PERMANENT ELECTORAL AUTHORITY

The implementation of the electoral registry in Romania. Targets and challenges
ROMANIA

- Population (at the last census): 19,043,767
- Number of electors (at the last parliamentary elections): 18,248,414
- 5 types of national general elections:
  - Parliamentary election (national parliament)
  - Presidential election
  - Local elections
  - Euro parliamentary elections
  - National referendum
Romania is divided into 41 counties and the municipality of Bucharest.

Bucharest (largest city - divided in 6 sectors, either one of them with elected mayor and local council) estimated population: 1,677,985.

Top three counties by population:
- Iasi county – 825000
- Prahova county – 821000
- Bacau county – 719000

Bottom three counties by population:
- Covasna county – 223360
- Salaj county – 243150
- Tulcea county – 250641
Romania - Administrative divisions

- Each county is further subdivided into cities and communes, which have their own mayor and local council.
- There are a total of 320 cities and 2,836 communes in Romania.
- The smallest city: Tusnad, 1617 population.
- The smallest city: Brebu Nou, Caras Severin, 86 population.
Legal framework

• According to Romanian legislation
• The electoral register shall represent a centralized database comprising all Romanian citizens, including those with the domicile abroad, who have reached the age of 18, with a right to vote.
• The registration of the citizens with the domicile abroad shall be made based on the records existing at the General Office of Passports within the Ministry of the Internal Affairs, used upon the issue of passports with the specification regarding the setting of the domicile abroad.
Electoral Registry

Centralized data warehouse with BI capabilities

Possibility for anyone to check his stored data

Extension for mayors offices to update via a web interface the electors data

Integrated Document Management System
- Verify electors data in their area and notify eventual errors
- Notify loss of electoral rights
- Notify deaths
- Notify changes on polling station delimitation
- Assign electors to polling stations based on their domicile or request to vote at their residence (usually this operation is done automatically by the system, but there are cases that have to be resolved by hand)
- Download and print Electoral Lists/Rolls
- Download Electoral Materials
DATA CENTERS
Features of the public section
View of your personal electoral information
PUBLIC INTERFACE
Features of the public section

Request information

The request for information is made through the electoral process dedicated pages, containing both specific information and links to the legislation in force.

The voter can view news related to the electoral process posted on the portal by PEA.

Citizens can subscribe to the PEA newsletter, feature that keep the voter update to the last news validated by PEA.
INSTITUTIONAL INTERFACE
(Private section)
Features of the private section
Add inconsistencies
Through private section of the portal can be made:

- distribution of voters per polling station
- moving of a voter from one pooling section to another
Features of the private section
The delimitation of the polling stations

Because the cities urban structure is subject to change (adding new streets, division of existing) the application provides tools to manage that changes, including the translation of those changes into the pooling stations boundaries.

Through friendly layout, easy to complete, the user can add, modify or delete streets, plazas or squares. Also he has the possibility to modify the boundaries of polling stations.
Features of the private section
Unallocated voters

The system allows viewing of the unallocated voters and allow to the user to distribute that voters at one or several polling station

Into the system are implemented automatic mechanisms for allocating electors on polling stations

In the event that, after the automatic distribution, are identified unallocated voters, it is possible their allocation by user

The system can generate lists with unallocated voters, and has a feature that allow to identify possible causes or inconsistencies that led to the existence of such situations
Features of the private section

Unallocated voters
Features of the private section
Election packets
Q&A
Thank you!