Lessons learned from the 2019 European Parliament elections: Lithuanian case

Kristina Ivanauskaitė-Pettinari
Head of the Training and Communication Unit of the Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Lithuania
LITHUANIAN ELECTIONS 2019

3 March of 2019 Elections to the Municipal Councils (the first round)

12 May 2019 Elections of the President of the Republic (the first round), Referendum on the Amendment of Article 12 of the Constitution (double citizenship), Referendum on the Amendment of Article 55 of the Constitution (reduction of the members of Parliament)

3 March, 2019 7 March, 2019 12 May, 2019 26 March, 2019 September, 2019

17 March of 2019 Elections to the Municipal Councils (the second round)

26 May 2019 Elections to the European Parliament and Elections of the President of the Republic (second round)
THE ELECTIONS SECURITY NETWORK FOR THE ELECTIONS TO EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

The Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Lithuania

The Government of the Republic of Lithuania

The Police Department and Special Services

The Ministries of Foreign, Military and Interior Affairs
THE MAP OF POLITICAL ADVERTISING

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE SOCIETY

Participants of the political campaign must declare a list of donors and received donations, expenditure and financial obligations of the political campaign by record.

The CEC publishes on the website a list of donors and received donations, expenditure and financial obligations by groups declared by the participants of the political campaign.

Media must declare prices of political advertising applied to the CEC.

The CEC controls the finances, legitimacy of donations and expenditures, carries out an analysis of political advertising.

The Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the CEC)

The CEC carries out a monitoring:
- the CEC buys monitoring services of political advertising
- the CEC receives monitoring information and also filmed political advertising on TV, radio, social media, press
- monitoring information from constituency electoral committees

The map of advertising informs the society to mark a noticed political advertising (external, brochures, social media, etc.) on a map.

Independent auditors* present the reports to the CEC, which are published on the website of the CEC.

Citizens of the Republic of Lithuania

*Depending on the income of the participant of political campaign, the CEC or the participant himself concludes a contract with independent auditors.
MORE INFORMATION FOR VOTERS

Folder of ballot paper in Braille

Press conferences translated and broadcasted on line

Information about election and candidates' programs recorded

Translation in silent language

Letters

The map of political advertising
THANK YOU!