



Managing Director, Software Improvements

ACEEEO Conference, Jurmala, Latvia

30 August - 2 September 2006





Purpose of electronic election systems

- Improve accuracy
- Reduce time to final election outcome
- Reduce costs
- Increase number of people who can vote without assistance in secret





Supporting democratic principles

- Equality in voting
- Secrecy
- Security
- Transparency





Supporting electoral commissions

- Modular system construction
- Flexibility in configuration without compromise to democratic principles
- Linguistic interchangeability





Casting a vote is just the beginning

- Election set-up
- Inclusion of non-electronic votes
- Counting and reporting
- A 'closed system'





Credibility is everything

- Perception versus reality
- Is testing enough
- Physical versus technical security





Mix & Match = Maximum Value

- Only purchase what you need
- Don't have to acquire special equipment
- Can have a mixture of off-the-shelf hardware
- In-built flexibility
- Rich feature set





Making every vote count is important

- Reflecting voters intentions
 - Unintentional informal voting
 - Accurate counting
- Long term viability
 - Ensuring democratic election principles continue to apply





Demonstrating Integrity



Electronic



Paper

Minimum potential for error guaranteed if

- Develop using well refined software engineering principles, practices and processes
- Write in high integrity language
- Build in systematic checks
- Have transparency of software

Maximum potential for (human) error even with

- Observation
- Manual checking
- Transparent process





Next steps

- Visit our stand
- Experience by casting your vote in our World Cup 2006 Competition
- Talk to us about your specific needs
- We are here to help

