Election-Related Disinformation

3rd Edition

Secrecy of voting

Voter mobilization

Reasons for high support

Disinformation about the Violation of Secrecy

Polish Parliamentary Elections 2020

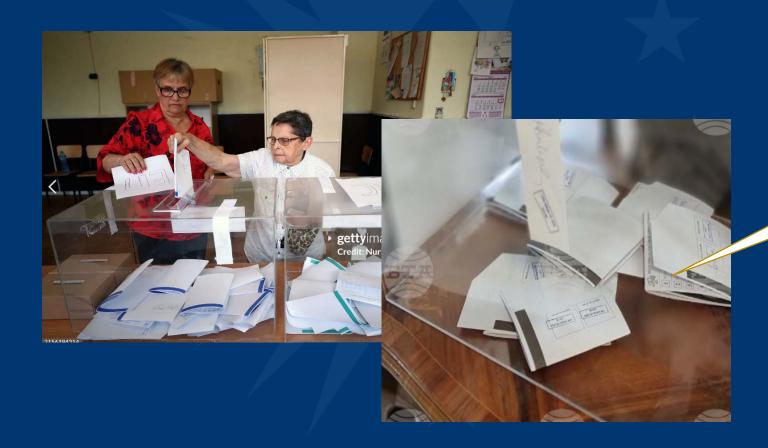
- Transparent box
- Ballot papers without envelopes





Bulgarian Parliamentary Elections 2024

- Transparent box
- Ballot papers without envelopes





Lithuanian Parliamentary Elections 13.10.2024

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- Ballot papers without envelopes





Moldovan Presidential Elections 3.11.2024

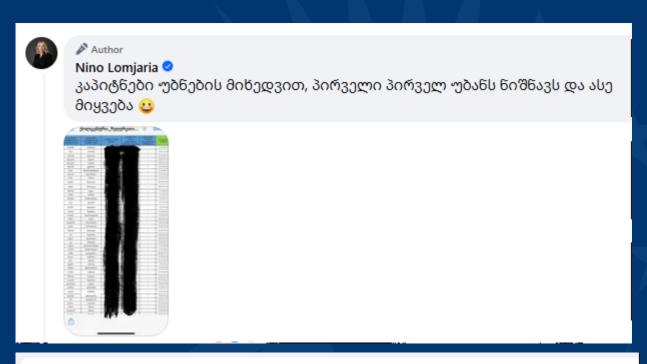
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Disinformation Mobilization of Voters

Fascist Campaign on Social Media



 The former Public Defender is sharing personal information in a context that marks individuals as targets for attack



მოკლედ, ვიწყებ იმ ხალხის სიის გამოქვეყნებას, ვინც უკანონოდ მოიპოვა და დაამუშავა რუსთავის 23-ე და 24-ე უბნების ამომრჩევლების პერსონალური

NDI's Guide on Organizing an Election Campaign

Campaign Skills Handbook

Shannon O'Connell

Samantha Smoot Sally Abi Khalil

Get Out the Vote

The feeling of winning an election can be very exciting. There is a real sense of energy and enthusiasm in the days before an election if the polls suggest that your party will do well or if you're getting a lot of feedback from your voter contact activities that the voters are saying they support your party or your candidate in this election.

It can be extremely validating when the voters say they love you. However, if they love you from home, the love is lost. In other words, it does not matter how well you are doing in the polls or how great the voters say you are if they don't actually go out on election day and cast a ballot for you.

This is why Get Out the Vote (GOTV) is a key component of your voter contact plan. GOTV is all the activities that you will conduct towards the end of the campaign period and on election day to ensure that your supporters actually show up at their polling place and cast their ballot.

The types of activities typically used for GOTV are exactly the same or similar to those used for voter contact to persuade and mobilize targeted voters during the election campaign. However, the methods selected for GOTV have the ability to communicate directly and immediately with voters in order to convey a sense of urgency, check whether or not they have voted and gently persuade them in a personal way to get out and vote if they have not already done so.

The actual techniques used for GOTV will depend on the local environment, election law and campaign culture, but typical methods include:

- Door-to-door canvass
- Phone banks
- SMS and mobile phone messaging
- Persuasion literature drops

GOTV is about polite pushing: mobilizing and persuading supporters that it is essential that they go to the trouble (and sometimes hassle) of actually casting a ballot once voting has begun. The more difficult or unpleasant voting is in your area, the harder you may have to work to convince voters this is a good idea.

Think about obstacles some voters are likely to encounter and how you might be able to address them in your GOTV efforts.

- Being loved by voters is not enough if they only love you from their homes
- It does not matter how good your ratings are in the polls if your voters do not go out on election day
- Check if they have voted, and persuade them to go out and vote if they haven't done so yet

IRI's Guide on Organizing an Election Campaign

Getting Your Voters to the Polls

The only supporters that matter are the ones that cast a ballot. All your hard work could be wasted if you don't ensure that your supporters make it to the polling site. For some voters, you just need to give them a reminder. Other voters (such as the ill or elderly) may need transportation. You will need to develop a strategy for your particular district, but a sample

Building a Voter List

In Chapter 1 we discussed the importance of having a good voter list. It might be possible to get the list from the local police station. However, the list might not be available or it might be very inaccurate. Even if you do get the official voter list, you will not have nearly enough information to run an effective campaign. In other words, you will have to build your own voter list and create a database for all the data you collect.

Every time you or your volunteers meet a voter you should try to collect some information about that person. Obviously, you want to get as much information as possible but at a minimum you should try to get the following:

- Name and how many people reside in the household
- Full contact information on all residents, including phone number and e-mail

One week before the election: Contact all your supporters and give them one more reminder to go vote. (Gee, that database and all those volunteers are really coming in handy, aren't they?)

Election Day: Have your volunteer drivers use private cars to help people get to the election site.

- The supporter who actually votes is crucial. Your efforts may be wasted if you do not ensure that your voters turn out on election day
- Create your own database of voters (name, phone number, etc.)
- One week before the election: contact all supporters and remind them to go vote
- On election day: reach out and assist them in getting to the polling station

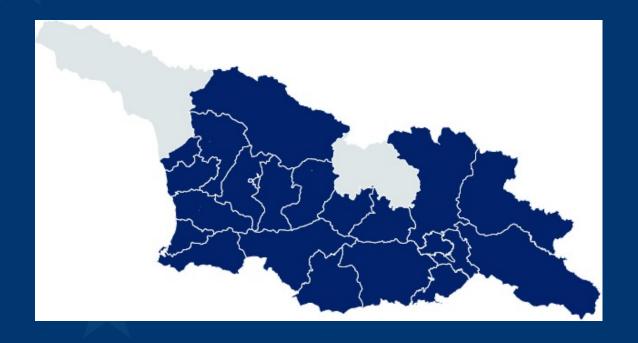
Disinformation about the Reasons for High Support

Delegates

- Delegates in every district
- Door-to-door
- Regional events

Delegate activity

- 5,048 meetings in 50 days
- 100 meetings per day
- 170 meetings per delegate



Delegates

- The opposition did not have a single delegate
- They had no candidates from the regions or ethnic groups on their party lists
- They ran almost no campaign in the region
- They relied on television and foreigners



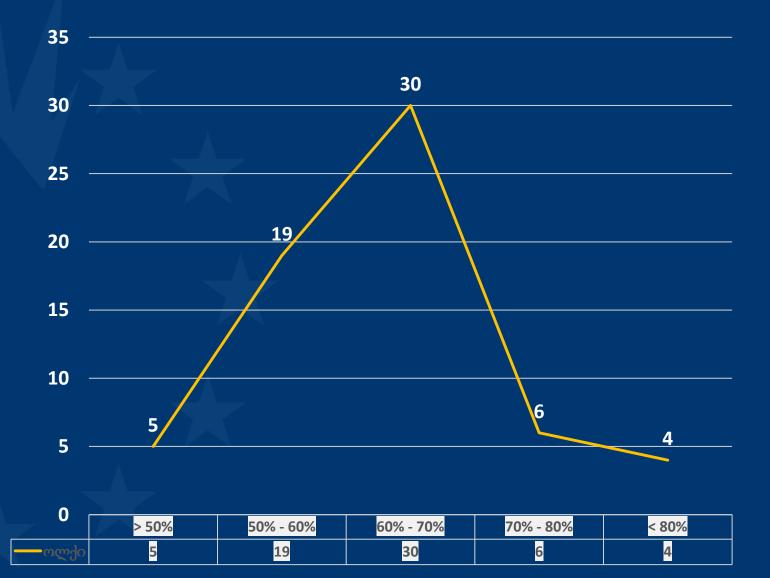
Meanwhile, the opposition's Visits abroad:

- The United States
- Belgium
- Norway
- Sweden
- Poland
- Portugal
- Italy

Results

Ninotsminda	88,19%
Akhalkalaki	87,79%
Sachkhere	84,34%
Bolnisi	81,43%
Marneuli	79,62%
Lentekhi	75,41%
Dmanisi	75,38%
Kazbegi	72,54%
Mestia	72,54%
Tsalka	71,55%

Support exceeded 50% in 60 out of 64 municipalities (94%)



Disinformation about Pressure on Voters

Turnout

Georgia - 58,9% (+2,8%)

Tbilisi - 61,5% (+6,7%)

Lowest turnout

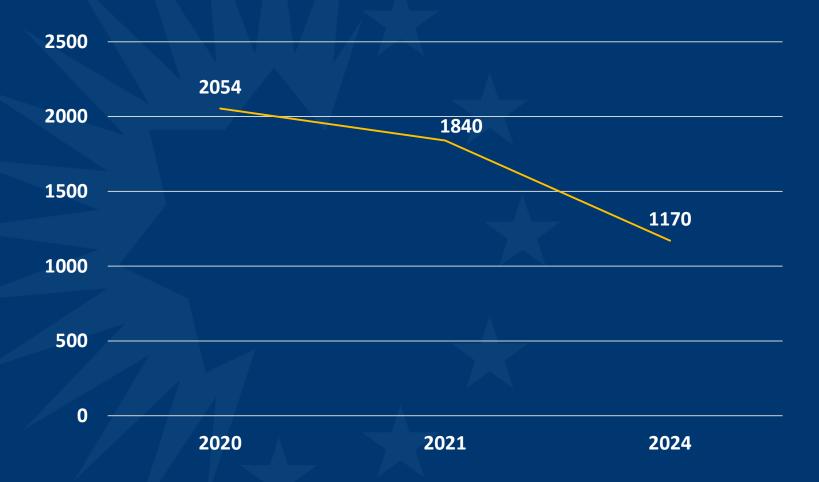
1 Marneuli	43,29%	-4,0%
2 Gardabani	44,80%	-4,4%
3 Tsalka	46,75%	0,6%
4 Bolnisi	46,97%	-2,5%
5 Zugdidi	47,59%	0,7%

Highest turnout

1 Keda	76,05%	3,6%
2 Aspindza	73,28%	1,9%
3 Kharagauli	72,42%	2,9%
4 Ambrolauri	70,35%	3,0%
5 Adigeni	69,75%	-2,0%



Complaint Statistics



Complaint Statistics

- At 3,111 precincts, 25,000 opposition commission members wrote a total of 9 differing opinions.
- Out of the 3,111 precincts, 366 were recounted by random selection, with only 32 undergoing minor corrections.



დააკვურდით ბიულეტინს, წერტილით ნიშნავენ 41-ს, რომ თუ ქოცებს გააფერადებთ ხმა ჩაითვალოს, ხოლო თუ სხვას გააფერადებთ - ეს წერტილი ხმას გააბათილებს. ახალი ბიულეტინი მოითხოვეთ ასეთ რამეს თუ შენიშნავთ

რეებს შვრებიან და იგონებენ ეს ავადმყოფები 😡



 No such ballots were found during the recount, and no complaints were filed on this matter.