# How to communicate uncertainity?

**PANDEMIC** COVID-19 ELECTIONS **PANDEMIA** COVID-19 ELECCIONES COVID-19 выборы حائحة كوفىد-19 والانتخابات PANDEM COVID-19 PEMILIHAN

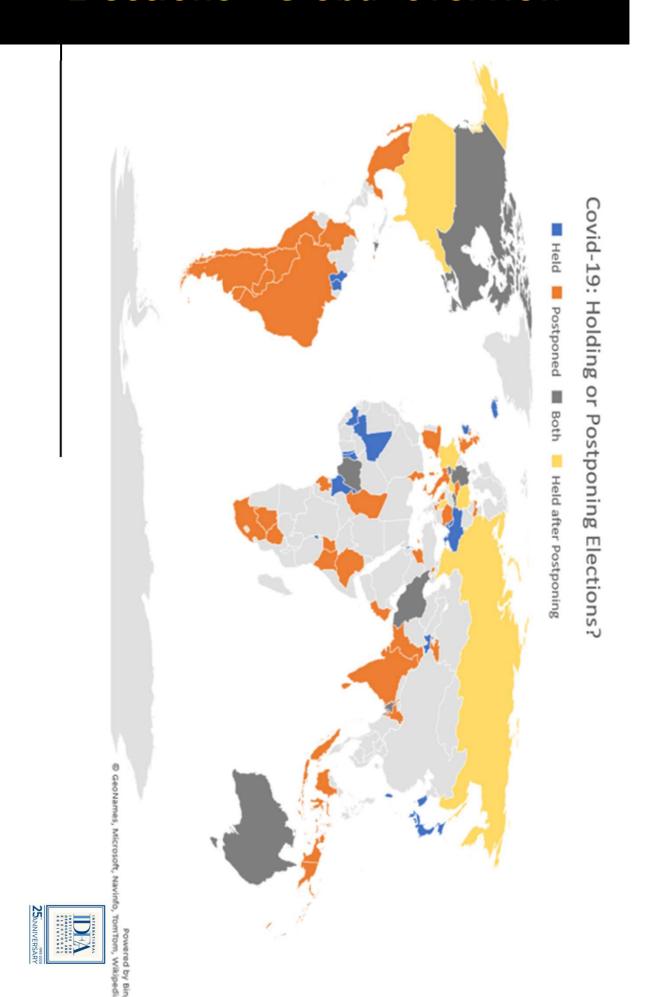


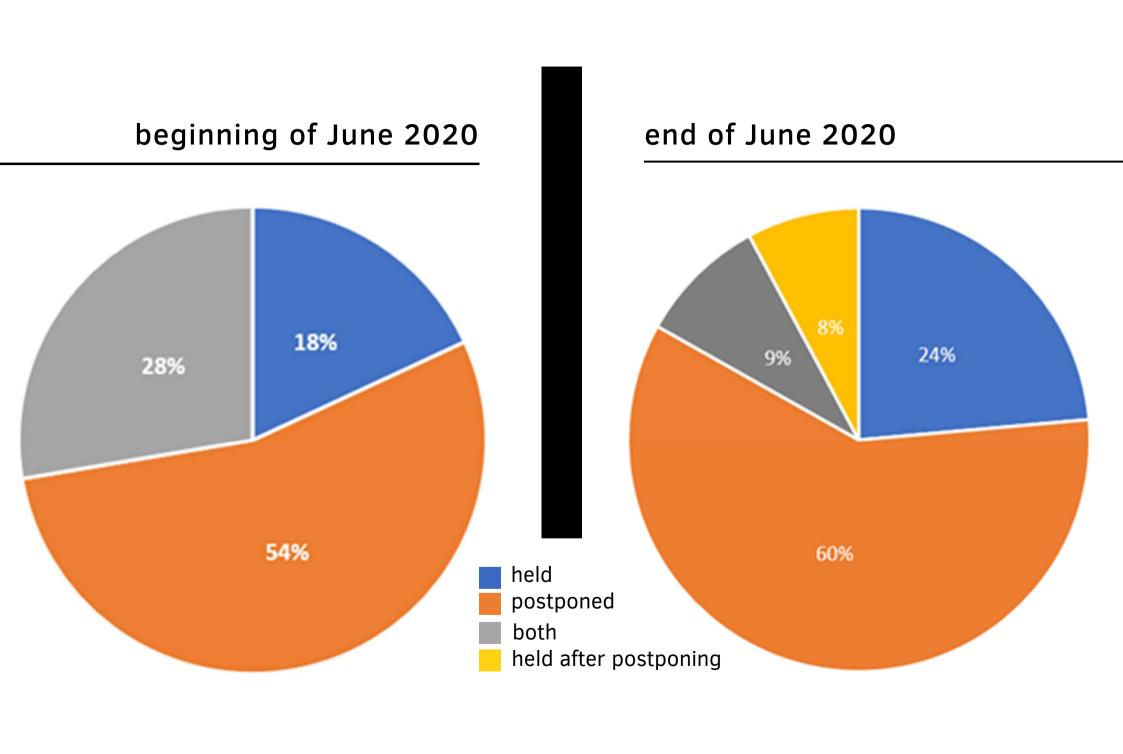
Association of European Election Officials (ACEEEO)

2 June 2020

THE THIRD ONLINE SYMPOSIUM

### Impact of COVID-19 on Elections - Global overview

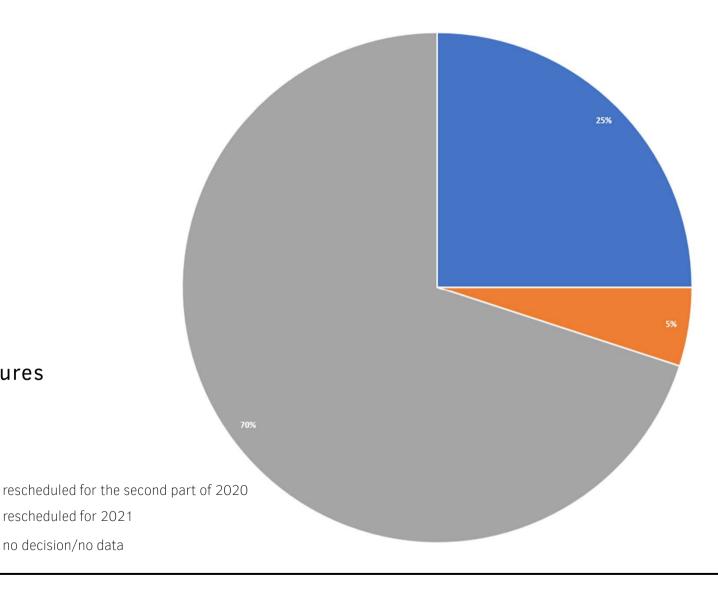




Postponed elections.. for how long?

The initial unity and collective support for the emergency measures is being replaced by debate.

no decision/no data



When elections are held amid COVID-19, the decision could be perceived as irresponsible and in case of low turnout, the legitimacy of elections questioned.

When elections are postponed due to the pandemic, the political rights of the citizens are suspended.

When the rules are changed in the middle of the game (alternative voting arrangements), it could be associated with an attempt of fraud.

Inadequate voter information campaigns may prevent the electorate from properly casting their ballots.

The limitations to inperson campaigning and
fundraising could raise
concerns over the
capacity of the voters of
making informed decisions
and question the fairness
of elections.

The (international) observation missions initially planned may no longer be deployed, also raising concerns about the legitimacy of elections.

#### SCENARIO ANALYSIS - THE ELECTORAL CYCLE

#### Meanwhile ...

democracy is at risk of becoming a collateral victim of COVID-19.



# PROPER COMMUNICATION BUILDS TRUST AND REDUCES FEAR

of abuse

In the absence of proper communication, the restrictive measures imposed by many states to contain the spread of the virus do nothing but grow the public fear, now increasingly related to the (risk of permanent) loss of fundamental rights and liberties.

However, even the rights restricting decisions, when clearly explained and effectively communicated, have the potential of consolidating trust, which in turn dispels fear.



### ANSWERS ADDRESS FEAR

## COMMUNICATING UNCERTAINTY BUILDS TRUST

CITIZENS HAVE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN A WIDE VARIETY OF DATA AND INFORMATION, OFTEN CONFLICTING, UNDER THE PRESSURE OF TIME AND FEAR.

FALSE INFORMATION IS WIDELY
DISSEMINATED, INCLUDING FROM STATE
LEADERSHIP STRUCTURES, GENERATING EVEN
MORE CONFUSION AND DISTRUST.

STATE INSTITUTIONS FOUND THEMSELVES INVOLVED IN THIS GLOBAL CRISIS WHILE FACING A SIGNIFICANT DEFICIT OF TRUST.

## An effective communication should...

- Build and maintain trust and credibility
- Position the EMB as the main source of information and expertise on everything related to elections
- Inform and educate the citizens
- Address rumors and mis/disinformation
- Facilitate bidirectional communication, collaboration and cooperation
- Develop/implement/support informed decision making mechanisms

WHAT ARE THE Creating a clear and common understanding of **OBJECTIVES?** and compliance with the decided measures. WHO IS THE Voters, poll workers, candidates, political **TARGET** parties, observers etc. with an emphasis on inclusivity. **AUDIENCE** The consistency of the messages conveyed WHAT DO YOU by all the actors involved is key in maintaining **COMMUNICATE?** the trust and decrease the level of uncertainty among the population. EMBs have a central role in presenting the arguments for the decisions made related to **WHO** elections, the expected outcomes, the risks as **COMMUNICATES?** well as the measures that will be put in place as a guarantee for safeguarding democracy.

The electoral authorities must prove leadership through coherently and unambiguously explaining the options, the decisions made, HOW? the reasons behind them, the data and information they rely on and the expected results, while also recognizing uncertainty in a transparent and empathetic way. Fact-based information and messages must **THROUGH WHAT** be conveyed through all the available means **MEANS?** to reach all the audiences. Information should be shared regularly. New WHEN AND HOW developments, guidance or decisions should FREQUENT? be publicly communicated as soon as possible to avoid the spread of rumors. **HOW DO YOU** Having a quick reaction can be as useful as **REACT TO** having no reaction, depending on the context. CRITICISM? Again, transparency is key.





### THANK YOU

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