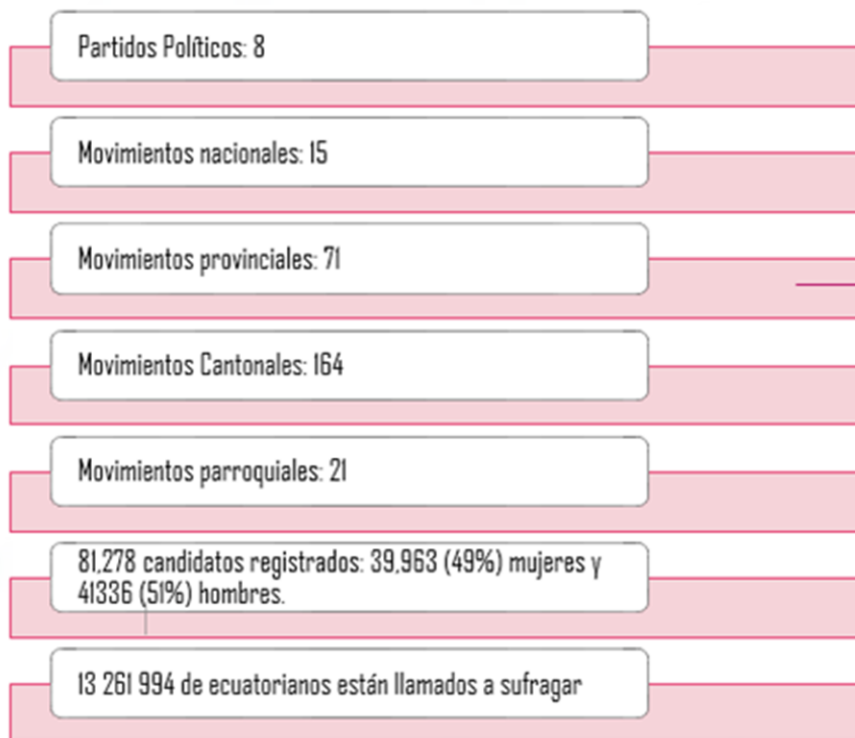
The second invitation was attended by the Electoral Councilor, Marco Antonio Baños Martínez.

Numerary of the electoral process in Ecuador



Number of Voting Receiving Boards

	Male	Female	Total
National	19,117	19,803	38,920
Foreign	916	440	1,356
Total	20,033	20,243	40,276



279
Organizaciones
aprobadas
para el proceso
electoral del 24
de marzo de
2019

For the Citizen Participation Council and Social Control, of the seven positions three men, three women and one for the representation of Ecuadorians abroad and indigenous groups would be chosen; so three ballots were made. There were 43 nominations: 28 men, 11 women and 4 candidates (three men and one woman) for the representation of Ecuadorians residing abroad and of indigenous people.

Electoral ballots for elections of the Citizen Participation Council and Social Control

ELECCIONES SECCIONALES 2019 Y CPCCS
28 - MARZO - 2019

CONSEJERAS / CONSEJEROS DEL CONSEJO DE PARTICIPACIÓN CIUDADANA Y CONTROL SOCIAL

SE ELIGEN TRES (3) REPRESENTANTES POR HOMBRÉS

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c) Una papeleta equivalente a los representantes de los pueblos y nacionalidades

ELECCIONES SECCIONALES 2019 Y CPCCS
28 - MARZO - 2019

CONSEJERAS / CONSEJEROS DEL CONSEJO DE PARTICIPACIÓN CIUDADANA Y CONTROL SOCIAL

SE ELIGE UN (1) REPRESENTANTE POR PUEBLOS Y NACIONALIDADES INDÍGENAS, APOECUATORIOS O MONTUÑOS Y ECUATORIANOS RESIDENTES EN EL EXTERIOR.

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b) Una papeleta equivalente a las representantes mujeres

ELECCIONES SECCIONALES 2019 Y CPCCS
28 - MARZO - 2019

CONSEJERAS / CONSEJEROS DEL CONSEJO DE PARTICIPACIÓN CIUDADANA Y CONTROL SOCIAL

SE ELIGEN TRES (3) REPRESENTANTES POR MUJERES

El CNE registered to 151 International electoral observers:

- Agreement of Lima: 7
- Electoral experts: 15
- Academics: 7
- UNIORE: 26
- CAPEL: 3
- FILAC: 3
- OAS: 35 of 21 nationalities
- Diplomatic corps accredited in Ecuador: 55 from 18 embassies

To exercise this right, and to include as many citizens as possible, several assistance mechanisms are provided and the optional vote is granted:

Home vote

- 65 years old people and / or with some disability of 70%
- 784 citizens were registered for this modality. There is a nominal list for these citizens.
- They exercise the vote one day before the election day.
- 784 voters registered to vote at home

Assisted vote

395,588 registered voters with disabilities.

Citizens with disabilities can receive assistance from a person they trust to exercise their vote.



**Preferential
vote**

If they go to the polling stations, there is a JRV of preferential attention to the entrance of the polling establishment where they can vote; however, it implies that a CNE official goes to the JRV where he/she

is registered to call the President of the JRV, who will carry the electoral material so that he can vote. That stops the voting in the corresponding JRV until the President of the JRV returns.
3452 preferred JRVs were established throughout the country.

**LGBTI
vote**

The National Electoral Council guarantees that all citizens have equal access to their rights, the ability to elect and be elected, participate without objection and under the same conditions as other people to vote, promoting the inclusion of the LGBTI community within a participatory democracy.

877 gender updates were made (LGBTI)

**Persons
deprived of
freedom**

Without a final judgment.

It takes place two days before the election day.

A nominal list is elaborate for each detention center. The Detention Center is established as its home, for which reason it is voted by the authorities of said circumscription.

75 JRVs were installed in 40 detention centers throughout the country with a nominal list of 9,847 voters: 9,310 are men and 537 are women.



La inauguración de las votaciones para las personas privadas de libertad se llevó a cabo en el Centro de Rehabilitación Provisional de El Inca, en Quito. Foto: Diego Pallero / EL COMERCIO

National Police

- 51.688 members
- They keep electoral material during the home voting.

Armed Forces

- 48.305 members
- It is in charge of protecting the electoral material, distributing it to all the JRVs and they are also in the polling stations, armed, to take care of the order,

Foreign Residents

- 20.833 foreigners residing in the country for more than 5 five years,

Citizens of no-compulsory age

- 664.502 young people between 16 and 18 years old.
- 1'508.161 people over 65 years old.

Overseas Vote

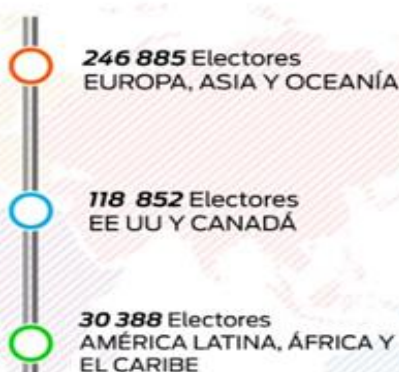
- They can only vote for the election of the Council of Citizen Participation and Social Control.
- 105 electoral precincts in districts of: Africa, Asia, Oceania, Europe, Latin America, Caribbean, United States and Canada
- 916 JRV in the consulates of Ecuador and other facilities such as schools or coliseums.
- 396,125 Ecuadorian citizens residing abroad who can exercise the vote.



Voto en el exterior

396.125

Ecuatorianas y Ecuatorianos
están habilitados para sufragar en el exterior



- Presentation CNE's top officials from the areas of: electoral organization, party funds and monitoring in communication and control media, political communication and cybersecurity.
- Meeting with representatives of political parties and movements. The undersigned could not participate in this activity because we had to depart to the airport to travel to the Province of El Oro where the election day was observed.
- On Thursday, March 21st, the undersigned attended the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO) in Ecuador, where the Gender Academic Seminar was held - IDD, UN-WOMEN, National Council for Gender Equality, where several experts participated. Institutional guests of the Academy specialized in the topics of equality and non-discrimination.
- Mrs. Galindo Rodríguez participated in the observation of:
 - Vote of people deprived of their freedom, March 21st.
 - Vote at home, March 22nd
 - Election Day Voting in El Oro, March 24th

Deyanira Galindo, representing the National Electoral Institute of Mexico and the Director of the School of Electoral Training and Civil Status of the Central Electoral Board of the Dominican Republic, Carmen Figueiras Prim, were assigned to the Province of El Oro, with the CNE liaison officer, Lisette Llerena Djeda.



ELECCIONES
SECCIONALES Y CPSCS
2019



Provincia de El Oro



1.3. Información General de la Provincia de El Oro

Región	Costa
Provincia	El Oro
Capital	Machala
Superficie (Km ²)	6.188
Electorado	542.885
Circunscripciones	2
Cantones	14
Parroquias	86
Recintos	201
Juntas Receptoras	1677
Altitud Media (Msnm)	2-3750
Clima	Subtropical





PROCESSES IN THE WORLD 2019



International Newsletter, No. 21

ELECTRONIC
NEWSLETTER

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[INDEX](#)

In the period covered by this edition, from January to April,
21 electoral processes and four referendums were held in
countries on five continents

Africa	America	Asia	Europe	Oceania
7	2	4	9	2



Switzerland
Referendum
02-10-2019



Nigeria
President
Senate
House of Representatives
02-23-2019



Senegal
President
02-24-2019



Republic of Moldova
Parliament
02-03-2019



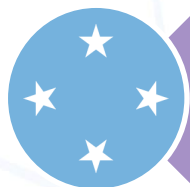
El Salvador
President
02-03-2019



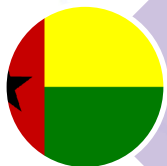
Cuba
Referendum
02-24-2019



Estonia
Parliament
03-03-2019



Micronesia
Referendum
Congress of the Federated States
03-05-2019



Guinea-Bissau
People's National Assembly
03-10-2019



Slovakia
President
03-16-2019



Comoros
President
03-24-2019



Ecuador
Sectional and of the Council of Citizen Participation and Social Control
03-24-2019



Thailand
House of Representatives
03-24-2019



Slovakia
President second round
03-30-2019



Ukraine
President
03-31-2019



India
House of the People
01-04-2019



Solomon Islands
National Parliament
03-04-2019



Maldives
People's Majlis
04-06-2019



Andorra
General Council
04-07-2019



Indonesia
House of Representatives
President
Council of Regional Representatives
04-17-2019



North Macedonia
President
04-21-2019



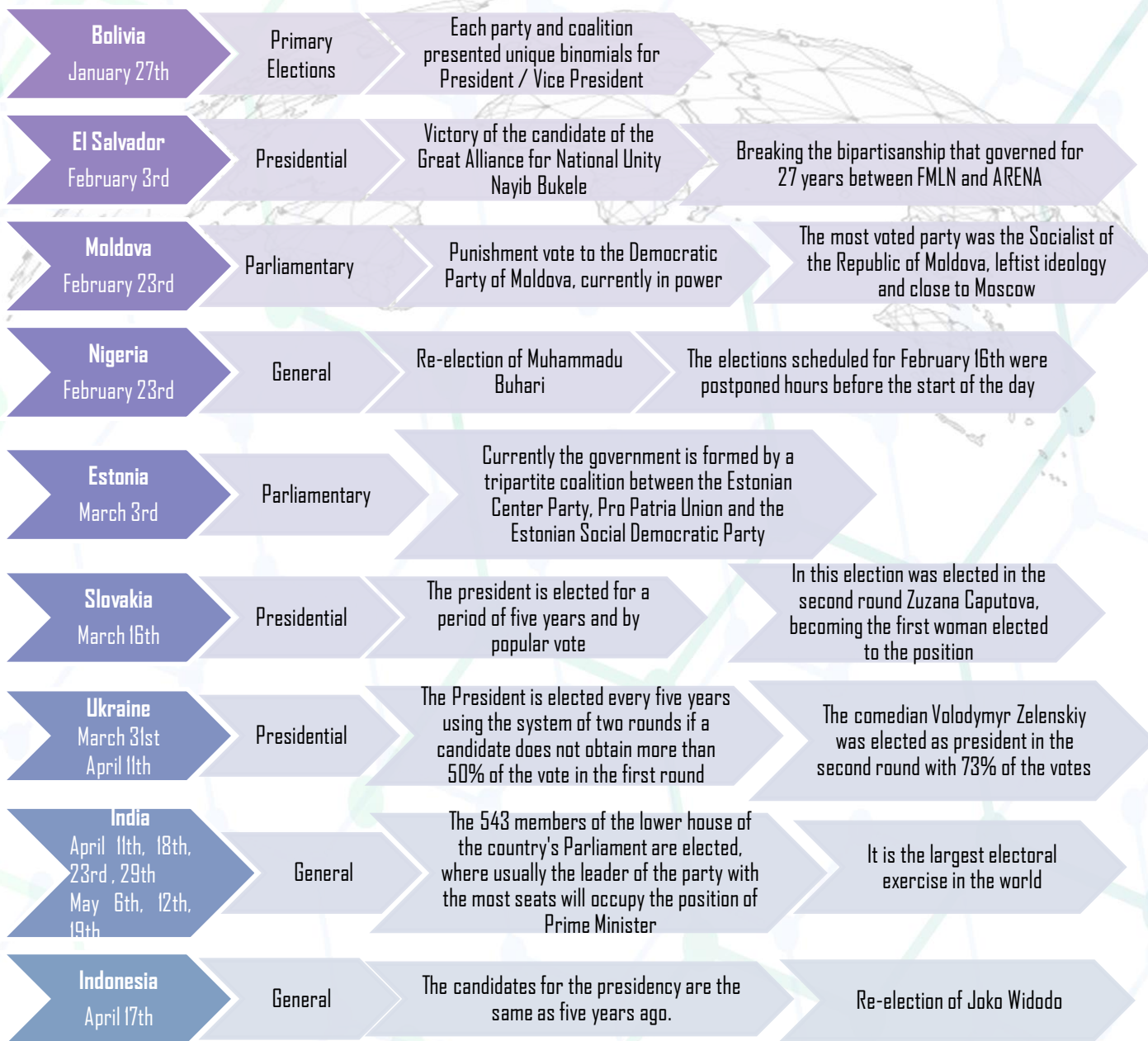
Egypt
Referendum
04-22-2019



Spain
Senate
Congress of Deputies
04-28-2019

The International Center for Electoral Research and Training (CICIE), as part of its analysis and research work, followed some electoral processes: Nigeria, Moldova, El Salvador, Estonia, Slovakia, Ukraine, India and Indonesia.

In the following diagram the most relevant results of these are presented:





Benin
National Assembly
04-28-2019



Mali
National Assembly of Mali
04-30-2019

Upcoming electoral processes to be carried out in May-August



Panama
President
Panamanian National Assembly
05-05-2019



Belize
Referendum
05-08-2019



South Africa
National Assembly
05-08-2019



Lithuania
President
05-12-2019



The Philippines
Senate
House of Representatives
05-13-2019



Australia
Senate
05-18-2019



Switzerland
Referendum
05-19-2019



Malawi
President
National Assembly
05-21-2019



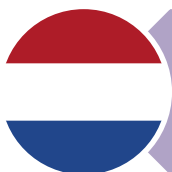
European Union
European Parliament
05-23/26-2019



Ireland
Referendum
05-24-2019



Belgium
House of Representatives
05-26-2019



Países Bajos
Segunda Cámara holandesa
2019-05-27



PUBLICATIONS



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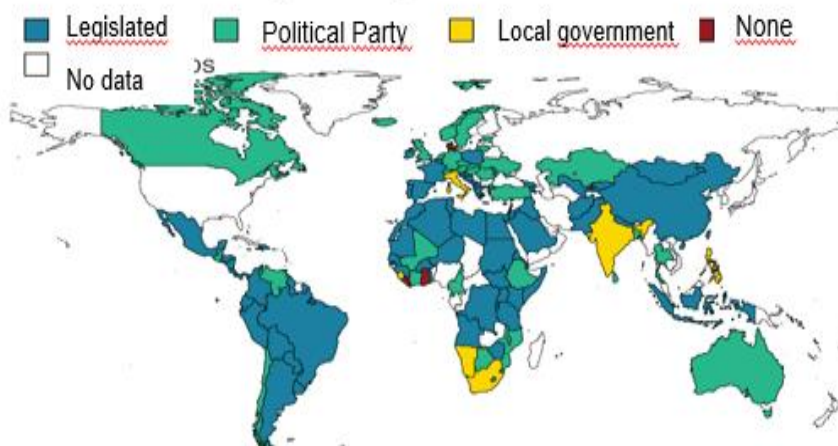
[INDEX](#)

A record number of women are running for elections in countries around the world, producing a change in the political map and making gender equality in national legislatures one step closer.

In recent times, forums have been organized in which public institutions of the different powers of the State and at all levels of government, civil society, academia, political parties and the United Nations system have participated. They have not only reflected on the contribution of women to the democratic development of the world; they have also made it possible to take stock of the advances and challenges in this area and, more importantly, have made commitments to achieve full political and economic participation of women, as well as substantive equality, in practice, between women and men.

In this framework, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, UN Women, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), and the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, International IDEA, they present a diagnosis about the political participation of women in the world. It analyzes and compiles relevant official information that is scattered in different sources, and shows progress in terms of women's political participation, mainly in the federal electoral sphere and in some states, which have been achieved thanks to the effective application of affirmative actions. While it is true that there has been progress, the conclusion of the diagnosis is unequivocal: parity has not yet been reached.

Countries with a gender quota

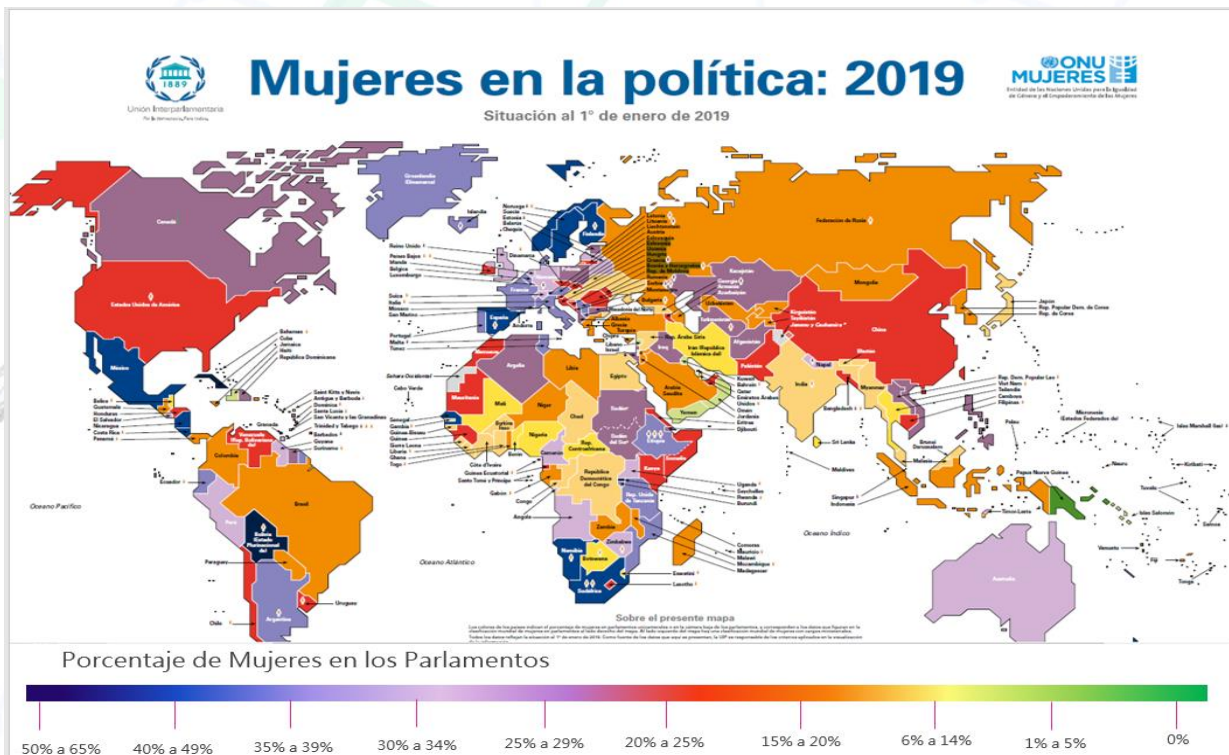


Fuente: IDEA/IPU

BBC



The following map presents the positions that women occupy in the Legislative Power worldwide.



The following graph shows the participation of women in the main government positions in the world:

WOMEN PERFORMING THE HIGHEST FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE



Heads of State¹ (10/152=6.6%) and Heads of Government (10/193=5.2%)

Germany (HG), Bangladesh (HG), Barbados (HG), Croatia (HS), Estonia (HS), Ethiopia (HS), Georgia (HS), Iceland (HG), Marshall Islands (HS/HG), Lithuania (HS), Malta (HS), Nepal (HS), Norway (HG), New Zealand (HG), United Kingdom (HG), Romania (HG), Serbia (HG), Singapore (HS), Trinidad and Tobago (HS)

Presidents of Parliament* (55/279=19.7%)

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belize, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominica, Ecuador, Spain, United Arab Emirates, United States of America**, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia (both Chambers), Finland, Gabon, Gambia, India, Italy, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Netherlands (both Chambers), Norway, Panama, Philippines, Russia Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Serbia, South Africa (both Chambers), Suriname, Swaziland, Switzerland, Togo***, Trinidad and Tobago (both Chambers), Turkmenistan, Uganda, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

Vice-presidents of parliament (180/638=28.2%)

Of the 217 Chambers in 166 countries for which information is available, 113 Chambers have at least one female vice president.

Note: HS (Head of State), HG (Head of Government)

¹ Only elected Heads of State are included

* Out of a total of 272 Parliamentary Chambers, two of them have two additional Presidents of Parliament, and in three there is an additional Parliament President, bringing the total to 279 Presidents of Parliament.

** Female Parliament President elected after the elections of November 2018. Her formal election took place on January 3rd, 2019, when the newly constituted Congress met for the first time.

*** Female Parliament President elected after the elections in December 2018. She was formally elected on January 23rd, 2019 by the newly constituted Parliament.

Women Heads of Government in the world

1. Germany: Angela Merkel



- Physics and German politics
- Chancellor since 2005
- German Christian Democratic Union President

2. Bangladesh: Sheikh Hasina



- Bangladeshi politics
- Prime Minister since 2008
- Awami League of Bangladesh President

3. Norway: Erna Solberg



- Norwegian politician, sociologist, political scientist, stateswoman and economist
- Prime Minister since 2013
- Conservative Party President

4. Namibia Saara Kuugongelwa



- Namibian Politics and economist
- People of South-West Africa Organization Party
- Prime Minister since 2015

5. Burma: Aung San Suu Kyi



- Burmese politics
- Councilor of Burma since 2016
- National League for Democracy Leader

6. United Kingdom: Theresa May



- British politics
- Prime Minister since 2016
- Conservative Party Leader

7. New Zealand: Jacinda Ardern



- New Zealand politics
- Prime Minister since 2017
- Labor Party Leader

8. Iceland: Katrín Jakobsdóttir



- BA in Icelandic and French and teacher of Arts
- Prime Minister since 2017
- Left-Green Movement President

9. Serbia:
Ana Brnabic



- Serbian economist y politics
- Prime Minister since 2017
- Without partisan affiliation

10. Romania:
Viorica Dancila



- Romanian member of the European Parliament and politics
- Prime Minister since 2018
- Social Democratic Women's Organization Leader

11. Barbados:
Mia Mottley



- Barbadian politics
- Prime Minister since 2018
- Leader of the opposition in the House of Assembly

12. Slovakia:
Zuzana Caputova



- Slovak politics, lawyer and activist
- President since 2019
- Founder and Leader of the Slovak Progressive Party

13. Georgia:
Salomé Zurbashvili



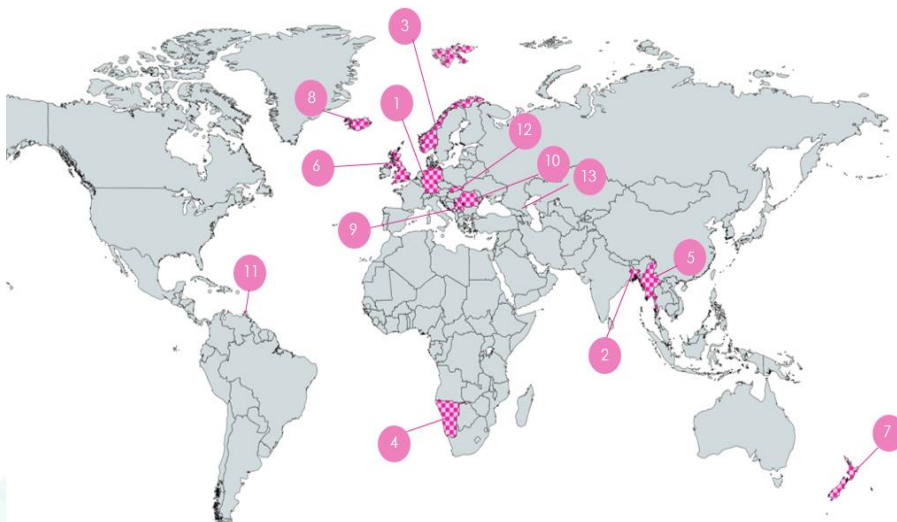
- Georgian politics
- President since 2018
- Exile daughter and former French diplomat
- First woman elected in Georgia by direct vote

Women in politics

Mujeres en la Política

Women Heads of Government in 2018 and 2019

Jefas de Gobierno en 2018 y 2019



Women in politics: the case of Mexico

Although the first mechanisms to promote women's political participation were introduced into Mexican legislation for more than 25 years, it was until 2014 that the gender parity was established in the nomination of candidates for federal and local legislative offices, at the constitutional level.

These modifications, join with various criteria adopted by the Electoral Court of the Federal Judicial Branch, have contributed to give a significant boost in the participation of women not only in the Legislative Power, but also in the integration of city councils.

Entidad federativa	Municipios o alcaldías	Presidentes municipales	Presidentas municipales
1. Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave	212	158	54
2. Oaxaca	153	98	54
3. Puebla	217	166	46
4. Estado de México	125	86	39
5. Chiapas	122	89	33
6. Jalisco	125	96	29
7. Yucatán	106	77	29
8. Sonora	72	45	27
9. Michoacán de Ocampo	112	88	24
10. Chihuahua	67	49	18
11. Hidalgo	84	67	17
12. San Luis Potosí	58	42	16
13. Tamaulipas	43	27	16
14. Guerrero	80	64	16
15. Zacatecas	58	43	15
16. Coahuila de Zaragoza	38	24	14
17. Durango	39	26	13
18. Guanajuato	46	33	13
19. Nuevo León	51	40	11
20. Tabasco	17	10	7
21. Taxcala	60	53	7
22. Nayarit	20	14	6
23. Querétaro	18	12	6
24. Sinaloa	18	12	6
25. Morelos	33	28	5
26. Ciudad de México	16	12	4
27. Quintana Roo	11	7	4
28. Aguascalientes	11	8	3
29. Campeche	11	8	3
30. Baja California	5	3	2
31. Colima	10	8	2
32. Baja California Sur	5	4	1
TOTAL	2043	1497	540

Participation in federal sphere

Congress of the Union

For the first time in the history of our country, the Congress of the Union consists of practically the same number of men as of women. From 500 seats in the Chamber of Deputies, 241 are women (48%), while in the Senate of the Republic are 63 of the 128 seats (that is, 49%) taken by women. In this regard, the deputies approved to inscribe the legend "LXIV Legislature of gender parity" in the communication platform, as well as in the documentation and official paperwork of this Chamber.

Federal Cabinet

It stands out that 40% of those who head the different State Secretaries are women. It is worth noting that in several of these dependencies it is their first female headlines.

The women who head the federal secretariats in the current administration are:

- Olga Sánchez Cordero, Ministry of the Interior.
- María Luisa Albores González, Ministry of Welfare.
- Rocío Nahle García, Ministry of Energy.
- Graciela Márquez Colín, Ministry of Economy.
- Irma Eréndira Sandoval Ballesteros, Ministry of Public Function.
- Luisa María Alcalde Luján, Ministry of Labor and Social Security.
- Alejandra Frausto Guerrero, Ministry of Culture.



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