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# INFORMATION NOTE ON VOTING PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES FOR ELECTIONS

Voting and Conduct of Business at the 42<sup>nd</sup> Session of the IPCC

(Submitted by the IPCC Secretariat)



# INFORMATION NOTE ON VOTING PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES FOR ELECTIONS

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#### **INTRODUCTION**

This Information Note presents a digest of Appendix C to the Principles Governing IPCC Work, the Procedures for the Election of the IPCC Bureau and any Task Force Bureau (hereafter referred to as the 'Election Procedures') as well as – in **Appendix III** to this document - information on electronic voting, intended to assist delegates and presiding officers in the conduct of business during the 42<sup>nd</sup> Session and in the organization of voting and elections at the Session.

## 1. Voting and Elections in Plenary

## 1.1 Credentials Committee (Rule 5)

- The Panel will establish a Credentials Committee immediately after the completion
  of the opening formalities and for the duration of the Session at which elections are
  being held. The Committee shall comprise one member appointed by each Region.
  The Committee shall appoint a Chair from among its members. A representative of
  the Secretariat shall attend the Committee with a consultative status.
- The Committee shall examine the credentials of delegates, which are to be submitted by the Secretariat. It shall report as soon as possible to the Panel and thereafter as required. Final decisions concerning credentials shall rest with the Panel.
- Valid credentials are defined in Rule 4.

### 1.2 Quorum (Rule 13)

- For decisions on elections to be valid a majority of the Members of the IPCC with accepted credentials must be present at the Session.
- The IPCC has 195 Member countries, for elections 98 Members with accepted credentials must be present.

## 1.3 Type of vote (Rule 17)

Secret ballot

All elections shall be held by secret ballot, unless otherwise decided by the Panel at the Session.

- Separate election for each position (<u>Rule 26</u>).
- The IPCC Chair and other IPCC Bureau members will be elected by the Panel in the following order (Rule 15):
  - a) the IPCC Chair;
  - b) the IPCC Vice-Chairs:
  - c) the Co-Chairs of the Working Groups and of any Task Force Bureau;
  - d) the Vice-Chairs of the Working Groups.

 Election of any Task Force Bureau shall normally be undertaken at the same Session as elections for the IPCC Bureau unless the Panel has decided otherwise.
 Task Force Bureau members shall be elected after all the members of the IPCC Bureau have been elected (Rule 16).

## 1.4 Voting rights (Rules 3 and 18)

- Each Member of the IPCC participating in a Session shall be represented by a delegation consisting of a Principal Delegate and such other delegates as it may require.
- Each delegation of a Member of the IPCC participating in the Session with accepted credentials shall have one vote.

### 1.5 Nominations (Rules 22 and 23)

- On the opening day of the Session where an election is being held, the Panel will
  establish a Nominations Committee for the duration of the Session. Each Region
  shall nominate two representatives to serve on the Committee. The Committee
  shall by consensus choose a Chair from among its members. A representative from
  the Secretariat may be invited to attend the Committee with consultative status.
- The Committee shall prepare and submit through its Chair to the Members of the Panel a list of Nominees for each office for which an election is to be held. The list(s) will be submitted at least 24 hours before the actual election will take place.
- All Regions are encouraged to meet before and/or as early as possible during the Panel Session with a view to, inter alia:
  - (a) designate the representative of the Region to the Credentials Committee;
  - (b) designate the two representatives of the Region to the Nominations Committee;
  - (c) consider the nominations to the IPCC Bureau and any Task Force Bureau positions from the Region.
- Information on IPCC Members grouped according to WMO Regions is provided in Annex A of the Election Procedures and **Appendix I** to this document.
- The IPCC Bureau is composed of 34 members. It consists of:
  - 1) The IPCC Chair;
  - 2) Three IPCC Vice-Chairs;
  - 3) Two Co-Chairs of the Task Force Bureau on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories:
  - 4) The Working Group I Bureau, with two Working Group Co-Chairs and seven Working Group Vice-Chairs;
  - 5) The Working Group II Bureau, with two Working Group Co-Chairs and eight Working Group Vice-Chairs;
  - 6) The Working Group III Bureau, with two Working Group Co-Chairs and seven Working Group Vice-Chairs.
- In filling elective positions, account should be taken of the need to ensure that:
  - The three IPCC Vice-Chairs are from different Regions, including at least one from a developing country and one from a developed country;
  - One Co-Chair in each Working Group and any Task Force Bureau is from a developing country;
  - At least one Co-Chair in each Working Group and any Task Force Bureau is from a country which is ready to host the Technical Support Unit;
  - Each Region is represented in each of the following four formations within the Bureau: the Executive Committee, Working Group I, Working Group II, Working Group III.

- The number of candidates on the Bureau for each Region is as follows:
  - Region I (Africa):
     Region II (Asia):
     Region III (South America):
     4 positions
  - 4) Region IV (North America, Central America and the Caribbean): 4 positions
  - 5) Region V (South-West Pacific): 4 positions6) Region VI (Europe): 8 positions

The IPCC Chair does not represent a Region.

- The Task Force Bureau on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories is composed of two Co-Chairs, who are members of the IPCC Bureau as well, and twelve members, two of each are drawn from each Region.
- Information on the composition of the IPCC Bureau and Task Force Bureau is provided in Annex B of the Election Procedures and **Appendix II** to this document.

# 1.6 Tellers (Rule 25)

• In all voting by secret ballot, two tellers selected from among the delegates present shall be appointed by the Presiding Officer to count the votes. Before voting begins, the Secretariat shall hand to the two tellers the list of Members present at the Session with accepted credentials (Rule 5) and the list of candidates' nominees (Rule 22).

# 1.7 Majority required (Rules 32, 33 and 36)

- Candidates shall be elected by a simple majority of valid votes cast (not including blank or invalid voting slips). The simple majority shall be the next integer immediately above the half of the valid votes cast (Rule 32).
- Valid votes are defined in Rule 2 par. 17.
- If in the first ballot no candidate has obtained the simple majority, a second ballot shall be held with the two candidates with the highest number of votes. If any other candidate obtained the same number of votes in the first ballot as the second candidate, (s)he shall also be included on the list for the next ballot (Rule 33).
- If two or more candidates obtain the same number of votes, another ballot (third) shall be held, and if no decision is reached in this new ballot, the decision between those candidates shall be made by drawing lots (Rule 36).

#### APPENDIX I

# Annex A of the Election Procedures (Appendix C to the Principles Governing IPCC Work)

#### IPCC MEMBERS GROUPED ACCORDING TO WMO REGIONS

This Annex will be reviewed by the Secretariat as required to reflect any change in the membership.

Region I - Africa Region II - Asia

Region III - South America

Region IV - North America, Central America and the Caribbean

Region V - South-West Pacific

Region VI - Europe

For the purpose of the elections to the IPCC Bureau and any Task Force Bureau, a Member can only belong to one Region. Members in a Region shall be deemed to be those having their seat of government (capital) within the Region.

# AFRICA (Region I)

(54 Members)

Algeria Libva Madagascar Angola Benin Malawi Botswana Mali Burkina Faso Mauritania Burundi Mauritius Cameroon Morocco Cape Verde Mozambique Central African Republic Namibia Chad

Chad Niger
Comoros Nigeria
Congo, Republic of the Rwanda

Côte d'Ivoire Sao Tome and Principe

Democratic Republic of the Congo Senegal
Djibouti Seychelles
Egypt Sierra Leone
Equatorial Guinea Somalia
Eritrea South Africa

Eritrea South Africa
Etiopía South Sudan
Gabon Sudan
Gambia Swaziland
Ghana Togo
Guinea Tunisia
Guinea Bissau Uganda

Kenya United Republic of Tanzania

Lesotho Zambia Liberia Zimbabwe

## ASIA (Region II)

(32 Members)

Afghanistan Mongolia
Bahrain Myanmar
Bangladesh Nepal
Bhutan Oman
Cambodia Pakistan
China Qatar

Democratic People's Republic of Korea
India
Iran, Islamic Republic of
Iraq
Japan
Kazakhstan
Republic of Korea
Saudi Arabia
Sri Lanka
Tajikistan
Thailand
Turkmenistan

Kuwait United Arab Emirates

Kyrgyzstan Uzbekistan Lao People's Democratic Republic Vietnam Maldives Yemen

# **SOUTH AMERICA (Region III)**

(12 Members)

Argentina Guyana
Bolivia Paraguay
Brazil Peru
Chile Suriname
Colombia Uruguay

Ecuador Venezuela, Bolivarian

# NORTH AMERICA, CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (Region IV)

(23 Members)

Antigua and Barbuda Grenada Bahamas Guatemala **Barbados** Haiti **Belize** Honduras Canada Jamaica Costa Rica Mexico Nicaragua Cuba Panama Dominica

Dominican Republic Saint Kitts and Nevis

El Salvador Saint Lucia

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Trinidad and Tobago United States of America

# **SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC (Region V)**

(22 Members)

Australia

Brunei Darussalam

Cook Islands

Fiji

Indonesia

Kiribati

Malaysia

Marshall Islands

Micronesia, Federated States of

Nauru

New Zealand

Niue

Palau

Papua New Guinea

Philippines

Samoa

Singapore

Solomon Islands

Timor-Leste

Tonga

Tuvalu

Vanuatu

# **EUROPE (Region VI)**

(52 Members)

Albania Andorra

Armenia Lithuania Liechtenstein

Azerbaijan Malta
Belarus Moldova
Belgium Monaco
Bosnia and Herzegovina Montenegro
Bulgaria Netherlands
Croatia Norway
Cyprus Poland

Czech Republic Portugal Denmark Romania

Estonia Russian Federation

Finland San Marino
France Serbia
Georgia Slovakia
Germany Slovenia
Greece Spain
Hungary Sweden
Iceland Switzerland

Ireland Syrian Arab Republic

Israel The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Italy Turkey Jordan Ukraine

Latvia United Kingdom of Great Britain &

Lebanon Northern Ireland

Luxembourg

#### **APPENDIX II**

# Annex B of the Election Procedures (Appendix C to the Principles Governing IPCC Work)

### Composition of the IPCC Bureau and Task Force Bureau

This Annex will be amended in line with relevant decisions of the Panel.

## I. IPCC Bureau

The IPCC Bureau is composed of 34 members.

It consists of:

- 1. the IPCC-Chair.
- 2. three IPCC Vice-Chairs with specific responsibilities.
- 3. two Co-Chairs of the Task Force Bureau on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.
- 4. The Working Group I Bureau, with two Working Group Co-Chairs and seven Working Group Vice-Chairs.
- 5. The Working Group II Bureau, with two Working Group Co-Chairs and eight Working Group Vice-Chairs.
- 6. The Working Group III Bureau, with two Working Group Co-Chairs and seven Working Group Vice-Chairs.

Subject to the following overall regional balance within the IPCC Bureau:

Region I: 7 positions
Region II: 6 positions
Region IV: 4 positions
Region V: 4 positions
Region V: 4 positions
Region VI: 8 positions

In filling elective positions, account should be taken of the need to ensure that:

- the three IPCC Vice-Chairpersons are from different regions including at least one from a developing country and one from a developed country;
- one Co-Chair in each Working Group and any Task Force Bureau is from a developing country;
- at least one Co-Chair in each Working Group and in the Task Force Bureau is from a country which is ready to host the Technical Support Unit;
- Each Region is represented in each of the following four formations within the Bureau: the Executive Committee, Working Group I, Working Group II, Working Group III.

Consideration should also be given to promoting gender balance.

The IPCC Chair does not represent a Region.

#### II. Task Force Bureau

The Task Force Bureau on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories is composed of 2 Co-chairs and 12 members, 2 each of which should be drawn from each Region.

#### **APPENDIX III**

# PROPOSAL TO MODERNIZE THE IPCC VOTING SYSTEM AND TO INTRODUCE ELECTRONIC VOTING – INDICATION OF PREFERENCE

(system as applied by WMO)

The basic principle of electronic voting (e-voting) is to reproduce as faithfully as possible the traditional voting system using voting slips during ballots, by setting up the e-voting system and in particular the underlying software, in such a way that the selection process follows all the steps in compliance with the IPCC Election Procedures.

To familiarize delegates with the e-voting process and the device used, one or two trial votes will be conducted before the actual IPCC Bureau election starts on 6 October 2015.

The following table presents a comparison between steps of the traditional voting system and its electronic voting equivalent.

# Traditional voting system versus electronic voting system

Paper ballot procedure	Electronic voting procedure			
Tellers show to delegates that the ballot box is empty.	Tellers confirm to delegates that the voting system is set up properly with the information required to run the election.			
The Presiding Officer requests the Secretariat to print ballot papers (voting slips).	The Presiding Officer requests the Secretariat to enter the names of the candidates in the system. The tellers check the list of names for accuracy.			
The Secretariat distributes a ballot paper to each Principal Delegate (or his/her alternate).	At the Presiding Officer's request, the Secretariat distributes the voting device to each Principal Delegate (or his/her alternate).			
Principal Delegates are called in turn to vote.	Presiding Officer declares the vote OPEN, the Secretariat activates the voting system so that equipment (individual keypads) can be used and Principal Delegates are asked to cast their votes following the instructions provided.			
The Presiding Officer asks if all Principal Delegates have voted.	The Presiding Officer asks if all Principal Delegates have voted. The Secretariat and tellers verify that all votes have been cast.			
The Presiding Officer declares the voting closed and announces the start of the counting.	The Presiding Officer declares the voting CLOSED, asks the Secretariat to deactivate the system for voting and to produce the tellers' report.			
The tellers open the ballot box and count the voting slips; votes are counted in the presence of the delegates.	The tellers check that the automatically produced tellers' report contains the full results of the voting. This process takes place in the presence of the delegates.			
The tellers complete and sign the report provided and hand it to the Presiding Officer.	The tellers sign the report provided and hand it to the Presiding Officer in the presence of the delegates. The approved results are projected on the screen for the delegates.			
The voting slips are destroyed in the presence of the delegates on request of the Presiding Officer.	The information corresponding to each ended voting round is erased in the presence of the tellers and delegates on request of the Presiding Officer.			

## Using the IPCC electronic voting system with keypads

Depending on the Election Procedures the system will be set up accordingly by the e-voting administrator under the tellers' and IPCC Secretariat's control.

Information needed for the voters, such as instructions for proceeding to a voting round and the names of candidates to positions will be displayed on screens in the room and/or provided on paper, so that voters have enough time to prepare their votes.

The **names of the candidates are preceded by a digit**, which needs to be keyed in by the Principal Delegate (or his/her alternate) on the keypad as shown below, in order to choose the selected candidate.



Individual keypad distributed to Principal Delegates or their alternates.

(\*) A faulty keypad will be replaced if necessary, but it will be the Presiding Officer's decision whether all or part of a voting round has to be cancelled and repeated.

### General procedure:

Keypads will be distributed individually to each Principal Delegate (or his/her alternate) at the beginning of a voting round. At each round, the Presiding Officer will declare the vote OPEN. The administrator will then activate the keypads. Principal Delegates can enter and send information until the Presiding Officer declares the voting round CLOSED. The evoting administrator will then deactivate the keypads. Only the information properly sent and received by the central station will be accounted for to establish the result of a voting round.

To be registered by the central station and accounted for in the voting rounds, the Principal Delegate must press the digit(s) of the selected candidate(s) first, followed by pressing the OK button (e.g. lowest right hand side button). This will result in a feedback message from the central station acknowledging the entry.

The "garbage" button (e.g. lowest left hand side button) allows for erasing already keyed in digits, which appear on the screen - ONLY BEFORE pressing the OK button.

## Features to prevent accidental use of the keypads

The following remarks intend to give indications and guidance to the voters in order to prevent sending a vote which does not correspond to their intents:

- To press a digit that has already been pressed to make a selection will have no effect on the choices already made: the series of digits already keyed in will remain unchanged;
- Pressing "0" is for voting "BLANK" and must be followed by pressing the OK button to be sent and received as such.
   If "0" is keyed in otherwise, only the other keyed in choices will be accounted for when the OK button is pressed;
- Before pressing the OK button and sending the digits appearing on the screen, corrections can be made by pressing the "garbage" button; this erases all previously keyed in digits, and the full new selection of digit(s) has to be keyed in.

#### More information

The tellers' report is created automatically by the system. The tellers, assisted by the Secretariat, print it out, check it, and hand it to the Presiding Officer. The Presiding Officer will read it. Then the Presiding Officer will summarize the conclusion drawn from the voting results and indicate what the next step(s) will be.

Should a drawing of lots be required, the traditional system will be used (paper slips).

# **Voting Process and Procedures**

In order to facilitate voting, appropriate lists of candidates will be shown on screens to allow **Member delegations to prepare their votes.** Specific instructions will be provided to Member delegations in advance of the voting round.

	ACTION		DESCRIPTION			
Identification and recognition of active voters – distribution of keypads						
1	The Presiding Officer asks Principal Delegates to come to receive from the Secretariat staff a keypad.	Secretariat and tellers	The tellers observe and make sure that the keypad is handed to the Principal Delegate (or to his/her designated alternate).			
Organization of a voting round						
1	The Presiding Officer requests the Secretariat to enter the names of candidates into the system.	e-voting administrator with guidance of the Secretariat	The tellers observe.			
2	The Presiding Officer requests the tellers to confirm that the electronic ballot is correct.	e-voting administrator	The tellers check the list in the system and confirm.			

	ACTION		DESCRIPTION
3	The Presiding Officer asks if all Member delegations are ready to vote and instructs the Secretariat to ACTIVATE the system. He declares the voting round OPEN.	e-voting administrator activates system	The tellers observe.
4	The Presiding Officer asks Member delegations to cast their votes by making a selection by using the voting device.	e-voting administrator	Assisted by the e-voting administrator and guided by Secretariat staff, if needed.
5	Once all delegations have cast their votes, the Presiding Officer instructs the Secretariat to DEACTIVATE the system. He declares the voting round CLOSED.	e-voting administrator deactivates the system	The tellers observe.
6	The tellers' report is printed immediately and given to the tellers.	e-voting administrator	The tellers check the report to make sure everything is in order, sign it and give it to the Presiding Officer.
7	The Presiding Officer announces the results of the vote based on the signed tellers' report.	e-voting administrator with guidance from the Secretariat	The approved result(s) will also be projected on the screen for the delegates.
8	The Presiding Officer provides instructions for the next round if needed.	e-voting administrator with guidance from the Secretariat	
9	The Presiding Officer instructs the Secretariat to ERASE the database from the previous round and to prepare the system for the next round.	e-voting administrator erases the history and prepares the list for the next round with guidance from the Secretariat	The tellers observe.