

Liia Hänni

Senior Expert on e-Democracy



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- 1970 1990 Researcher on Astrophysics
- 1990 1992 Member of the Supreme Council
 - 1991 1992 Member of the Constitutional Assembly
- 2003 Member of the Riigikogu
 - 1992 1995 Minister of Reforms
- 2004 Senior Expert on e-Democracy

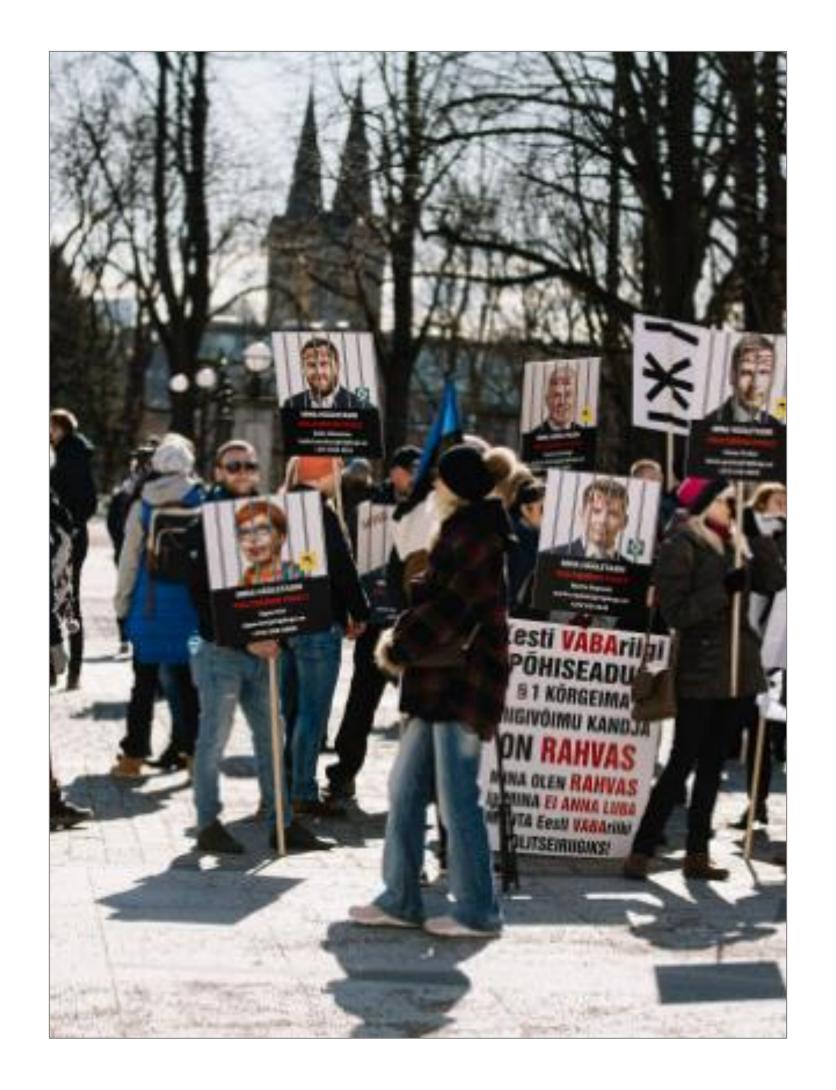




Topics

- Basics of the Estonian electoral system
- Outcome of the 2023 Riigikogu elections
- Government formation process
- Course of coalition negotiations
- Role of citizens in policy making

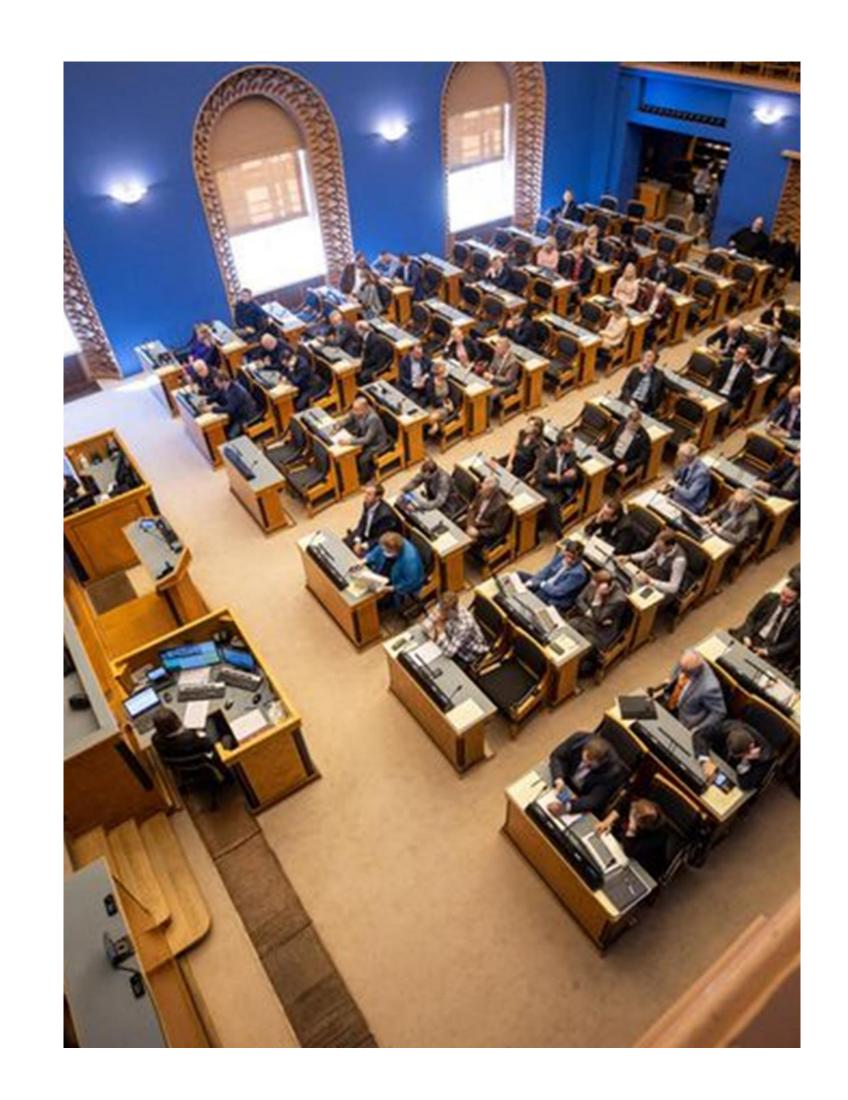






Electoral system in Estonia

- 101 MPs
- Voting age from 18 years
- Candidates age from 21 years
- Proportional representation with 5% threshold
- 12 electoral districts with open lists
- Submission of candidates by political parties, citizen himself/herself
- Voting by paper ballots and online (i-voting)

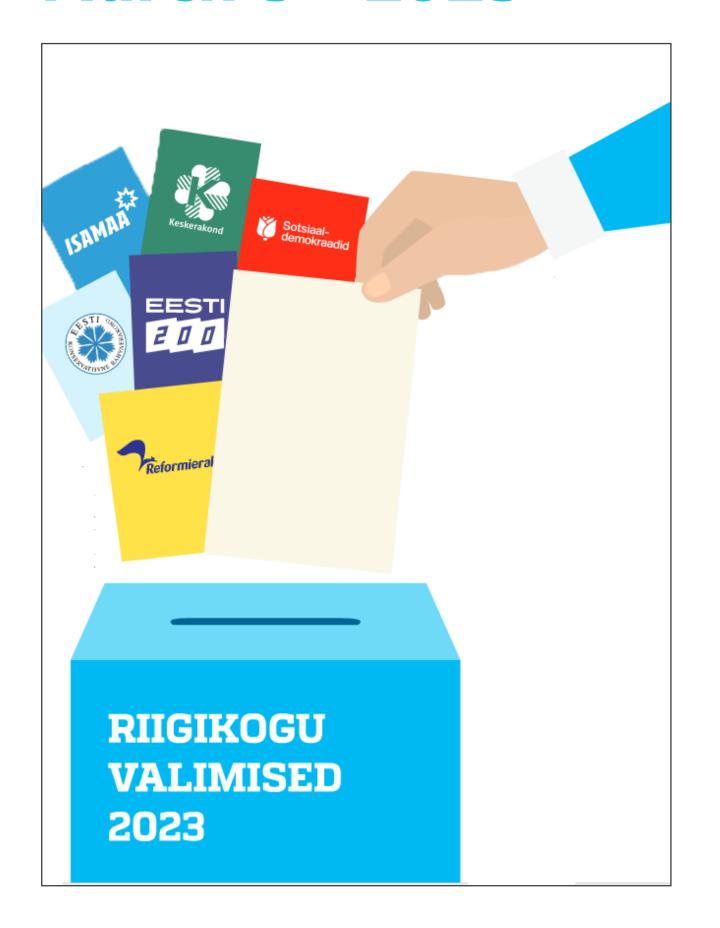




Statistics

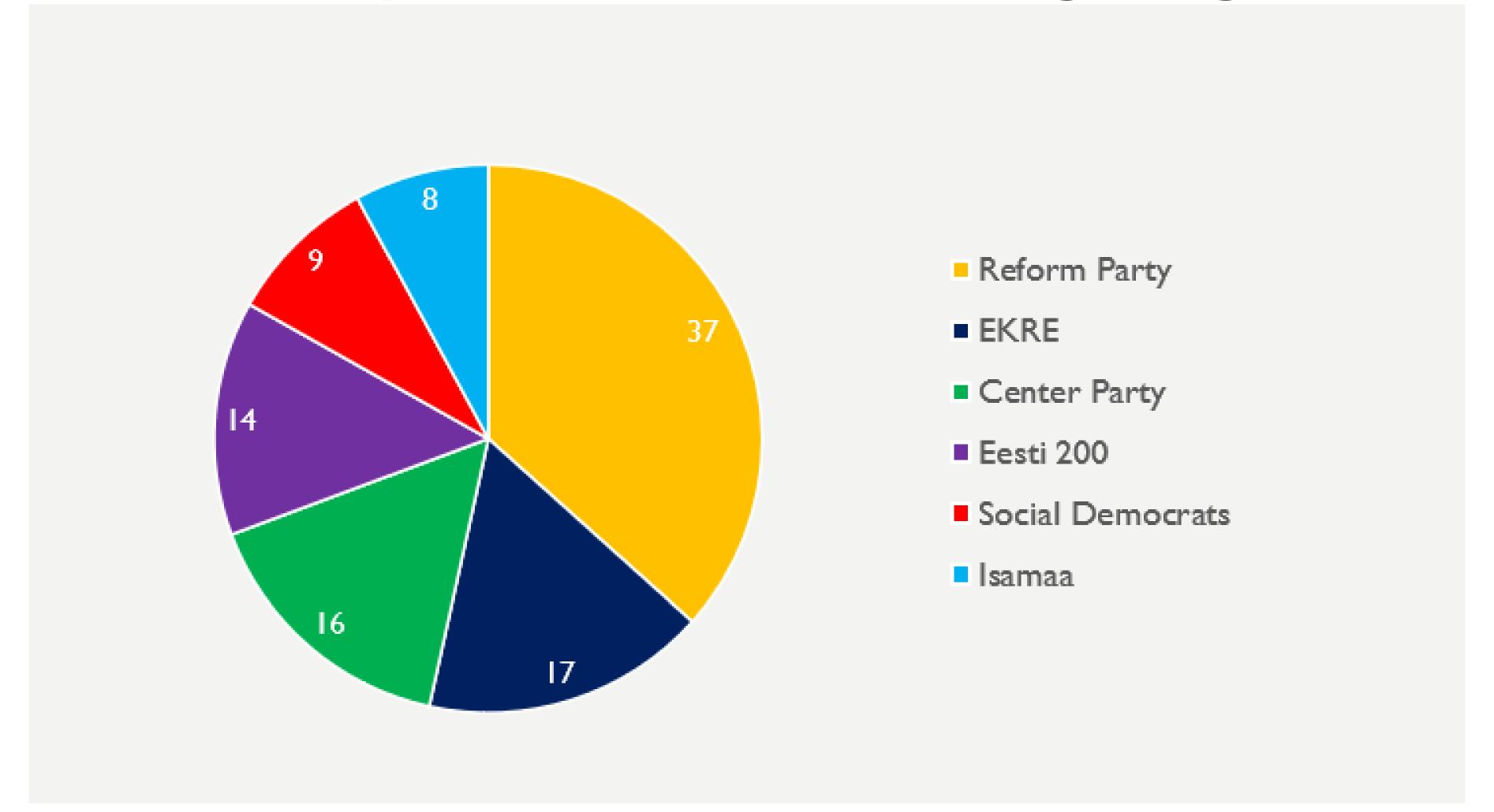
- 966 129 voters in the list
- 615 009 voted
- 301495 voted with a paper ballot
- 313 514 voted online
- Turnout 63.7%
- 9 political parties presented lists of candadates
- 968 candidates

March 5th 2023



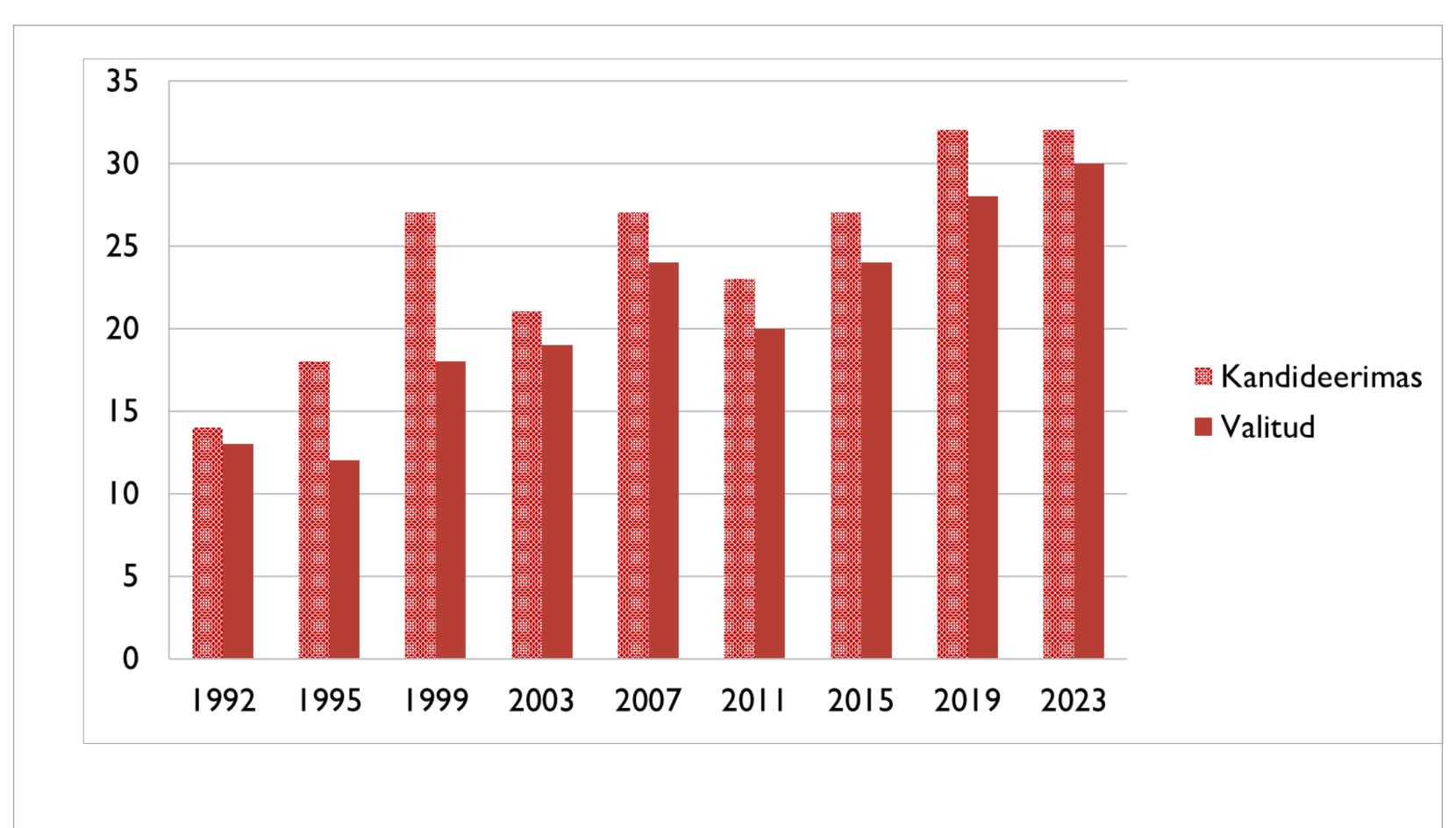


Political composition of the Riigikogu 2023





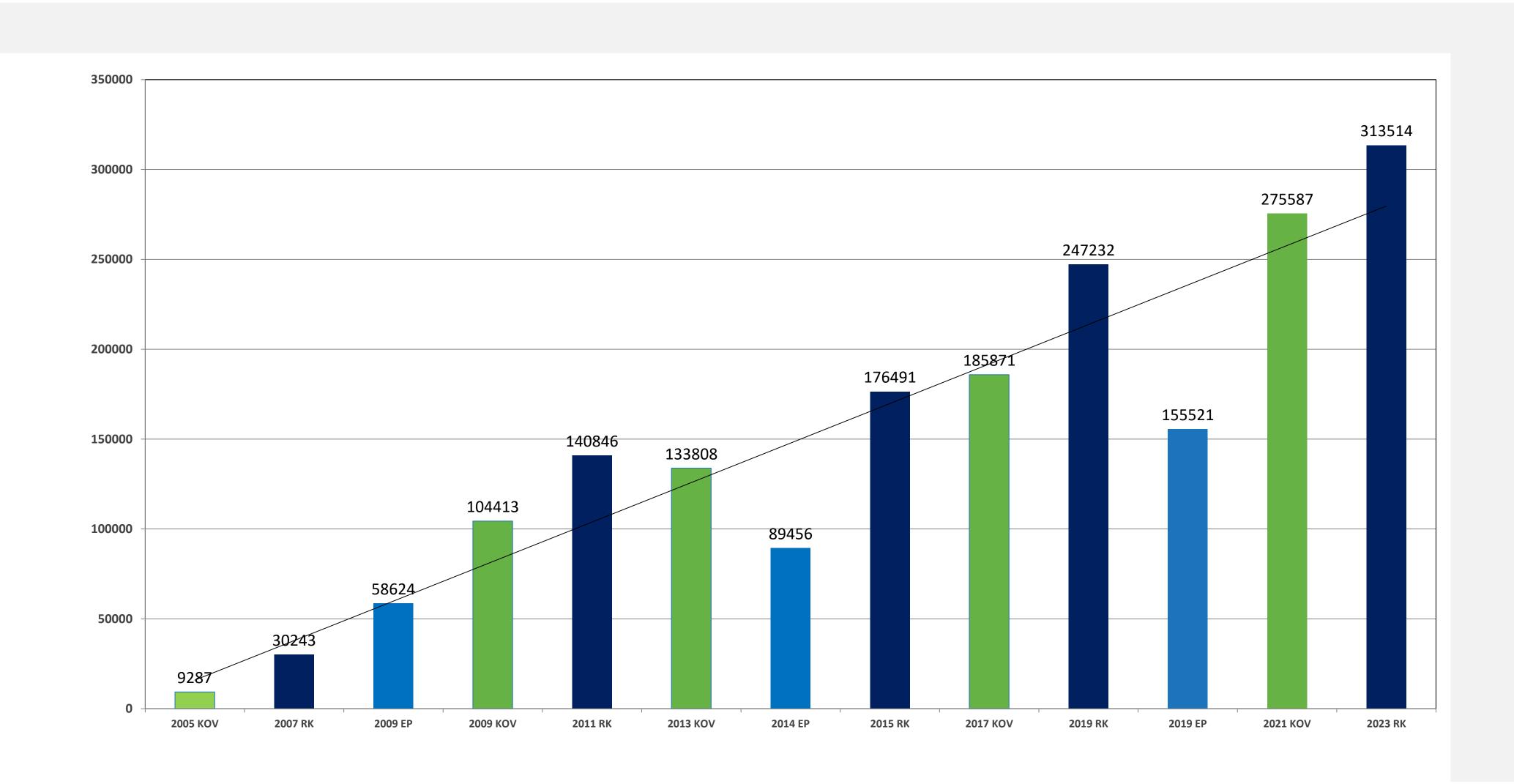
Women in Riigikogu elections







Progress of i-voting in Estonia





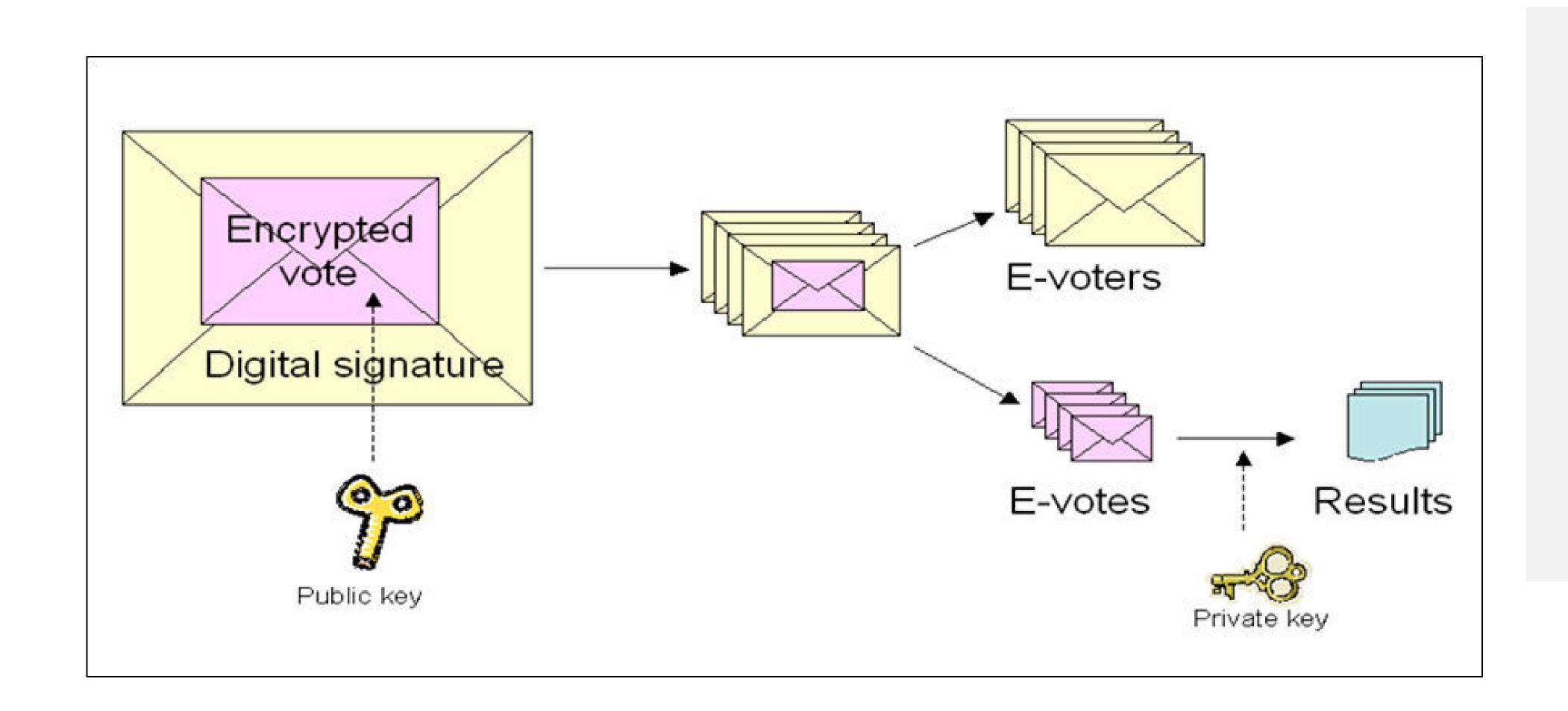
Underlaying principles of i-voting

- All major principles of paper voting are followed
- Secrecy of voting is ensured by possibility to re-vote and priority of the traditional voting
- State provided eID is used for authentication and voting
- Virtual double envelope scheme with publicprivate key cryptography
- Individual verification and universal audit





"Double envelope" scheme





Principles for fair i-voting

- Approved 2005, revised periodically
- Signed by all parliamentary parties 2019
- Parties do not:
 - organize collective e-voting actions
 - > collect votes offering computer and other e-voting facilities
 - question without objective reasons the legitimacy of elections and/or e-voting on selfish day-politics grounds





Government formation process

- Coalition governments as a rule
- President designates the candidate for Prime Minister (PM)
- Candidate for PM presents the principles of the government formation to the Riigikogu
- Riigikogu votes to authorize the candidate for PM to form a government
- Candidate for PM Prime minister presents members of the government to President
- President appoints the government to office





Coalition negotiations

- Liberal democracy values as a broad common ground
- How to fulfill election promises when state spending has to be cut?
- How to include the coalition partners' priorities in the coalition agreement?





Citizen participation in politics

- Referendum by decision of the Riigikogu
- Participatory democracy
 - Collective memoranda to the Riigikogu
 - Open legislative process in the Government
 - Lobby regulation
- Local democracy
 - Right to initiate legislation
 - Open government action plans
 - Participatory budgeting

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Thank you! Questions?

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