



International Visitors' Programme EU Referendum Report

21 – 24 June 2016, Manchester

Abstract

An overview of Programme activity and summary of feedback from observers who took part in the 2016 International Visitors' Programme to observe the EU Referendum

Compiled by Dods Parliamentary Communications



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Background to the EU Referendum International Visitors' Programme

The EU Referendum

On 20 February 2016, then Prime Minister David Cameron confirmed that an in/out Referendum on the UK's membership of the European Union would be held on Thursday 23 June 2016. The question voted on was "Should the United Kingdom remain a member of the European Union or leave the European Union?"¹ At approximately 7.30am on Friday 24 June, Jenny Watson, Chief Counting Officer for the EU referendum and Chair of the Electoral Commission, made the official declaration of the result which was 16,141,241 (48.1%) for 'Remain' and 17,410,742 (51.9%) for 'Leave'.² The total electorate was 46,500,001 and turnout was 72.2%³

Introduction to the Electoral Commission

The Electoral Commission was set up under the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 (PPERA). The Commission is independent of Government and political parties and is directly accountable to the UK Parliament through a Committee chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons.

Principles and Objectives

The Electoral Commission is committed to the United Kingdom's strong tradition of free elections, which are an essential part of a healthy democracy.

The Electoral Commission:

- Works to serve the people of the United Kingdom
- Is committed to protecting and promoting democracy
- Puts voters first

Role in Referendums

For Referendums in the UK the Electoral Commission looks at the way the proposed Referendum question is worded to make sure it is easy for voters to understand. "For UK-wide Referendums such as the EU Referendum, the Chair of the Electoral Commission will be the Chief Counting Officer, who is responsible for certifying and announcing the result of the Referendum. The Chief Counting Officer has the power to give general or specific directions to Counting Officers relating to the discharge of their functions in the Referendum."⁴

¹ <http://www.electoralcommission.org.uk/find-information-by-subject/elections-and-Referendums/upcoming-elections-and-Referendums/eu-Referendum/eu-Referendum-question-assessment>

² <http://www.electoralcommission.org.uk/i-am-a-journalist/electoral-commission-media-centre/news-releases-Referendums/official-result-of-the-eu-Referendum-is-declared-by-electoral-commission-in-manchester>

³ <http://www.electoralcommission.org.uk/find-information-by-subject/elections-and-Referendums/upcoming-elections-and-Referendums/eu-Referendum/electorate-and-count-information>

⁴ <http://www.electoralcommission.org.uk/our-work/roles-and-responsibilities/our-role-in-elections-and-Referendums>



Introduction to Dods Parliamentary Communications

Dods Parliamentary Communications is part of the Dods Group plc, which currently has offices in London, Scotland, Paris and Brussels. Since initially responding to demand, our [international offering in training, conferences and events](#) has rapidly expanded, delivering knowledge and skills programmes globally as well as hosting delegations in the UK.

We have a global client base and have delivered Programmes for partners based in Africa, Asia, Central America, the Caribbean, Central, Eastern and Western Europe and the Middle East.

In this instance we partnered with the Electoral Commission to put together an intensive, informative Programme surrounding the Referendum on the UK's Membership in the European Union.



Introduction to the Programme

Context

Under the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 (PPERA) the Electoral Commission has a duty to administer an accreditation scheme for observers at UK elections and Referendums. The Commission anticipated a high level of interest from international visitors looking to observe the European Union Referendum. The Electoral Commission selected Dods as its service provider to plan and deliver a programme of activity for international visitors looking to observe the poll.

Aims and objectives

The aim for the Programme was to provide the opportunity for observers to witness first-hand how Referendums in the UK are administered and run.

The agreed objectives of the Programme were as follows. Participants would:

- have an improved understanding of the processes and structures involved in administering UK Referendums
- understand the importance of transparency in the electoral process
- have experienced first-hand exposure to polling during a UK Referendum
- have heard from a range of Referendum and electoral experts
- have had the opportunity to share experiences of their own systems and compare counterparts

Delivery

The International Visitors' Programme took place in and around the North West and Yorkshire between Tuesday 21 June and Friday 24 June 2016. As the final declaration took place in Manchester Town Hall, the city of Manchester was used as a base for the Programme.

33 participants took part, representing over 20 countries. From Zambia to Finland, Mexico to Bangladesh, electoral experts from all over the globe took part in the Programme, offering feedback on their experiences and sharing best practice from their own systems. A full list of Programme delegates can be found in [Annex 1](#). Day One's introductory Briefing had some additional 28 participants drawn from Embassies in London, Universities in the UK, Netherlands and Japan and NGOs, amongst others.

Collecting feedback

Observations were captured throughout the week, including during the Debrief on June 24. A series of questions were drawn up to capture participants' experiences and overall impressions of the EU Referendum. The questionnaire was distributed in hard copy during the Debrief and digitally after the event.

22 people responded to the questionnaire and the survey questions can be viewed in full [here](#).



Overview of the International Visitors' Programme

Day one – EU Referendum Briefing Event – 21 June

The first day of the Programme was held as a conference, mostly in plenary with some breakout sessions. Throughout the day delegates heard from experts from within the Electoral Commission as well as external guest speakers covering a range of topic areas. Throughout the day, participants had the opportunity to ask questions and share experiences from their own counterpart systems. The networking reception allowed for participants to continue their conversations, meet Electoral Commission staff and be introduced to their Dods' guides for polling day. Below is the agenda for the day.

10:00 **Registration**

10:30 **What to expect from the day – An Overview**

Introduction from the Chair, Richard Vize, and an opportunity for delegates to share their objectives and aspirations for the day.

10:40 **Welcome and introductory address: Jenny Watson, Chair of the Electoral Commission and Chief Counting Officer for the EU Referendum.**

11:00 **The EU Referendum – The UK's relationship with the EU and the run-up to the Referendum**

Guest speaker: Dr Kathryn Simpson, expert in comparative European politics, University of Manchester

Dr Simpson will set the context for the EU Referendum including:

- The UK's historical relationship with the EU
- How this relationship has evolved in recent years, including any domestic and international factors
- How the EU Referendum came about, analysing the contribution of socio-political influences and public opinion

11:45 **Break**

12:00 **View from the Inside: What do UK Referendums look like?**

Speaker: Andrew Scallan CBE, Director of Electoral Administration

Andrew Scallan CBE will give an overview of Polling Day and detail the processes involved in administering the EU Referendum in the UK.

12:50 **Lunch**

14:15 **Expectations for the Referendum**

Guest speaker: Professor Andrew Russell, expert commentator and former elections observer



Professor Russell will provide expert commentary on expectations for the Referendum including:

- Analysis of public opinion and polling in the lead up to the Referendum
- An overview of any changes in trends and related events
- Polling patterns and expected voter turnout within different demographics

15:00 *Break*

15:15 **How campaigns are regulated**

Speaker: Bob Posner, Director of Party and Election Finance and Legal Counsel, The Electoral Commission

Bob Posner will give an overview of how campaigns are regulated.

15:45 **EU membership, the Referendum and public opinion**

Guest speaker: Daniel Hewitt, Political Correspondent, ITV News Granada

Daniel Hewitt will provide insights into the life on the campaign trail from both sides of the debate, including specific references to campaigns in the North West to set the context for the delegates' visits to polling stations. Discussion topics include:

- The formation of the two lead campaigns
- The main players in the designated campaigns
- The tactics they are using in this Referendum
- Trends in public opinion

16:25 **Introduction to the Strategic Review**

Speaker: Claire Bassett, Chief Executive, the Electoral Commission

16:30 **Group discussions in breakout areas**

- 1) What change to the electoral process in your country has had the biggest impact on voters and why?
- 2) How is your country adapting to the changing digital needs of voters and what approaches has your organisation helped to trial?
- 3) What areas is your organisation focusing on over the next five years?

17:00 **Concluding remarks**

Speaker: Claire Bassett, Chief Executive, the Electoral Commission

17:05 **Recap of the day / Wrap Up**

Reflections of the day and any final questions or comments.

17:15 **Reception start**

19:00 **Reception close**

Day two – Opening of postal votes – 22 June

On the second day, delegates visited Macclesfield Town Hall to witness the opening of postal votes. Staff from Cheshire East Council gave the group an overview of postal voting in Great Britain including eligibility, process and best practice. Delegates were then taken in groups to see the opening of postal votes. Below is the agenda for the day.

10:00 Meet for pickup point

11:15 Arrive at Macclesfield Town Hall for postal vote opening

11:30 Welcome and introduction to postal voting opening

Guest speakers: Brian Reed, Head of Governance and Democratic Services and Diane Todd, Electoral Services Manager, Cheshire East Council

Welcome and introduction to the opening of postal votes in Cheshire East. Delegates have the opportunity to ask any initial questions they might have

11:45 Overview of Electoral Fraud Prevention

Guest speaker: Peter Kidd, retired former senior police officer and electoral fraud specialist:

- Postal voting and fraud prevention
- Electoral fraud prevention: case studies and best practice



12:00 Delegation splits into groups to see opening and verification of postal votes.

Groups will have the opportunity to see the opening and verification of the postal votes. Staff will be on hand to discuss any questions or points of interests.

Suggested points for discussion:

- Verification processes including digital systems
- Voter turnout
- Challenges to the postal voting and how to combat them

Whilst waiting to see the opening of the postal votes, groups will have the opportunity to ask any outstanding questions to Brian, Diane and Peter.

12:30 *Break for lunch*

13:15 Coach leaves Macclesfield to return to Manchester

14:30 Optional guided historical and political walking tour of Manchester

The group are welcomed to Macclesfield Town Hall for the postal vote opening session

Opportunity to see the week’s host city and get expert insight to the history and cultural heritage of the North West. The tour will finish at Manchester Town Hall where the count event will take place on 23 June

15:30 Close of day

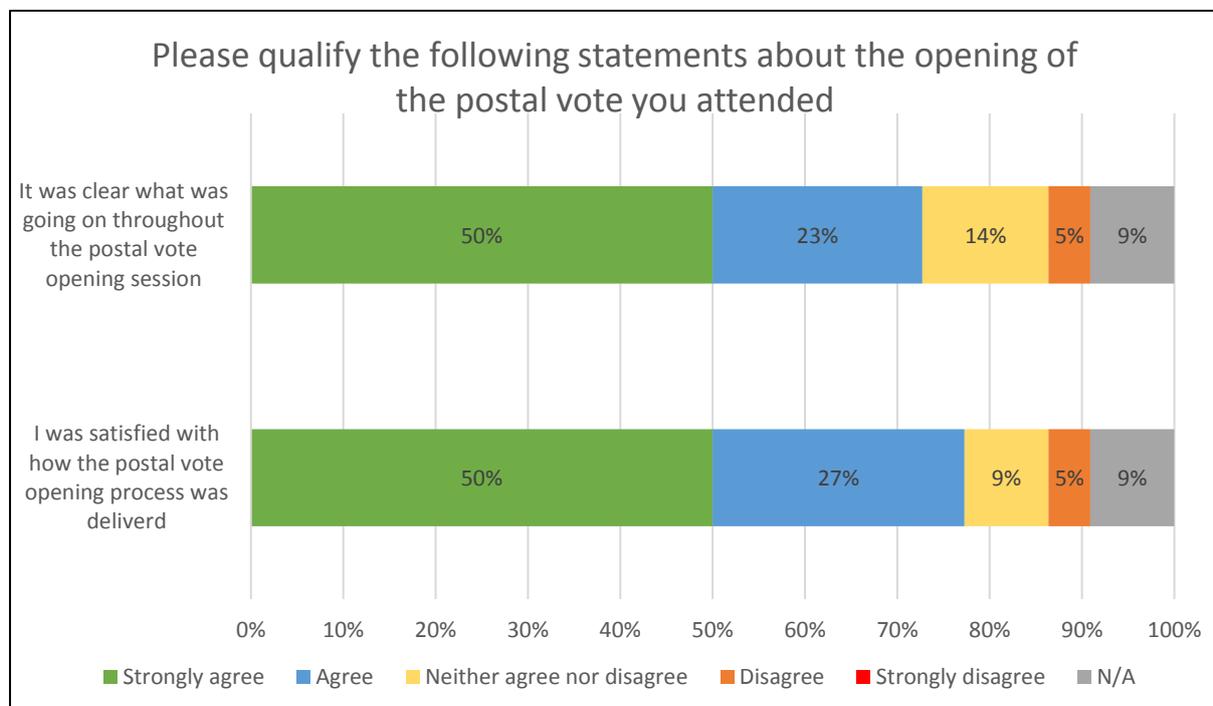
Postal vote opening feedback

The visit to Macclesfield Town Hall generated interesting discussion and feedback from the delegates. Whilst waiting to undertake the guided tour around the rooms where postal votes were being opened, verified and counted, groups had the opportunity to see how the ballot boxes were sealed and ask any questions to our hosts from Cheshire East Council.

To evaluate what they had seen during the postal vote opening session, delegates were asked to qualify the following statements on a scale of “strongly agree” to “strongly disagree”:

- It was clear what was going on throughout the postal vote opening session
- I was satisfied with how the postal vote opening process was delivered

22 respondents answered each question. 73 per cent agreed or strongly agreed with the statement “It was clear what was going on throughout the postal vote opening session” and 77 per cent agreed or strongly agreed with the statement “I was satisfied with how the postal vote opening process was delivered”. One suggestion as to why some delegates did not agree with the statements is because of an inability to hear the speaker explaining the different stages. Due to the nature of the process and the attention to detail, it was important for staff to brief each group fully about what they were seeing. Time constraints and the capacity of Town Hall personnel also meant it was not feasible to split the delegation into small groups and repeat the explanation each time. One delegate commented anonymously “the room was (understandably!) absolutely not adapted for "walking tours" ...this is a logistical issue, the reception we received was absolutely satisfactory.”



Day three – Referendum day – 23 June

On the day of the Referendum, delegates were split into smaller groups of up to seven. Each group had the opportunity to visit at least four polling stations throughout the day. The polling stations were carefully selected in advance of the Programme to provide observers with variations in geography, demographics, anticipated busyness and levels of campaign activity. By providing delegates with a range of polling stations, they were able to see polling stations in urban and rural locations during different times of day around the North West of England. This allowed delegates to make comparisons between voter experience by area as well as with their own counterpart systems. The standard visit format for the day was as follows and an example agenda can be found below:

Visit one: opening of the polls at 7am

Visit two: urban and densely populated area

Visit three: rural and sparsely populated area

Visit four: high level of campaign activity and anticipated voter turnout

Visit five: close of polls at 10pm

Visit six: transfer to counting centre

Area	Time	Group A
	06:30	Meet at meeting point. You will be introduced to your Dods guide and allocated a driver for the day. Travel to first polling station.
Manchester City (urban/densely populated)	07:00	Visit to polling station for opening of the polls
	07:45	Travel to Blackley
Blackley (Area with high levels of campaign activity anticipated)	08:15	Visit to polling station
	09:00	Coffee break
	09:30	Travel to Littleborough
Littleborough (rural/sparsely populated)	10:15	Visit to polling station
	10:45	Coffee/lunch break
	11:30	Picked up from Littleborough for visit to Rochdale Town Hall
	12:00	Visit to town hall and meeting with the Mayor of Rochdale
	12:30	Travel to Keighley
Keighley (high voter turnout 2015 General Election)	13:30	Visit to polling station
	14:15	Travel back to Manchester
	16:00	Drop off in Manchester for break
	21:30	Meet at meeting point. You will be met with your Dods guide and be given your extra security passes and wristbands for the count. Travel to last polling station for the close.
Manchester City	21:40	Visit polling station for close of the polls
	22:15	Travel to Manchester Town Hall for count
	22:30	Visit Manchester Town Hall for count
	00:00	Close of day

As well as difference in demographics and geography, it was important that delegates saw a range of buildings utilised for polling stations. Groups visited halls, schools, churches, community centres and a football ground to see the variation of settings.

The group also met with various people throughout the visits including Presiding Officers, polling station inspectors, volunteers, campaigners and one Mayor.

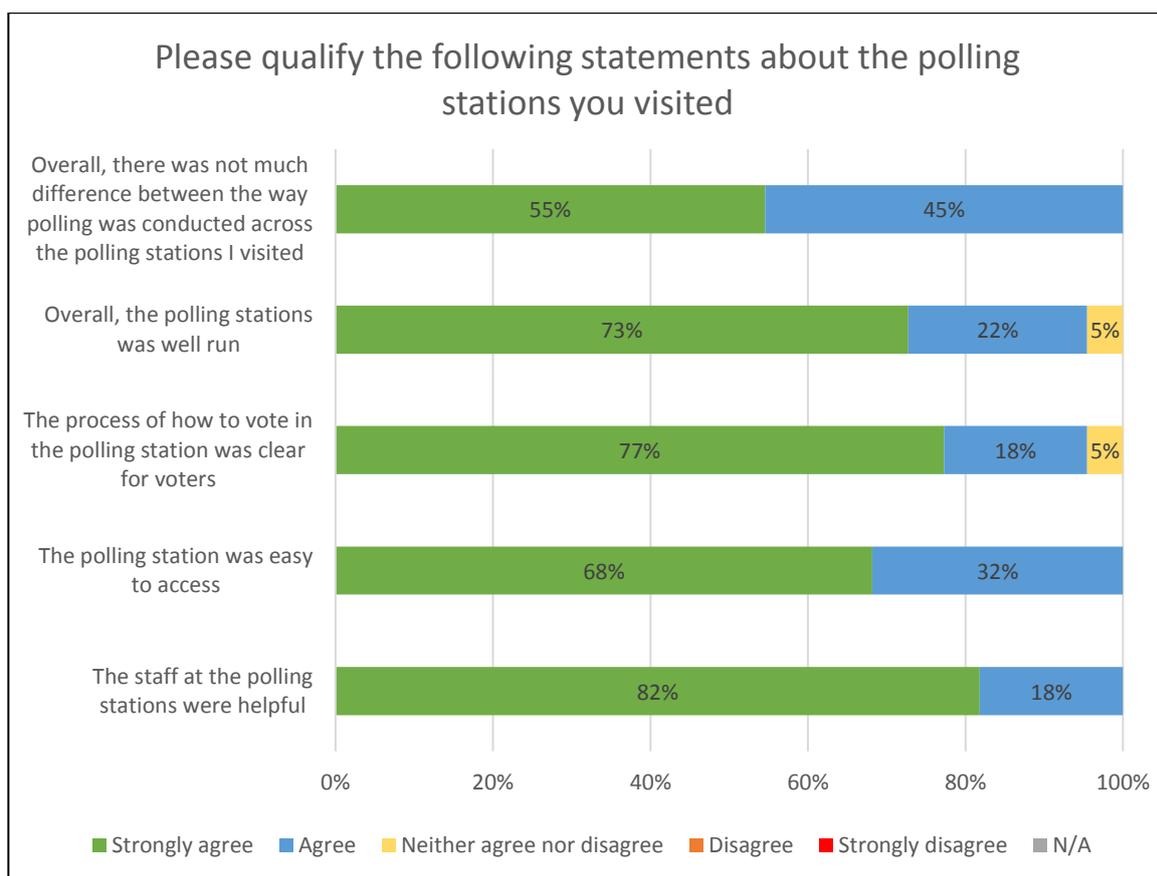
Polling station feedback

Delegates were asked to offer their feedback on various aspects of the day based on the stations they visited. Evaluation was gleaned by asking them to qualify the following statements from “strongly agree” to “strongly disagree”:

- Overall, there was not much difference between the way polling was conducted across the polling stations I visited
- Overall, the polling stations were well run
- The process of how to vote in the polling station was clear for voters
- The polling station was easy to access
- The staff at the polling stations were helpful



Meeting with the Mayor in Rochdale Town Hall



22 participants responded to all five questions and feedback was overwhelmingly positive. 100 per cent of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that there had been little difference across polling stations, that polling stations were easy to access and that staff were helpful.

Across all areas surveyed, the helpfulness of staff scored particularly highly. Delegates highlighted the professionalism and efficiency of polling station personnel. One, who chose to remain anonymous, said

“The staff were extremely helpful and answered every question we had. They seemed to take pride in running their station efficiently and were very attentive towards both voters and observers. Although some worked in tiny rooms normally used as kindergartens etc., they managed to keep their area tidy and well organised.” One representative at the Debrief praised the polling station staff for being well-trained and professional and explained how he believed this had a positive knock on effect to voter experience.

“The polling staff were very professional” Felistero Naife,
 Director General, STAE (Technical Secretariat for Election Management) Mozambique Electoral Commission

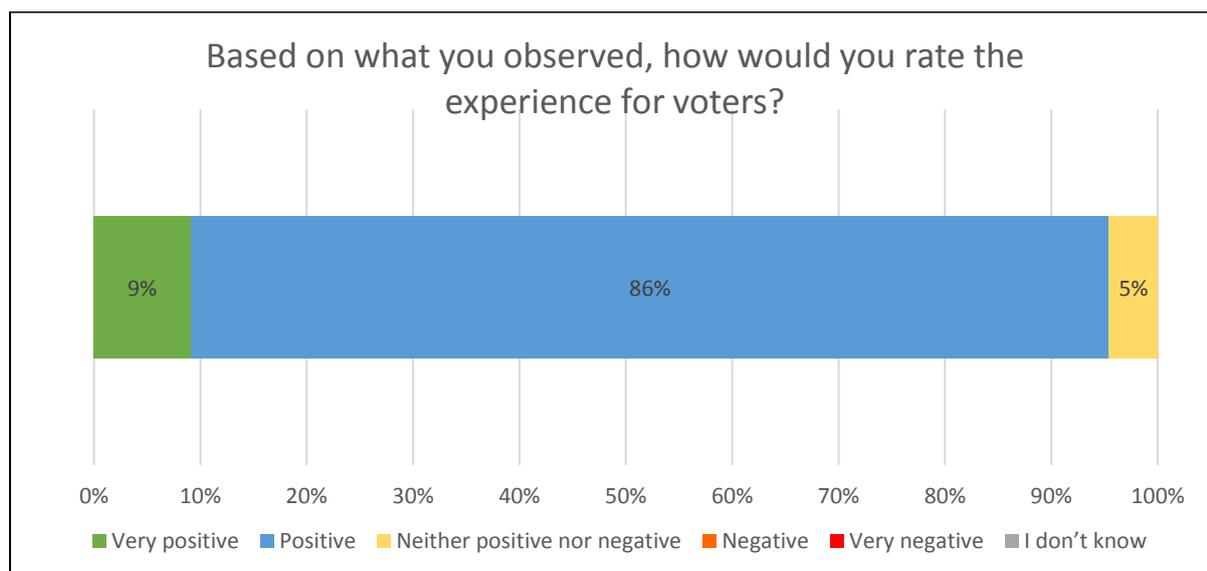
95 per cent of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that overall the polling stations were well run and that the process of how to vote was clear for voters. One delegate (five per cent of the total participants for these questions) answered that they neither agreed nor disagreed with the statements but did not explain their decision further.

Two delegates commented anonymously about the secrecy of the ballot “I found the polling booths not very secluded. It would have been easy to observe the voters in the booth, sometimes even through the window.” Another suggested “In order to have a secrecy of the vote, the booths should come with a curtain or something similar, in order for the voter to cast his vote in secrecy.”

Delegates also asked questions about challenges faced by electoral authorities in the UK and how they had been overcome. There was great interest in the distributable cards offered to voters who join the queue for polling stations before close but haven’t voted before 10pm. In 2013, following a recommendation from the Electoral Commission, the legislation underpinning elections was changed to allow people "in the polling station, or in a queue outside the polling station" at the time the polls close to vote. Cards were therefore introduced so polling station staff could distinguish who had been in the queue before 10pm and allow them to vote.

Voter experience

Delegates were asked to pay particular attention to voter experience throughout the day and asked to compare any differences they observed between different stations and geographical locations.



When asked to rate voter experience across the stations they visited, 22 delegates responded and 95 per cent noted their experiences as positive or very positive. The one respondent who rated the experience as neither positive nor negative did not explain their decision.

Participants seemed confident that polling stations and staff were equipped to deal with busier periods during the day. One anonymous observer commented “during the times we visited the stations were orderly and there were no queues at all, but we were told crowds were expected later.”

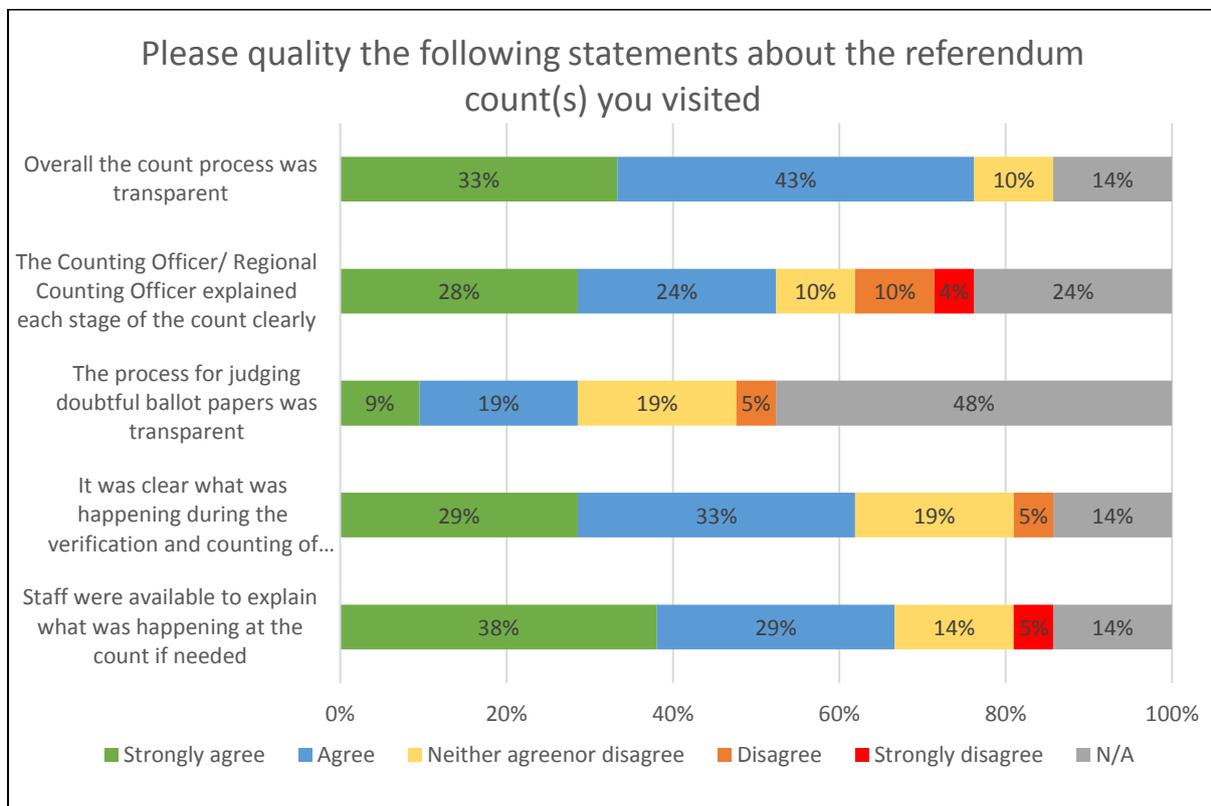
A member of the Maltese delegation did express some concern about the distance between people’s homes and polling stations and the impact this might have on disincentivising voters and overall turnout. “With one exception, all polling stations visited had parking facilities in the grounds where the polling station was sited; since it must be assumed that the polling station was not within walking distance from the voters' residence, this could have been an obstacle/deterrent for a number of voters.” – Dr. Joseph Zammit Maempel, Electoral Commissioner, Malta Electoral Commission

The Count

All groups had the opportunity to visit area, regional and national counts. One group travelled to Leeds (location for the Yorkshire and the Humber regional count) to witness the close of poll and Leeds area Count. This was to allow comparison with all other groups who visited counts in Manchester. Delegates were asked to compare what they witnessed in different areas in terms of voter experience. All delegates had the opportunity to visit Manchester Town Hall where the national Count and declarations took place.

Delegates were asked to qualify the following statements from “strongly agree” to “strongly disagree”:

- Overall the count process was transparent
- The Counting Officer/ Regional Counting Officer explained each stage of the count clearly
- The process for judging doubtful ballot papers was transparent
- It was clear what was happening during the verification and counting of the ballot papers
- Staff were available to explain what was happening at the count if needed



21 delegates commented on the area count processes they witnessed. Aside from the group who visited the Leeds area count, all other delegates had the opportunity to visit the Manchester area count hosted in a separate venue close to Manchester Town Hall. Owing to capacity of counting staff on the night, only some groups were given guided explanations of the counting processes. This explains some of the discrepancy in the feedback on the questions relating to the availability of the Counting Officers and staff to explain what was happening. One delegate, who chose to remain anonymous, commented “Unfortunately it was hard to follow the count in any detail, as everyone was very busy and time was limited. However, everything seemed to run smoothly and securely.” Another factor which affected the feedback was some delegates chose not to visit the area count, explaining the proportionately higher number of respondents who put “not applicable” for this section of the survey. In spite of variances in staff availability and delegate attendance, the Count rated highly in terms of clarity and transparency. No one disagreed or strongly disagreed with the three statements relating to verification or transparency.

The feedback from the Count event in Manchester Town Hall was very positive and delegates were delighted to have the opportunity both to visit the Town Hall and witness the historic declaration. Priscilla Isaac, Director of Elections at Electoral Commission of Zambia commented that the “National Results Centre secure and very well set up. Prompt declaration of results”.

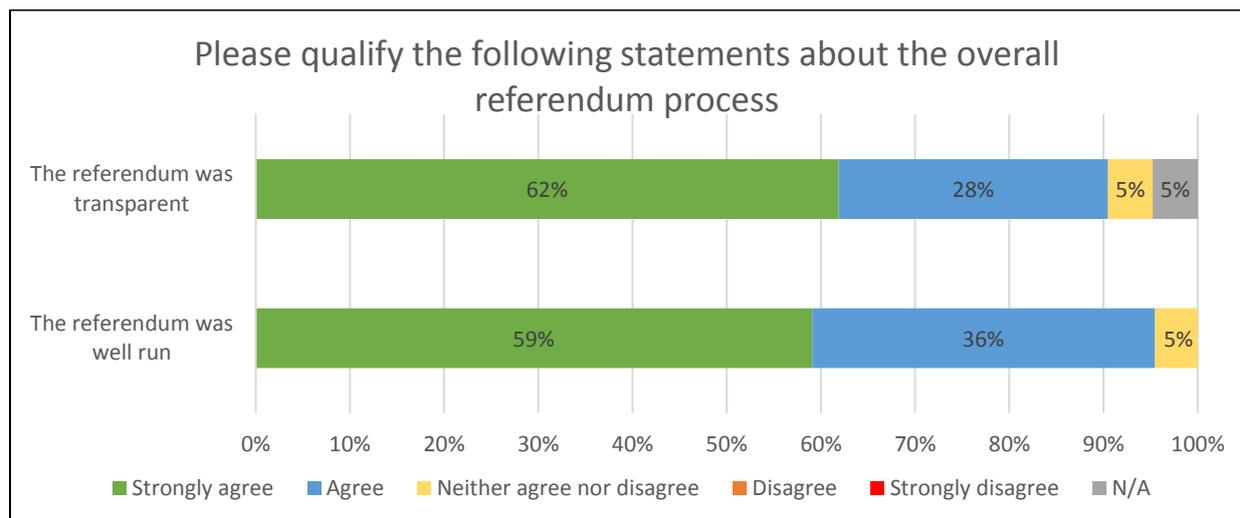
Overall running of the Referendum

Feedback on the overall running of the Referendum was very positive. Observers commented throughout the week that they were delighted to have the opportunity to come to the UK to glean best practice and also offer comparisons from their own system.

“Congratulations to the Electoral Commission and field staff for a very well run Referendum.”
Priscilla Isaac, Director of Elections at Electoral Commission of Zambia

To gauge delegates overall impressions of the running of the Referendum, they were asked to qualify the following statements from “strongly agree” to “strongly disagree”:

- The Referendum was transparent
- The Referendum was well run



22 delegates answered these questions and the feedback was extremely positive. 90 per cent strongly agreed or agreed that the Referendum was transparent and 95 per cent strongly agreed or agreed that the Referendum was well run. The one delegate who neither agreed nor disagreed did not explain their decision.

Conclusions

Day four – Post-Referendum Debrief Event – 24 June

Day four offered an optional Debrief event in plenary to discuss the experiences of the Programme participants. The short session, held in Manchester, provided an opportunity for delegates to draw conclusions on what they had seen over the preceding days, compare what they'd witnessed with other groups and make comparisons with their own systems.

The event was well attended and delegates welcomed the opportunity to share what they had learned and ask any outstanding questions they might have.

Several themes came up during the discussion and delegates offered their own experiences of Referendum day as well as accounts of where UK systems differed in their country.

“The Programme was very useful and worthwhile for me and it gave me a lot of expert experience” - Yordanka Gancheva, Member, Central Election Commission of Bulgaria

One theme discussed throughout the week was the importance of trust and confidence in the UK system. This issue came up when discussing postal and proxy votes, the sealing and transporting of the ballot papers and the possibility of human error during the Count process. Some of the UK's practices with regard to postal and proxy voting were particularly surprising to countries where these methods are either not available or where photo identification is mandatory. There was a more general discussion during the Debrief session about the advantages and disadvantages of presenting photo ID and groups discussed the wider political implications of ID cards and British debate surrounding it.⁵ Many participants saw the high levels of trust in the system as an indication the UK electorate believed in the democratic process. Lorenzo Córdova Vianello, Councillor President at the National Electoral Institute of Mexico said “the confidence of the people with the entire system is the major strength of the process”.

The buildings used to host the polls also generated discussion. Some delegates were surprised by the way in which the UK set-up differed from their own systems. One commented anonymously “although well run and orderly, I was a bit surprised to find out that polling was held in such buildings as churches and sports centre/pub, as that would not be accepted in my country where a high level of neutrality is required, for example no religious buildings would be allowed.”

Another area of interest highlighted by delegates was the lack of domestic observers at the polling stations they visited. Lina Petroniene, Head of Unit at The Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Lithuania was surprised to find that there weren't any domestic observers at the polls on Referendum day. Put into context, this is actually not so surprising given the amount of polling stations in the UK. Even though hundreds of people from across the UK, as well as overseas, were accredited to observe the EU Referendum they would have been at polling stations spread out across the UK. More information on observation can be found on the Electoral Commission's website including [lists of accredited organisations and individuals](#).

The merits of digital voting was an area of debate raised not only on the last day but throughout the week. During the Debrief, delegates debated the advantages of human over electronic counting and shared several digital initiatives that had increased voter turnout in their home countries.

⁵ [The group had been informed over the course of the programme that the Electoral Commission has been calling for the introduction of voter ID since January 2014. Since the EU Referendum, Sir Eric Pickles has published his independent review into electoral fraud and also recommended that the UK Government introduce voter ID.](#)

Some participants had been surprised by the strict no photo policy operating in many polling stations. A delegate from the Baltic region wondered whether it could be relaxed to ensure that all data was protected whilst not demanding a blanket ban on all photos. However, the Representation of the People Act 1983 outlines such measures, explaining their purpose is to protect “the secrecy of voting”.⁶ Given the complexities of UK legislation about obtaining and disclosing information at polling stations, the Electoral Commission therefore strongly advises against taking photographs.⁷

“Interesting Programme and extremely well executed” - Olari Koppel, Member, Estonian National Electoral Committee

The group also shared experiences on campaign rules and regulations back home in relation to what they had seen and heard in the UK. In several countries, strict rules on campaigning apply to cease activity in the lead-up to the polls. Delegates fed back opinions about whether or not they felt this impinged on the electorate’s freedom of speech or affected voter turnout.

To conclude, the group reflected how useful the Programme had been and the ideas and learning that they would take back to their countries. The event was very well-received and delegates welcomed the opportunity to take part in the week’s activities and be part of the historic Referendum.

⁶ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1983/2/section/66>

⁷ http://www.electoralcommission.org.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0017/167201/Electoral-Administration-Bulletin-74.pdf

Annex 1 – list of delegates

Country	Name	Role	Organisation
Bangladesh	Md Zabed Ali	Election Commissioner	Election Commission Bangladesh
Bulgaria	Ivilina Aleksieva-Robinson	Chairperson	Central Election Commission of Bulgaria
Bulgaria	Georgi Bahanov	Member	Central Election Commission of Bulgaria
Bulgaria	Kameliya Neykova	Member	Central Election Commission of Bulgaria
Bulgaria	Rositsa Mateva	Member	Central Election Commission of Bulgaria
Bulgaria	Yordanka Gancheva	Member	Central Election Commission of Bulgaria
Canada	Pamela Strigo	Political Officer	Canadian High Commission
Estonia	Meelis Eerik	Vice-President	Estonian National Electoral Committee
Estonia	Olari Koppel	Member	Estonian National Electoral Committee
Estonia	Helena Stepanov	Advisor	Estonian National Electoral Committee
Finland	Minttu Taajamo	Special Adviser, public diplomacy, communications	Embassy of Finland
Hungary	Szilvia Füzi	Legal advisor	National Election Office Hungary
Ireland	Sherry Perreault	Head of Lobbying Regulation	Standards in Public Office Commission
Latvia	Ritvars Eglājs	Secretary	Central Election Commission of Latvia
Lithuania	Elena Masnevaite	Deputy Chairwoman - Secretary of the Commission	The Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Lithuania
Lithuania	Lina Petroniene	Head of the division of Political Parties and Political Campaigns Funding Control	The Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Lithuania
Malta	Joseph Zammit Maempel	Electoral Commissioner	Electoral Commission Malta
Malta	Joseph Church	Chairman	Electoral Commission
Mexico	Lorenzo Córdova Vianello	President Councillor	National Electoral Institute of Mexico
Mexico	Rafael Riva-Palacio	Director of International Cooperation and Liaison	National Electoral Institute of Mexico
Moldova	Andrei Volentir	Secretary	Central Electoral Commission of Republic of Moldova
Moldova	Diana Zaharia	Senior Project Officer, Democracy Programme/ Electoral Component	UNDP Moldova



Mozambique	Felisberto Henrique Naife	Director General	STAE (Technical Secretariat for Election Management) National Electoral Commission of Mozambique
Mozambique	Celestino da Costa Taveira Xavier	Commissioner	National Electoral Commission of Mozambique
Netherlands	Pamela Young	Deputy Secretary-Director	Kiesraad (Electoral Council of The Netherlands)
Norway	Elin Olderlund	Department Manager	The Norwegian Directorate of Elections
Norway	Lise Merkesdal	Advisor	The Norwegian Directorate of Elections
Norway	Sissel Lian	Advisor	The Norwegian Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation, Unit for Election and Local Democracy
OAS	Francisco Javier Guerrero Aguirre	Secretary for Strengthening Democracy	Organisation of American States
Portugal	Carla Luis	Board Member of the Electoral Commission	Portugese National Electoral Commission
Sweden	Maria Persson	Administrative Systems Manager	Election Authority, Sweden
Zambia	Priscilla Mulenga Isaac	Director	Electoral Commission of Zambia (ECZ)
Zambia	Patience Kunda	Director's Office	Electoral Commission of Zambia (ECZ)



External sources

Electoral Commission website, various pages (last accessed August 2016)

Gov.uk 'Securing the ballot: review into electoral fraud, Gov.uk, 12 August 2016
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/securing-the-ballot-review-into-electoral-fraud> (last accessed August 2016)

Representation of the People Act 1983, National Archives (online) on behalf of HM Government,
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1983/2/section/66> (last accessed August 2016)

Participant Questionnaire, International Visitors Programme 2016, Via Survey Monkey,
https://www.surveymonkey.net/r/Preview/?sm=twAnjeFkIEIMFQ3k_2FZKV95W5XT5FBrL4YBY_2BAnACO GUbyPrncOWqPxMIQw0yESr (last accessed August 2016)