



Bird's eye view of E-voting in Europe

4th Annual meeting of election management bodies
Stakeholder engagement and effective communication

Tbilisi, Georgia
24 – 26 February, 2014

Bird's eye view on E-voting in Europe

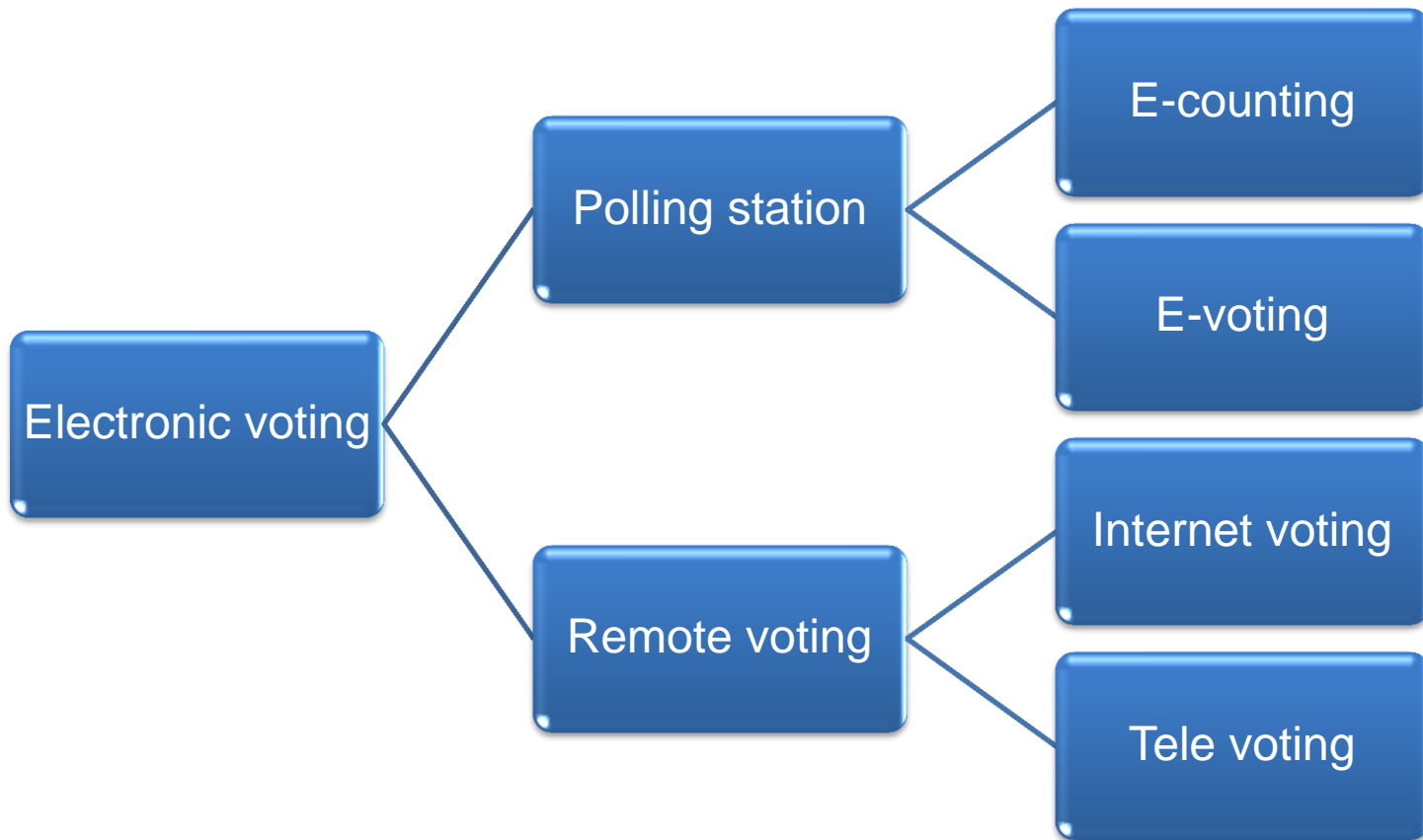
Where we are today and where we are heading?

Matthijs Schippers

VP Sales Western / Northern Europe

Smartmatic International, Amsterdam

Electronic voting methods



E-voting implementations



1967: First

1978: First

1992: First

2007: 95%



E-voting implementations



Belgium

1992: First pilots in two municipalities

1994: First implementation of voting PC's with monochrome CRT displays, light pen and magnetic swipe ballot tickets

2010: 2 certified types voting PC's in use by 44% of all voters



E-voting implementations

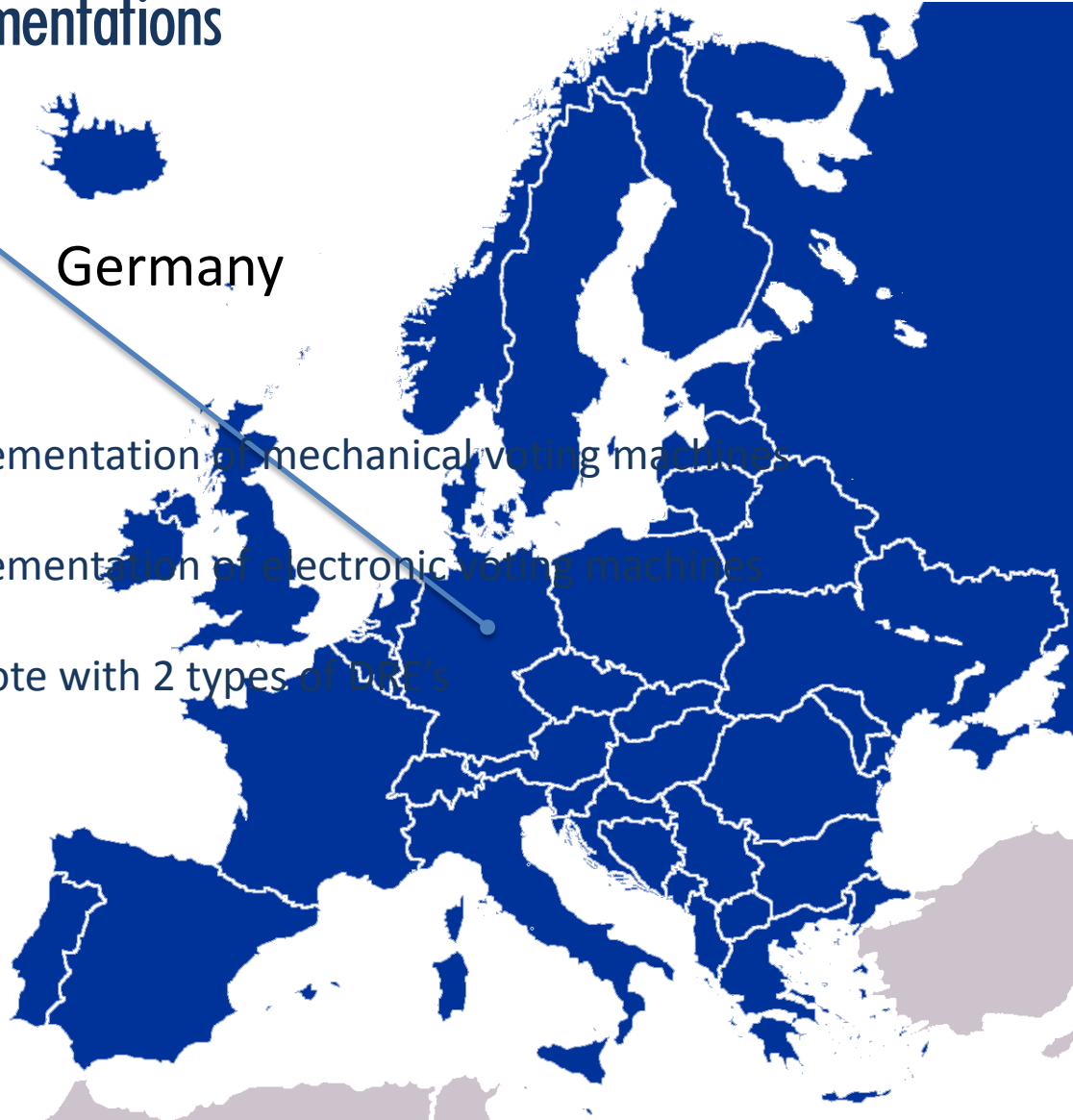


Germany

1975: First implementation of mechanical voting machines

1999: First implementation of electronic voting machines

2008: 5 states vote with 2 types of DRE's



E-voting implementations



Ireland

- 2001: First use in 1 county for the Nice referendum
- 2002: 1000 DRE's used in 3 counties for General elections
- 2004: Central procurement of DRE's for nation wide roll out



E-voting implementations



France

2001: First pilots with DRE's

2004: First implementation of 3 types of DRE's for European elections

2007: 80 municipalities use DRE's for Presidential and national parliamentary elections



E-voting implementations



Russia

2005: First pilot with EVC's

2007: First implementation of EVC's in 21 precincts in 5 regions for parliamentary and presidential elections

2011: Use of EVC's in 10 precincts in 1 Russian republic

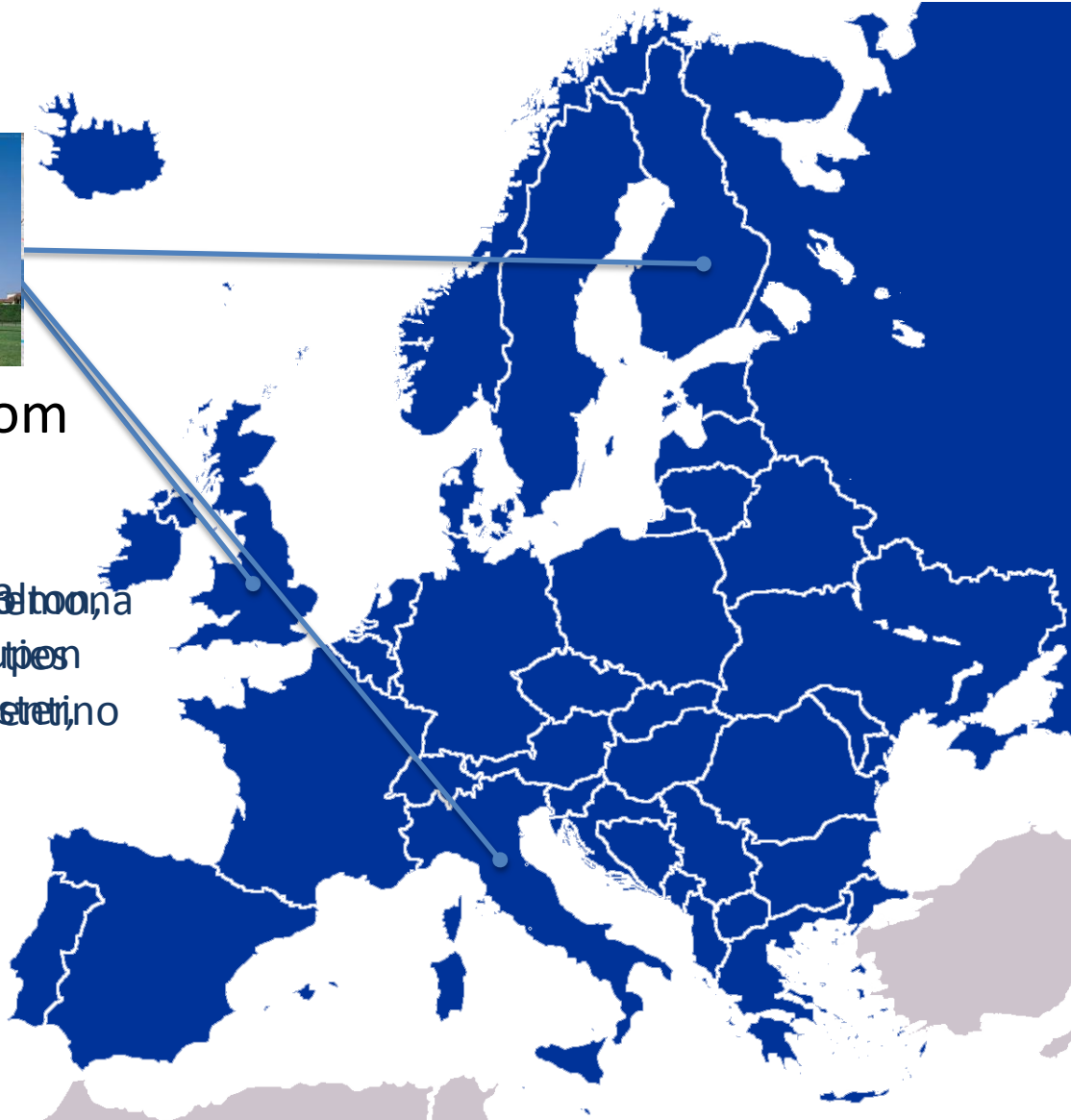
E-voting pilots



United Kingdom

2008: Pilots in Bolton, a
Stratford-upon-Avon

2008: Pilots in Testino,
Livorno



Where are we today?

Ireland:	Abandoned E-voting
The Netherlands:	Abandoned E-voting
Germany:	Abandoned E-voting
France:	Moratorium for new municipalities
Finland :	Discontinued E-voting pilots
United Kingdom:	Discontinued E-voting pilots
Belgium:	Renewed 70% & expanded 10%

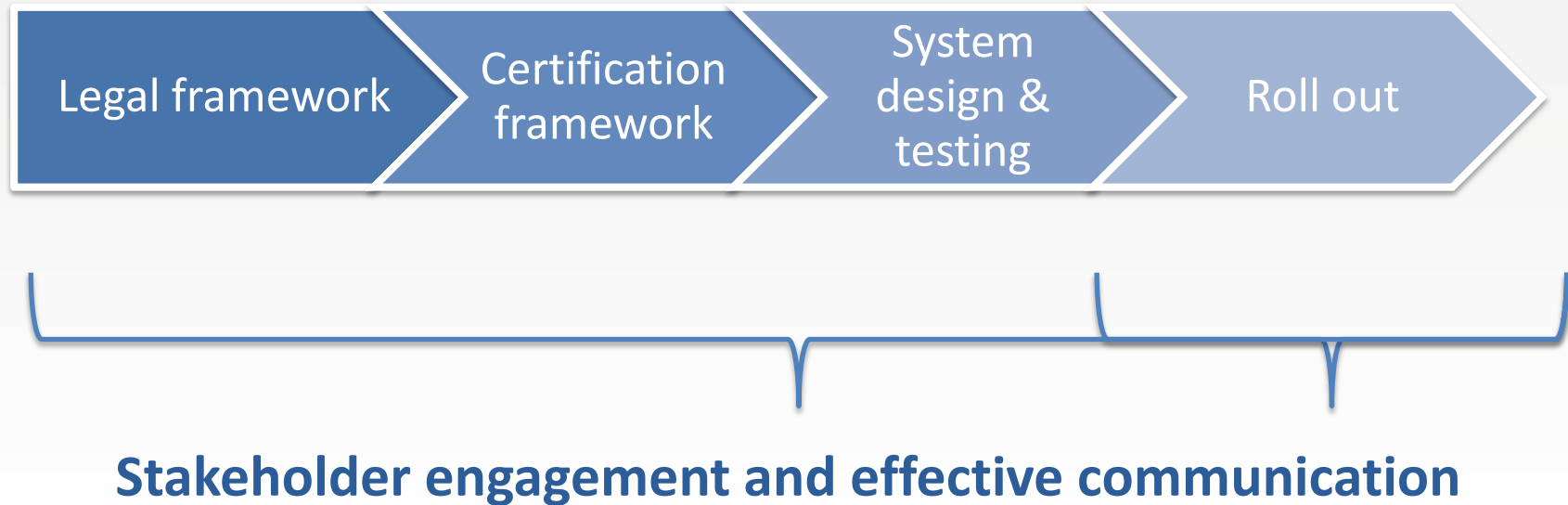
Most important historical E-voting objectives

The original goals for E-voting:

- ✓ Fast results without counting errors;
- ✓ Modern and high tech image;
- ✓ Easier to find poll workers;
- ✓ Elimination of spoiled votes and arbitrary ballot interpretation.

➔ Technocratic implementation strategy

Implementation method



Quo vadis?

Does E-voting in Europe have a future?

YES

Intrinsic weaknesses of traditional voting have not disappeared:

- ✓ **Many spoiled ballots**
- ✓ **Time consuming counting**
- ✓ **Many counting errors**
- ✓ **Considerable operational efforts**
- ✓ **No accessibility for voters with special needs**

Quo vadis?

Does E-voting in Europe have a future?

YES

Initial signs of proof:

- **Belgium**
- **The Netherlands**

In conclusion

**Stakeholder engagement and effective communication are crucial to
successful E-voting implementations**

After all:

**Democratic elected governments are of the people, by the people and for
the people**