XXIII ACEEEO Annual Conference. 4-6 September 2014. Bucharest, Romania.

Topic: Planning of a General Election.

Presentation: "The electoral cycle: electoral management in Spain."
1. The electoral cycle.
2. Electoral Management in Spain: several EMBs + other organizations.
According to Organic Law 5/1985 on the General Election Regime (LOREG), in Spain there is not a unique EMB in charge of all electoral duties, but several Public Administration bodies that work in a coordinated way bringing about the different electoral management tasks, always under the supervision of the Electoral Administration.

2.1 The Electoral Administration consists of a four-tiered structure (members: mainly from the judiciary):

- a Central Electoral Commission (www.juntaelectoralcentral.es);
- 50 Provincial Election Commissions;
- 303 District or Zone Election Commissions;
- and 50,000 Electoral Boards (EBs) (Mesas Electorales), whose members are electors randomly chosen by Municipalities from the Electoral Census.

2.2 Besides the Electoral Administration, other public institutions play a relevant role as EMBs:

- Electoral Census Office (www.ine.es)

The Ministry of the Interior is in charge of: *(N.B. at nation wide elections and referenda)*.

- the electoral budget (EPE 2014 120,58 euros. 15,90 millions less than in EPE 2009 (-11,65%));
- the coordination of all Administrations with tasks related with electoral management;
- logistics: electoral materials;
- all tasks required to ensure that Government makes public the provisional electoral results on election day (according to article 98.2 of the Electoral Act)
- Political Parties’ Register and public funding (electoral expenses and regular funding);
- the planning and implementation of strategies to improve the electoral Management (i.e. the use of ICTs etc.);
- running pilots (i.e. Electronically Managed Electoral Board -MAE- etc), with the previous authorization of the Central Electoral Commission (*www.juntaelectoralcentral.es*);
- drafting and implementation of regulations related to elections (i.e. electoral processes management, accessibility etc.);
- voter education campaigns on Public Radio, TV and online (art. 50 Electoral Act 5/1985); information and electoral data (available via: *www.infoelectoral.interior.es infoelectoral@interior.es*).
The electoral cycle: the Ministry of Interior tasks and competences

**POST-ELECTORAL**
- Provisionary electoral results publication, final results.
- Press Conferences: Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Presidency.
- Public outreach: Public media information, campaigning.
- Accessibility: Visually impaired, special procedure.
- Advanced payment: Political parties' subsidies for electoral expenses.

**ELECTORAL**
- Electoral Period
  - Political parties' subsidies for electoral expenses.
  - Political Parties' register: implementation, public procurement.
  - Political Parties' register: certification for electoral commissions.
  - Legal administration: management, issuance of instructions to provincial electoral authorities.
  - Website: Launching, administration.
  - R. Decree: calling for the elections.

**PRE-ELECTORAL**
- Legal framework
  - 1978 Constitution
  - Central Electoral Commission Doctrine.
  - Electoral Act 5/1985
  - Regulations.
- Memorandums of Understanding.
- Decision making: National Data Dissemination Centre location, innovative goals & measures.
- Electoral material quantification.
- Drafting of tender specifications & opening of public tender procedures.
- Electoral Budget design, EC. Admin. Instructions.
- Co-operation with other EMBs & electoral stakeholders.

**Other tasks**
- Planning & drafting.
- Decision making: National Data Dissemination Centre location, innovative goals & measures.
- Electoral material quantification.
- Drafting of tender specifications & opening of public tender procedures.
- Electoral Budget design, EC. Admin. Instructions.
- Co-operation with other EMBs & electoral stakeholders.

SPAIN. Ministry of the Interior:

Planning:
- Specific areas which do count with planning (MIR)/coordination: electoral budget, ICT’s, electoral logistics...

Evaluation:
- The MIR elaborates an evaluation after every nation wide election/referendum.
- It is not a comprehensive evaluation of all institutions with EMB tasks.
- The different EMBs do not share their evaluations.


1.2 Permanent Website:  
http://www.infoelectoral.interior.es


2. Central Electoral Commission (Junta Electoral Central)  
http://www.juntaelectoralcentral.es/

Thank you for your attention.