



**Reorganise the entire system of the election administration**, aiming to hierarchise the structure between the electoral bodies, through amendments to the Law on Election of Members of Parliament and the Law on Local Elections. The Republic Electoral Commission should be directly superior to the municipal and city election commissions and would conduct elections at the local level. The role of the REC existing working bodies would be taken over by local election commissions.

Within the framework of the reform of the election administration system, it would be necessary to implement a systematic and systematic **change in the manner of election of members of local election commissions** by amending the Law on Local Elections, in order to ensure full independence of decision-making process and adequate professionalism. One of the key elements of change of local election commissions would be supplementing the Law with an obligation that all nominees for members and deputy members of the City Election Commission, secretary and deputy secretary should **have a Law School diploma**.

The authorities of the electoral commissions should be expanded. The Law on the Election of Members of Parliament and the Law on Local Elections should define conditions

under which it is possible that **commissions act ex officio**. The electoral commissions could act ex officio only in the period from the day of calling the elections until five days after the date of expiration of the deadline for insight into the election material. Amongst new authorities, there should be a compulsory **training** regarding rules and procedures of the work of a polling station committee **organised for members of polling station committees**, as well as an examination system of all candidates for the permanent composition of a polling station committee.

Moreover, it is necessary that all electoral commissions adopt, as a by-law, the Rulebook on procedures and criteria for selection and engagement of consultants, trainers and educators for polling committees' members' training. The adoption of the Rulebook is needed in order to enable **delivery of trainings by independent experts** in the field of electoral legislature.

Besides the training of polling committees' members, it is indispensable to organise and conduct trainings for all employees of the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government and local self-government units that **update the unified voters' register** in order to prevent potential problems with updating and revisions of the voter's register.

In order to implement these recommendations, it is necessary to include: the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, The Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, the Human Resources Management Services, the Republic Electoral Commission, local electoral commissions and the Constitutional Court.

In order to substantiate these recommendations, it is necessary to amend the Law on the Election of the Members of Parliament, the Law on Local Elections and by-laws.

Out of eight recommendations, only one was effectuated during the 2018 Belgrade elections. As a matter of fact, it was possible to file an objection to the electoral commission via

email. The remaining seven recommendations from this area have not yet been applied, nor appeared in the draft laws that are underway.

**By adopting of these recommendations, we would get closer to a professional election administration that would be capable not only to conduct but also to improve the election process in accordance with all recommendations previously set out.**

## THE CRTA RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF ELECTORAL CONDITIONS:

Prevention of the abuse of public resources

Equality of all participants and equal media representation

Transparency of the process and confidence of the voters

Legal security and protection on the electoral right

**Capacity and efficiency of the electoral administration**