

# Central Election Committee Report on the 2017 Representative Council Elections

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## 1. Summary of Recommendations for the next Central Election Committee

- Create the schedule for the elections already during summer.

- Selection of the Central Election Committee (CEC) and recruiting of the project worker earlier during the spring.
- Publishing the election announcement earlier than just a few days before the candidate placement begins.
- Right to vote and setting yourself up as a candidate: Currently the people eligible to vote are all people who have signed as attending (and paid their membership fees) by the University's official date, 15th of September 2017. Extending the time should be considered. In addition, it should be taken into account that the right to set yourself as a candidate is stipulated by AYY's regulations, not the election rules.
- Election night: Thus far, the elections have ended during the same day that the Polin Appro event has started. The date is the first Wednesday of November, and it correlates with other Student Unions as an election ending date. A possible change of date e.g. one day earlier or later for the Polin Appro could be considered to increase the attendance at the election night. If not, the concept of election night or the sense in organizing them should be carefully considered!
- The tasks of everyone participating in the project should be clear.
- Clarifying instructions:
  - The instructions for filling out the candidate forms should be further clarified. It should also be checked out well in advance if the forms could be filled electronically by utilizing AYY's own form system!
  - Clearer instructions on member recruitment (vs. actual electoral campaign ad instructions).
  - The support offered to electoral alliances from AYY's side: clarify the regulations concerning borrowing things from AYY.
  - In the next elections, the notification should be added to the list of sanctions, but so that in serious cases it is possible to decree heavier sanctions before receiving a notification if the infringement is harsh enough.
- Required changes to the election rules:
  - Some sections need clarifications, especially everything relating to ballot box voting should be its own section.
  - Consideration of a more precise ruling on handling election fraud.
- Communications
  - Clear and uniform glossary of terms (+language version term checkup!)
  - Communication to electoral alliances through AYY's communications sector or the CEC secretary to avoid communication failures and misunderstandings.
  - Designing and ordering the printed election material already during spring to maximize reach and visibility.

## 2. Representative Council Elections 2017

### 2.1 General Information

The Aalto University Student Union AYY's Representative Council elections chose the 45-member Representative Council, which wields the highest decision-making power of the Student Union, to serve for years 2018 to 2019. There were no predetermined preliminary voting days in the elections, but the voting period of the elections ran uninterrupted from the 31<sup>st</sup> of October to the 8<sup>th</sup> of November 2017. The voting took place entirely electronically at <http://vaalit.ayy.fi/>.

All members of the Student Union registered as attending at the Aalto University by Friday 15<sup>th</sup> of September 2017 were eligible to vote. Members of the Student Union who had registered as not attending were also considered eligible candidates, meaning they had the right to set themselves as a candidate.

### 2.2 Composition of the Central Election Committee

The composition of the Central Election Committee in 2017 was as follows:

Iiro Lehtiniemi	Chairperson
Mikko Niemeläinen	Vice Chair
Heikki Hynynen	
Akseli Konttas	
Juho Pyörny	
Joonas Tietäväinen	
Sami Mustonen	Deputy member
Expert members:	
Johanna Pietiläinen	Secretary, Administrative and HR manager
Katarina Vesikko	Communications specialist
Jukka Karvonen	ICT specialist

## 3. Candidates, Campaigning and Results

### 3.1 Election Announcement

The election announcement (appendix 1) was published in three languages on the 28th of August 2017. It contained the information on preliminary voting and the voting days and their undertaking, information regarding the reception of election documents, the time and date of the candidate unveiling, and information on the starting date of election advertising, i.e. the items stipulated in item 11 of the election rules. The election announcement was presented in the following places:

1. The Aalto University Student Union's official bulletin board (Otakaari 11, Espoo)
2. The Aalto University Student Union's internet pages (<http://aayy.fi/vaalit>)
3. The Aalto University Otaniemi campus (Otakaari 1, Espoo)
4. The Aalto University School of Arts and Design main building (Hämeentie 135 C, Helsinki)
5. The Aalto University School of business main building (Runeberginkatu 14–16, Helsinki)
6. The Aalto University Mikkeli campus (Lönnotinkatu 5, Mikkeli)

### 3.2 Nomination of Candidates

The nomination of candidates was open according to the election announcement, from the 4th of September until the 2nd of October 2017. There were a total of 274 candidates, which was less than the previous elections (2015: 307 candidates, 2013: 323 candidates). The total number of electoral alliances was thirteen (13). Out of these, eleven (11) belonged to electoral coalitions, which numbered a total of three (3).

#### **Candidates by electoral coalition and alliance 2017:**

##### **Electoral Coalition: Jämerä Ratas 152 (year 2015: 144)**

CHEM 18 (year 2015: 21)

Luja 45 (in the 2015 elections named Koneergia)

LUOVA 20 (year 2015: 19)

Polytekarna 17 (year 2015: 18)

SCIsma 30 (year 2015: 36)

Voltti 22 (year 2015: 24)

##### **Electoral Coalition: Kylterirengas 75 (year 2015: 94)**

Kylterirengas Töölö 34 (year 2015: 42)

Kylterirengas Otaniemi 36 (year 2015: 41)

Kylterirengas Mikkeli 5 (named Force Majeure in the 2015 elections)

##### **Electoral Coalition: Vapaus valita – Freedom to Choose 19 (NEW)**

Oikea Aalto 14 (NEW)

Piraatit 5 (NEW)

##### **Electoral Alliance:**

Pro Arte 8 (year 2015: 7)

## **Electoral Alliance:**

Vihreämpi Aalto 20 (year 2015: 37)

The candidates were given three days to correct missing information in the candidate forms, electoral alliance forms and electoral coalition forms, according to section 10, subsection 3 of the election rules. Withdrawing from candidacy was possible until the deadline of October 6<sup>th</sup>, 2017 by 16:00, according to section 5 subsection 5 of the election rules. After this, the Central Election Committee held a meeting and drew the candidate numbers via lottery. When compared to previous elections, this process worked a lot better, and there was no needless extra paperwork or meetings. The timetable of the elections, from which candidates could check the vital dates, was present on the web pages and was sent to the electoral coalitions. This presumably eased the process.

The candidate list was revealed on October 9<sup>th</sup>, 2017 at the same places where the election announcement was placed, according to section 11 subsection 5 of the election rules.

After the closing of candidate placement, a person contacted the Student Union about regrettably not being able to join the Student Union due to their in-service training status. They were also unable to set themselves as a candidate but would have liked to, for the same reason. Various discussions took place with the individual and several people, but because the requirements for joining the Student Union are clear, regrettably the situation did not change, regardless of the wishes of the individual in question.

### 3.3 Candidate Forms

The candidate form (appendix 2), electoral alliance agreement (appendix 3) and the electoral coalition agreement (appendix 4) were drafted so that each was available in three languages to begin with, eliminating the need for separate language versions. The forms were available at the election internet pages at <http://www.ayy.fi/vaalit/>. The same templates from 2013 and 2015 with slight changes were used for candidate placement, with the exception that now the aim was to remove all needless and excess information from the forms. The election rules no longer (after December 2015) require a specific separate person to act as a contact person for each candidate, so the form could be signed by the appointed official of each electoral alliance. In the future, an appointed deputy official could also sign the form. An electoral coalition agreement could be signed by an appointed official or deputy official of an electoral alliance. Opening the signatory right of the forms was presumably smart and eased the work of the electoral alliances. In the upcoming elections, the option of using electronic forms should be investigated, since the AYY form system could presumably be used also with forms requiring electronic verification.

In addition to filling the electoral alliance forms, the alliances were asked (same as in 2015) to send the contact info of candidates in an Excel spreadsheet, displaying their names, emails and preferred language out of the three used. This template helped and eased the tasks of the Central Election Committee secretary a lot, making handling forms a lot faster.

### 3.4 Electoral Advertising and Sanctions

The Central Election Committee decided on the regulations concerning electoral advertising in their meeting 4/2017 on the 28th of August 2017 (appendix 5). The electoral coalitions and alliances could advertise to recruit candidates until the 2<sup>nd</sup> of October 2017 by 13:00. After this, placing actual election ads was permitted, starting from Monday, the 2<sup>nd</sup> of October at 13:01. The ads had to be collected away and disposed by Wednesday, the 15<sup>th</sup> of November by 23:59 by the party responsible for them.

This year, the regulations on advertising were quite simple, although the separate candidate recruitment ads and their boundaries raised some questions. This should be further clarified in the next elections. The Central Election Committee did not receive any complaints of an advertisement placed in defiance of the regulations, because the electoral alliances policed one another through a campaign manager Telegram group, which led to the removal of infringing advertisements before any complaints were filed. If the same method were to be used in the upcoming elections, the results should be good.

Election sanctions and the guidelines to their use (appendix 6), approved in meeting 4/2017, were the same as before, with one exception. This year, the Central Election Committee wanted to add a notification to the list of sanctions, *“given to a candidate, electoral alliance or electoral coalition when the party in question has broken the election regulations or supplementary provisions defined by the Central Election Committee accidentally or otherwise slightly.”*

Only one notification was given, to a single candidate after the voting had ended, because the Central Election Committee’s Chairperson received a suspicion of a candidate buying votes. The Central Election Committee dealt with the issue by discussing with the candidate and the campaign manager of their electoral alliance. Based on the discussions, the committee sees that no offense has been committed, but because the case was about especially improper electoral advertising, the Committee decided to give the candidate a notification.

In addition, during voting, a “counter ad” appeared to oppose advertisements of one of the electoral alliances, where the identity and visual material of the alliance in question had been used to spread a racist message and other values contrary to the electoral alliance. A criminal complaint was filed, and the issue was investigated. However, according to the information received by AYY staff, the perpetrators were never caught.

Otherwise the elections went smoothly without disturbances.

In the next elections, the notification should be added to the list of sanctions, but so that in serious cases it is possible to decree heavier sanctions before receiving a notification if the infringement is harsh enough.

### 3.5 Election Results

The CEC stated in the vote counting that there were a total of 13 542 eligible voters. The total number of votes given was 4559. The voting percentage was thus 33.67%, which is 3.51 percentiles higher than in 2015.

Below is the list of voters and voting percentages by study year and school:

Study year	Number of voters	Voting percentage
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<b>N</b>	991	20.91 %
<b>2013</b>	477	39.13 %
<b>2014</b>	612	40.21 %
<b>2015</b>	764	41.08 %
<b>2016</b>	807	40.41 %
<b>2017</b>	908	41.20 %

<b>School</b>	<b>Number of voters</b>	<b>Voting percentage</b>
<b>ARTS</b>	478	20.76 %
<b>BIZ</b>	1371	43.52 %
<b>CHEM</b>	430	43.09 %
<b>ELEC</b>	571	29.55 %
<b>ENG</b>	758	29.43 %
<b>SCI</b>	950	36.89 %

The number of votes in the school-specific data is one fewer than the number of actual votes given. This is because of the fact that there were a total of eight persons among those eligible to vote with no school information available. Out of these 8 only 1 voted, and thus the “missing vote” from the school info is explained by this.

The electoral alliance Jämerä Ratas got a single majority of 2439 votes, and thus garnered twenty-five (25) seats in the Representative Council. The new electoral alliance Vapaus Valita – Freedom to Choose, received two (2) seats.

Two electoral alliances received seven (7) seats. These alliances were SCIsma and Kylterirengas Otaniemi. As a new electoral alliance, the Oikea Aalto took two (2) seats. Vihreämpi Aalto lost half of its support from 2015, when they had six (6) seats in opposition to the fresh result of two (2). Iida Palosuo of Pro Arte received 74 votes, making her the vote queen of the elections.

#### **The Representative Council seats according to the confirmed results (changes from 2015):**

##### **Electoral Coalition: Jämerä Ratas 25 (year 2015: 22)**

CHEM 4 (+1)  
 Luja 3 (Konerogia: -1)  
 LUOVA 4 (0)  
 Polytekarna 3 (+1)  
 SCIsma 7 (+1)  
 Voltti 4 (+1)

##### **Electoral Coalition: Kylterirengas 14 (year 2015: 14)**

Kylterirengas Töölö 6 (0)  
 Kylterirengas Otaniemi 7 (+1)  
 Kylterirengas Mikkeli 1 (Force Majeure: -1)

##### **Electoral Coalition: Vapaus valita – Freedom to Choose 2 (NEW)**

Oikea Aalto 2 (+2)  
Piraatit 0 (0)

**Electoral Alliance:**

Pro Arte 2 (0)

**Electoral Alliance:**

Vihreämpi Aalto 2 (-4)

## 4. Voting

### 4.1 Voting System

The earlier electronic voting system used by AYY, WebVoter, was not compatible for voting without significant updates. The system in question was implemented in 2004, and it no longer supports the current versions of the background application server (Jboss/WildFly).

The Helsinki University Student Union (HYY) used a new electronic voting system in its own Representative Council elections in 2016, developed for their needs. The system corresponds to AYY's needs and fulfils the requirements that AYY's election rules have for an electronic voting system. The system is licensed with an MIT license, enabling its free use.

The HYY election system has also been evaluated for information security by Nixu Oyj. It was possible to use the system in AYY's elections with only minimal changes to text and graphics, which did not warrant cause for an additional information security check. The evaluation was partly based on the Dual Control principle, documented in the system, which corresponds to the principle used earlier by AYY. This required the CEC to appoint two ICT persons, who collaborated in the upkeep of the electronic voting system.

The Central Election Committee decided at its very first meeting that

1. If the 2017 Representative Council elections are done entirely or partially electronically, it will be with HYY's electronic voting system.
2. The information security evaluation by Nixu Oyj fulfils the requirement of section 15 of the election rules on information security checks.
3. The required changes to the texts and graphics will be done by the AYY ICT specialist, information officer and CEC secretary.

The Central Election Committee chose ICT specialist Jukka Karvonen and CEC member Joonas Tietäväinen as the ICT persons at its meeting 3/2017 (30th of May 2017).

The Central Election Committee also made a decision in principle at its meeting 2/2017 on organizing the elections entirely electronically. This was done so that the preparations for the elections and especially the arrangements for the electronic voting could be initiated as smoothly as possibly already during the summer of 2017.

## 4.2 Performance of the System

The electronic voting system used in the elections was originally designed for the Helsinki University Student Union (HYY) elections. The system worked primarily without any hiccups, but on the last day, we received information that logging into the system during the small hours of the night was not possible. Based on the logs, it was not possible to log into the system between midnight and 02:00 AM. The reason seems to have been a user interface glitch in the change in time zones. The same problem was present in the Lappeenranta Technical University Student Union's elections. The problem was not detected in the elections organized by HYY a year earlier, because the voting was only open during the day. The problem only concerned the UI logging, and the background system worked well. The developer of the system has stated that they will correct this problem in time for HYY's elections next year.

The same system is used by several student unions, and it is worth considering developing a shared voting system by SYL, for example. In this case, the system would have technical overseers in charge of keeping the system working according to the Dual Control principle, and voter control would be done via internet connection with every student union's own Dual Control accounts.

## 5. Candidate Matcher

### 5.1 Questions

As before, ten questions in the matcher were sent by the National Union of University Students (SYL), meaning questions with a national focus. Student unions had the option to add 10 questions of their own, so the total number of questions amounted to 20. AYY's own questions were drafted by the CEC during the summer and approved at the meeting 5/2017 (Sep 13th, 2017). These were compiled into AYY's Candidate Matcher questions (appendix 7).

The types of questions were multiple choice and questions on the "totally agree" to "totally disagree" scale. SYL had decided that student unions could only have 3 multiple choice questions, others being scaled questions. This was to ensure that the scaled questions were more precise, ensuring a better voter-candidate match in accordance with ZEF. No given exceptions were allowed on this, meaning that AYY's questions were modified a bit before final approval.

In general, the multiple-choice questions would have been better from the point of view of AYY's Central Election Committee, but ZEF and SYL recommended using "slider" questions on a scale of 0 to 100, because they wanted comparable data between student unions. AYY's questions were set on a scale of 1 to 5, because 0 to 100 was decided to be way too broad. Based on the feedback, voters felt AYY's scale was better than SYL's. The preciseness of the candidate matcher improved the further you kept filling it, meaning that the candidate matcher calculated a question-based match on each candidate, and as you answered more questions, it narrowed the results down to be more precise.

## 5.2 Functionality

The candidate matcher was made by SYL for all student unions and was once again developed in cooperation with ZEF. In previous years, there have been several issues with the candidate matcher, mainly concerning questions, solving problem situations and the functionality of the matcher itself. In these elections, SYL and ZEF had aimed to improve various features. For example, the point of reducing multiple choice questions was to improve the match between voters and candidates, as the multiple choice questions have had a tendency to cause a lot of dispersion.

The previous problems were pretty much solved, and this time the matcher worked well at least on the admin side. SYL and ZEF organized training for the main users of the matcher during August, in addition to which there were some written instructions given later closer to the elections. ZEF also had chat support on call, which helped with challenging situations well.

The ZEF machine can be embedded into one's own web pages, but this causes instability on e.g. mobile devices. There was no time or resources in these elections to keep testing the functionality of the matcher, so it would be good for future elections if the features could be tested. The location of the matcher on AYY's own web pages could lead the user to also browse other information on the website regarding the elections.

ZEF also provided a larger data Excel spreadsheet on the answers given by the candidates. With the data, it was possible to follow the differences in the answers of candidates and electoral alliances even more precisely, and this led to some nice and very beneficial election analysis due to a few AYY alumni and Excel wizards.

## 6. Communications

### 6.1 Representative Council Elections Project Worker

Discussions on hiring a project worker for the elections were held during the spring, mainly between the Representative Council Board and the Secretary General, but back then hiring an extra person was not considered necessary. Come autumn, it seemed that there was so much to do that after some pondering the decision was made to hire a fixed-term, half-day project worker to handle tasks pertaining especially to the election newsletters and communications.

The tasks of the project worker were comprised of creating and updating (along with implementing) the communications plan for the elections, producing social media content, governing advertising on social media, communicating with electoral alliances and subject organizations, organizing the election night, and compiling an info package to the voters on the importance of the elections.

The applications for the position of the project worker were open only for a week due to timetable constraints. During that time, we received four applications, and a suitable person was found.

The project worker started their tasks on the 21st of September 2017 and worked until the end of November. In the future, it would be good if the project worker could start already during the spring, so that they could be given tasks concerning the elections on a broader scale instead of only communicational tasks.

## 6.2 Sent Newsletters, Communications and Purchases

### 6.2.1 Newsletters

6th of July

Election pages are now open!

<https://aay.fi/vaalit/election-pages-are-now-open/?lang=en>

4th of September

The nomination of candidates for the AYY Representative Council Elections is underway!

<https://aay.fi/vaalit/the-nomination-of-candidates-for-the-ayy-representative-council-elections-is-underway/?lang=en>

7th of September

Nomination forms along with coalition and alliance agreements now available!

<https://aay.fi/vaalit/nomination-forms-along-with-coalition-and-alliance-agreements-now-available/?lang=en>

13th of September

The central election committee updated the election announcement

<https://aay.fi/vaalit/the-central-election-committee-updated-the-election-announcement/?lang=en>

28th of September

Be at the heart of action of your student union – become a candidate in representative council elections! (Pep message to potential candidates.)

<https://aay.fi/vaalit/be-at-the-heart-of-action-of-your-student-union-become-a-candidate-in-representative-council-elections/?lang=en>

3rd of October

AYY's questions for the candidate matcher have been released

<https://aay.fi/vaalit/ayys-questions-for-the-candidate-matcher-have-been-released/?lang=en>

9th of October

274 Candidates in AYY's fifth Representative Council elections

<https://aay.fi/vaalit/274-candidates-in-ayys-fifth-representative-council-elections/?lang=en>

18th of October

Candidate matcher is open for the candidates

<https://aay.fi/vaalit/candidate-matcher-is-open-for-the-candidates-2/?lang=en>

26th of October

The candidate matcher is open!

<https://aay.fi/vaalit/the-candidate-matcher-is-open/?lang=en>

26th of October

Why vote? (Pep message and information package to voters.)

<https://ayy.fi/vaalit/why-vote/?lang=en>

30th of October

The AYY Representative Councils are here: The voting has begun! (No English link)

<https://ayy.fi/vaalit/ayyn-edustajistovaalit-2017-ovat-taalla-aanestysaika-on-alkanut/>

2nd of November

AYY condemns the vandalism of AYY Representative Council election advertisements

<https://ayy.fi/vaalit/ayy-condemns-the-vandalism-of-ayy-representative-council-election-advertisements/?lang=en>

2nd of November

Popup voting points on campuses

<https://ayy.fi/vaalit/popup-voting-points-on-campuses/?lang=en>

8th of November

Connection problem during nights discovered in voting system (No English link)

<https://ayy.fi/vaalit/aanestysjarjestelmassa-havaittiin-yollinen-katko/>

8th of November

AYY Representative Council elections voting percentage on the rise. Total number of voters climbs to 33,67 % (results) (No English Link)

<https://ayy.fi/vaalit/ayyn-edustajistovaalien-aanestysprosentti-nousi-aanestaneita-3367/>

## 6.2.2 Election Timetable Publication on the Web and to the Campaign Managers

The election timetable was published on the AYY election webpages (ayy.fi/vaalit) and sent separately to campaign managers via email. The election timetable roughly followed the schematic below with slight changes in dates.

15th of September 2017: People who have paid their membership fee by this date have the right to vote

4th of September to 2nd of October 2017: Nomination of candidates is open

2nd of October to 8th of November 2017: Election ad campaigning is permitted

5th of October, by 23:59: Enter missing information into candidate forms. Three weekdays after the nomination of candidates closes, deadline for missing information in electoral coalition or electoral alliance agreements (Election rules section 10, subsection 3)

6th of October by 16:00: Deadline on withdrawing from candidacy (Election rules section 5, subsection 5)

6th of October 2017: CEC confirms the candidate list and draws lots on candidate numbers

9th of October 2017: Candidate list is published for everyone to see (Election rules section 11, subsection 5)

9th of October 2017: Poster order deadline

20th of October 2017 by midnight: deadline for notifications for the candidate lists (Election rules section 11, subsection 5)

25th of October 2017: Candidate matcher closed to candidates  
 26th of October 2017: Candidate matcher opens to voters  
 30th of October to 8th of November 2017: Voting is open (see more detailed times at vaalit.ayy.fi)  
 8th of November 2017: Vote counting  
 10th of November 2017: Check-up count and results published (Election rules section 41)  
 15th of November 2017: Advertisements must be removed by the parties responsible for them  
 Electoral alliance aid  
 8th of November 2017: Last day to use the given monetary aids; instructions on use given separately.

### 6.2.3 Printed Materials

	Ordered	Surplus (approx.)	Price (incl.VAT)
Election announcement (printed on house printer)			
General election poster	250	0	57€
Flyers	2500	1200	55€
Business cards	2500	1100	17€
Stickers	3x1000 = 3000	800	273€
Overall patches	2000	1000	943€

Material was also given to electoral alliances to hand out. The numbers on the table above list the surplus left at the Central Office in these elections, which does not consider any surplus left to electoral alliances.

There were plenty of printed materials left over (appendix 8), but they were well in demand during the election week. The amount of material would have been well in proportion to demand if they would have been ordered and delivered earlier. Stickers, badges and other general nice things should be dispensed already in events during the fall and especially to first year students.

This year we also printed a scannable QR code on business cards and flyers. It would have been a promising idea if the code would have worked properly. We traced the problem to http and https website prefixes. When entering the link into the address bar, the link can connect to an https address. In the material, the link had been entered as http, which the browser could not connect to and redirect to an https address.

The “I voted” overall patches were a nice encouragement gift to voters. Regrettably, they arrived on Monday after the voting system had already opened, meaning that they could only be advertised after some people had already voted. To get a patch, you needed to prove you had voted (via screenshot) or by trying to vote again. This baffled some of the voters, probably because the instructions arrived late and because the Information Officer could not check the issue (due to being not able to vote herself). All in all, the patches were a good thing, because the people who did fetch theirs were very excited for receiving them. They should be advertised more, however, and the steps to get one should be clarified. The patches should also be handed out in several places.

There was a suggestion that electoral alliances could hand out patches. The idea was not implemented this time due to fear of it affecting the voting habits of people. Thus, electoral alliances only received general material, not rewards to hand out for voting, like overall patches.

## 7. Settlement of Accounts

The budget for the 2017 elections was 5200 euros.

Generally, moving to an electronic voting system has cut down the election costs of student unions a lot. AYY has used the electronic voting system in three consecutive elections, so we can no longer say that the costs would have been lower especially for this reason.

This year, more money was used on AYY's own election materials than before. The 2017 elections were budgeted especially for electoral alliances, which was not done before (except in the form of election posters). Now the order included stickers, overall patches for people who had voted, QR-coded business cards and general information flyers to hand out. These accounted for a total of about 1500 euros.

In addition, electoral alliances were given rollups, candidate recruitment posters and candidate posters paid for by AYY, the option for a free facility rental (mainly saunas not including Smökki and Rantsu), and an opportunity to use 50€ on campaign catering (not covering alcohol or tobacco). Not many alliances took advantage of the monetary aid. With a total of 13 alliances, the support was capped at 650€. In addition to this, the other support costs amounted to about 1200€.

In an aim to increase visibility in the campus area, the CEC decided to order three outdoor poster boards hopefully to be used in the future as well (provided that the Student Union gets new plywood backings to the ones stolen to replace them). These cost 720€.

The election night catering cost about 180€. Because the night was hosted with KY, there were no rental costs incurred.

The budget was adequate. Considering that our voting percentage increased, it should be kept in mind that various kinds of printed materials are the way to get more visibility.

The total at mid-December was 5743.82 euros. This total should include all possible incurred costs, meaning the budget was about 300 euros in the red.

## 8. Project Timeline and Coordination

### 8.1 Central Election Committee Meetings

#### **Spring 2017**

The AYY Representative Council Elections 2017 project began in spring 2017 with the setting up of the Central Election Committee (CEC). The AYY Board opened the applications for candidates to the CEC at its meeting 10/2017 (21st of February 2017). The applications process was open from the 21st of February to the 6th of March 2017. At the end of the period, only one application had been received, so the Board decided at their meeting 14/2017 (7<sup>th</sup> of March 2017) to continue the applications process until the 27<sup>th</sup> of March 2017. During the extension period, five more applications were received and a sixth right after the period closed. The Board appointed the Central

Election Committee to host the elections at its meeting 18/2017 (28<sup>th</sup> of March 2017). The CEC named a chairperson, five members and one deputy member.

The work of the CEC started on the 19<sup>th</sup> of April 2017 with a meeting (almost four weeks later than in the previous elections), in which the Central Election Committee organized itself, approved the rules of procedure, invited in experts from AYY's organization, reviewed a preliminary project plan, and reviewed the preparatory work related to the elections undertaken by the AYY staff and Representative Council. In addition to these, the CEC decided to use the electronic voting system used in the Helsinki University Student Union (HYY) elections in 2016, and thus replace the WebVoter system used in the previous elections. At the same time, the committee was briefed on the electronic voting system by AYY ICT specialist Jukka Karvonen.

Like in the previous elections, the project plan was drafted for the project at the start and updated in the last meeting of the spring. The plan helped in the implementation of the project immensely, because it had all the information regarding what decisions the CEC should make by what date, avoiding situations where some very crucial, important or beneficial part of the elections would have been forgotten or delayed. Like in the previous elections two years ago, the rules of procedure included some extra meetings, but these meetings were cancelled after deciding that they were unnecessary. In addition, some tasks were brought forward when the calendars of the experts could permit it, spreading the workload of the autumn along a broader timeframe.

Approving the rules of procedure for the Central Election Committee was very essential because AYY's regulations do not otherwise define the work procedure for the CEC. The approved rules of procedure were a modified version of the 2015 rules of procedure with updates and changes approved by the CEC.

At its second meeting on the 11<sup>th</sup> of May, the Central Election Committee confirmed the voting dates of the election (based on the election rules). It was decided that the exact times would be announced when publishing the election announcement. The AYY election rules, updated in 2016, would enable executing the elections as a ballot box vote, partially or entirely, based on the CEC's proposal and decided by the Representative Council. To ensure the clarity of preparations, the CEC made a decision in principle at its second meeting that the voting would be conducted entirely electronically, thus ensuring the preparations could be made for an entirely electronic election. In addition, the CEC approved the visual outlook of the elections and the instructions on the preparations of the election web pages, so that marketing the elections could be started during the summer.

The decisions on the voting dates were made well in advance to ease the scheduling in the autumn and so that the communication on the elections could be initiated in the spring using the correct info. Discussion on the autumn timetable also took place, based on the draft. It is highly recommended to plan the election dates of the autumn during the spring, because quite lengthy periods of time required between separate phases of the elections are required by the regulations and election rules. Taking note of these issues well in advance is important if we want to ensure that we do not forget some essential thing or another at the start of the autumn.

Between its second and third meetings, the Central Election Committee received training in election matters on a more general level from the 2015 CEC chairperson Hamilkar Bergroth. In addition to general election info, the Committee made a risk analysis on the elections. Based on the analysis and on the highest risks listed, the CEC decided to develop their operating procedures. This kind of training is very beneficial for the Central Election Committee, because elections as a part of the

democratic system are familiar to everyone, but their details and quintessential principles are only known to few.

At its third meeting on the 30th of June, the Central Election Committee updated the project plan that was approved at the first meeting, discussed the draft of the election announcement and its contents, the regulations and rules concerning election advertising and the sanctions deemed for infringing them, and the purchases of election material and aids to be given to the electoral alliances. In addition to these topics, the electronic voting overseers were named, and an overseeing protocol based on the Dual Control principle was chosen. The CEC also set three goals for the elections:

1. The elections are seen and heard. (40% voting activity goal and at least 350 candidates.) a) The goal for activity was not met, voting percentage was at 33.67%. The voting percentage rose 3.51 percentiles from the previous elections. We focused more on the election visibility than in the previous elections by hiring a project worker to market the elections, and the presiding officers of the Representative Council had their own projects to increase voting activity and to increase the visibility of the elections.
2. Trilingual elections. (Participating in the elections is possible in Finnish, Swedish and English regardless of role. In addition, the English pages and material will be focused on more to ensure that we reach the international student base.) a) All official election material was offered in three languages. HR material was offered only in Finnish. b) There were some delays in the translations of the announcements for the web pages, but all essential announcements were sent in three languages in a reasonable time frame, especially when considering the very strict timetables for some announcements. c) Translations in the voting system had some flaws, which were noticed after the voting started, and they were fixed.
3. Equal treatment of all campuses. a) The electronic voting system ensured equal opportunities for voting for all members on all campuses. The printed material offered by AYY (flyers, posters, etc.) was submitted to Mikkeli along with other campuses.

## **Summer 2017**

After the work conducted in the spring, the preparation of various documents was left as a task for the summer because of the division of responsibilities. During the summer, the Chairperson and Secretary of the Central Election Committee were in close communication with issues concerning the election preparations.

During the summer, the only event for the Central Election Committee was the brainstorming session regarding ideas for the candidate matcher, held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of July. Only two members of the Central Election Committee took part in this workshop. At the event, we came up with 12 questions, both new ones and ones based on the questions from the previous elections. The intention was that the CEC could use these questions to formulate AYY's own questions for the candidate matcher.

During the summer, one of the members of the CEC entered into military service, which prevented the person from attending the meetings of the Committee for the rest of the project.

## **Autumn 2017**

At its first meeting of the autumn (KVL 4/2017) on the 28<sup>th</sup> of August, the Central Electoral Committee approved the election declaration and the templates for the candidate and electoral alliance and coalition forms. The meeting also placed on record the candidate matcher questions drafted in the summer and approved the provisions on electoral advertising, which had been initiated at a meeting with University representatives. After approving the provisions, the meeting also approved the sanctions for violating the provisions.

At its fifth meeting on the 13<sup>th</sup> of September, the Central Electoral Committee approved AYY's candidate matcher questions and the letter sent to persons with the right to vote. The support provided by AYY to electoral alliances was also defined at the meeting. A contradiction between the election announcement (approved at the previous meeting) and AYY's election rules was detected, and the Central Election Committee updated the election announcement to comply with the election rules.

The sixth meeting of the Central Election Committee was held on the 6<sup>th</sup> of October, i.e. four days after the end of the nomination of candidates. The timing was based on the fact that, according to the election rules, a candidate has three days to withdraw their candidacy. By holding the meeting at this time, we prevented "empty" numbers from showing up in the candidate list, caused by someone potentially withdrawing from the elections. At the meeting, the Central Election Committee approved the candidate announcements and the agreements of the electoral alliances and coalitions, drew lots to determine the order of the electoral alliances and coalitions, and gave the candidates their numbers.

The Central Election Committee met one more time before the start of the elections. At the meeting held on the 26<sup>th</sup> of October, the CEC specified its instructions on electoral advertising regarding pop-up booths. The CEC also placed on record the installation of the voting system.

At its eighth meeting on the 8<sup>th</sup> of November, the Central Electoral Committee counted the votes cast in the Representative Council elections. The counting of votes in the new voting system did not function as expected, so we had to use an Excel spreadsheet created during the vote counting in 2015. When counting the votes, IT expert Jukka Karvonen also gave an oral report to the Central Election Committee on the functioning of the electoral system during the voting.

The check-up count of the votes given in the Representative Council elections was conducted two days later, on the 10<sup>th</sup> of November. We were aware of a design error in the Excel spreadsheet already before the check-up count. The error could possibly lead to incorrect placements when the comparative indices were low enough. This structural error was corrected, and the check-up count was performed first using the corrected Excel spreadsheet. After this, the Central Election Committee, led by the Chairperson, checked that the distribution of seats among electoral alliances and coalitions was correct by performing another Excel calculation.

We also noticed during the first check-up count that two candidates were marked as having received one vote, when in reality they had received no votes. The error was caused by the use of an incorrect command when getting the voting result from the voting system. After the check-up count, the CEC removed two candidates that had received no votes from the composition of the Representative Council.

The Central Election Committee issued only one sanction regarding improper electoral advertising. This sanction was issued at the check-up count meeting, i.e. when the voting period had already ended.

## 8.2 The Role of the Presiding Officers of the Representative Council – Supporting the Campaign Manager and the Electoral Alliances

The presiding officers of the Representative Council wanted to adopt an office program project this year, and the project chosen was the Representative Council elections. The idea was that in addition to the official communications conducted by the CEC and AYY, there would still be plenty of room for inspiration and increasing activity in the Representative Council elections. The ultimate goal was to increase the visibility and voting activity of the elections, which could eventually be seen in the activity of the Representative Council. In early spring, the presiding officers of the Representative Council came up with ways on how to increase voter turnout. The main idea was the activation of the electoral alliances well in advance before the autumn elections, as it was seen that the electoral alliances would have the best potential to get close to the voters and the work could be spread more evenly among several actors this way.

We had already decided to provide the electoral alliances with a so-called service package to help in their preparation for the Representative Council elections. The electoral alliances were encouraged to think about their election policies beforehand, and they were offered opportunities for increased visibility in AYY's communication channels. To this end, we wanted the prospective electoral alliances to find a so-called campaign manager for them. The campaign managers acted as contact persons for the prospective electoral alliances, providing support, and they were provided with tools for the activation of their electoral alliances well in advance. We kept in touch with the campaign managers via a Telegram group and by email. It was easy for the campaign managers to act as the appointed officials of their respective electoral alliances later on during the elections.

Appendix 9 contains a collection of messages sent to the campaign managers. As things changed along the way, all the things that were originally promised in the messages did not materialize exactly in the way it was originally thought.

Campaign managers were searched not only through AYY's official communications channels, but also by contacting old representative groups and active students from AYY's different schools. The goal was to make all the schools aware of the elections and increase the activity well beforehand. It was more challenging to find contact persons in some schools than in others. This was a problem especially in ARTS, where all the people who were interested in the task already had their hands full. If a similar project is to be implemented again, it would be wise to start activating ARTS much earlier. Searching for the campaign managers was important as it laid the foundation for the whole project, so we recommend focusing on it also in the future.

At the end of the spring, a list of possible election themes was produced to help the campaign managers and their teams. AYY's election pages were published in the summer, and the campaign managers and their electoral alliances were asked to write a description of their alliance along with their election policies. Although we expected some of the alliances to publish their descriptions on the website only closer to the elections, we thought that the emergence of the electoral alliances on the website would encourage others to be more active earlier. The presentation texts of the electoral alliances were published on the website little by little, and the last ones were released only after several reminders. However, this was a good way to wake up the alliances and get them to activate for the elections, so we recommend doing it again.

At the end of the summer, the recorded electoral alliances were offered the possibility to order election posters for recruiting. The CEC defined the rules for disseminating the posters on campuses. The electoral alliances were also given the chance to order one roll-up that they could use in lobbying or in election events. The electoral alliances were keen to utilize these opportunities, and this was the most effective use of AYY's resources for increasing visibility.

At the beginning of the autumn, we also tried making a video project where the electoral alliances could answer questions addressed to them on short video clips, which were then put together into an electoral video published on AYY's channels. The aim was to produce a video that the electoral alliances would want to share also on their own channels, thus increasing the awareness of the Representative Council elections. The video project faced several challenges and the schedule was postponed, but we eventually managed to put together an electoral video that included video clips from several electoral alliances. The video was published on AYY's FB page, and some alliances also shared it. The idea was good, but putting it to practice required more work than we expected. Getting the material from the electoral alliances was more challenging than we thought, and even after postponing the schedule, only less than 50% of alliances provided the material.

In the autumn, the presiding officers of the Representative Council, together with AYY's communications sector, organized two lobby debates that were streamed on AYY's FB and IG accounts. The debates were a success, although the number of panelists was higher in the first debate than in the second one. The alliances were informed of the debate questions in advance, which was seen as a good solution because of the inexperienced campaign managers. The first election debate was held in the main lobby of Otakaari 1 before the start of the voting period. Due to the small live audience, the second debate was moved to Täffä's student restaurant. The voting period had already started then, and there was plenty of audience present. We almost had to cancel the second election debate at the last minute, because about four hours before the start, half of the eight panelists had canceled their participation. We eventually managed to get five panelists present.

The final stage of the project was the election night, organized by the CEC, AYY's communications and the presiding officers of the Representative Council together with KY. KY's election night was also held at the same time. The program of the election night consisted of inspiring speeches, and there was also delicious food on offer to lure in more participants. The aim of the pleasant and inspiring atmosphere was to make the announcement of the results and the start of the Representative Council term feel more special. There was quite a good number of participants and a nice atmosphere at the event.

### Amount of Support Received by Electoral Alliances

Form of support	Monetary value (€)	Number of alliances that utilized the form of support (n=11)
Candidate recruitment posters 25 pcs	25	6
Roll-ups 1 pc	50	6
Money used freely for election visibility	50	5
Website visibility	-	11
Election theme list	-	No information available
AYY's election video	-	4
Facility rental	Cost of the rent	6

Official candidate posters 50 pcs (communication sector's responsibility)	approx.. 61	11
Lobby debate 1	-	8
Lobby debate 2	-	5
Total	186	

## Targets for Development

To achieve the best result, we could have started the project earlier in the spring. It would be wise to start looking for the campaign managers earlier, and more attention should be paid to subject organizations. Subject organizations have a better chance to take the Representative Council elections into account in their operations especially at the start of the year. The more inactive groups of the Representative Council should be contacted particularly actively and well beforehand to find the campaign managers for them.

Not all the alliances that eventually decided to participate in the elections had noticed the announcement regarding the search for campaign managers before the start of the actual election activities, although the matter was communicated several times. One idea was to send an election email in addition to the weekly newsletter, so that people who do not read the weekly newsletter would also notice it.

There should have been more dialogue between AYY's communications and the presiding officers of the Representative Council. More meetings in the spring would have helped the parties working with the elections to get on the same page already at the start of the autumn. We could have given more resources to the communications sector earlier, so that the presiding officers would probably not have needed to take responsibility for communications.

There is no sense in doing the video project if all alliances are not clearly eager and committed to do it. Holding planning meetings in the spring could help increase the different parties' commitment towards joint projects. For this project, we organized one planning meeting in the spring, where we talked about e.g. the lobby debates. We also reminded people of the lobby debates several times and picked the dates together. On the other hand, the Representative Council's presiding officers brought the video project to the campaign managers quite suddenly, which was probably the reason why they did not feel very committed to the project.

All in all, the Representative Council's elections project was fun and interesting, and we even managed to increase the voter turnout. There were some small mishaps with the project along the way, but we managed to overcome them relatively quickly and learn from them during the project.

## 8.3 About the Coordination of the Project

### 8.3.1 Division of Responsibility and Coordination

#### **The most important outcome of the elections: the elections need one person in charge!**

The coordination responsibility in the 2017 Representative Council elections was not entirely clear from the beginning, which caused problems in the flow of information and other arrangements. We

propose that in the next elections, an election worker would be responsible for the coordination, and the election worker would also cooperate closely with the CEC's secretary and the Information Officer. This means that the responsibility would lie completely with AYY's employees, who are impartial in the elections.

The coordinator may request the Chairperson and members of the CEC to help out in the lobby debates, polling stations or election night. If the presiding officers of the Representative Council want to be involved in the election activities, the coordinator may delegate various tasks to them, such as lobbying the elections to potential candidates or organizing the election night. Remember to be cautious, however, if the persons are running as candidates in the elections themselves. The elections must be neutral and impartial, but it must also look like it to outsiders.

The preparatory work should be started earlier in order to make the coordination work easier and clearer. Because of this, the election worker should be recruited already in the spring – this way the division of responsibility between employees can be done already during the orientation.

Tasks of the person responsible (coordination responsibility, implementation together with the employees):

- Coordinating the election project
- Coordinating communications
- Ordering printed materials
- Ordering and coordinating printed materials for electoral alliances
- Communication towards electoral alliances
- Coordinating the lobby debate, polling stations and election debate
- Promotional materials for electoral alliances (presentation videos, social media, etc.)
- Acting as the secretary for the CEC and preparing documents
- Main responsibility for monitoring the budget
- Main user of the candidate matcher (if the candidate matcher is provided by SYL)

Tasks of the Information Officer:

- Assisting in newsletters and announcements
- Ordering printed materials from the printing service (general materials, materials for electoral alliances)

Tasks of the ICT specialist:

- Voting system

### 8.3.2 Communication channels

#### **Employees responsible for election communications!**

Because of the lack of coordination, the communication in the 2017 elections was handled through many different channels, and people received varying messages from many different parties. On top of this, not everyone had access to all of the channels. This caused breaks in information between the different parties and also confusion in various stages of the elections.

We propose that in the next elections, the communication responsibility would lie solely on the employees. The election worker would handle communications towards the electoral alliances and answer questions about communications and printed materials. The Information Officer would take care of the web pages, social media and printed materials together with the election worker. The secretary of the CEC would answer questions about election advertising and sanctions and other matters recorded in the rules.

We also propose that all communications towards the electoral alliances would take place through a single channel. Microsoft Teams used by AYY, for example, is a neutral and good channel because it can be accessed by both persons operating within AYY's sphere and by external parties who have received an invitation to the team. The channel for electoral alliances should have a "General" subchannel for official information and an "Offtopic" subchannel for other communications.

The official communications in the "General" channel could be, for example, information regarding the elections' timetables, ordering the printing materials, publication of the election announcement and other important issues.

The "Offtopic" channel could be used, for example, by the Chairperson of the CEC to spar with the campaign managers, or by the campaign managers to spar with each other. The employees can follow this channel, but they are not obliged to do so, unless they have been tagged in a message. The employees are not obliged to reply to all the discussion taking place on the channel.

Using Teams makes communications appear more official, and it engages the campaign managers in a different way than a Telegram channel, for example. When the decision comes from above, from the employees, Teams is a channel set up and moderated by AYY that will certainly provide accurate and up-to-date information. Using Teams also makes it look official and ensures that employees are not expected to reply to messages outside office hours (except in emergency situations).

Employees are not obliged to respond to messages sent through other channels than email or Teams. Non-employees, on the other hand, are not required to answer questions from candidates or campaign managers regarding coordination, as these questions should be forwarded directly to the employees and/or to Teams. Messages concerning election posters in wrong places, for example, should be sent by email. Employees are not obliged to follow or reply to discussions on Jodel or in similar channels. They can be forwarded to the employees so that an official announcement can be made regarding them if necessary.

In short:

- Only one channel for communications with the electoral alliances and candidates.
- The channel must be official and decided by the employees.
- Employees are responsible for the various arrangements, and only they have the mandate to answer questions related to these issues.

### **Terminology**

There was confusion with the English and Swedish terminology used in elections communications. Different materials featured the alternate terms "representative council" and "general council" in English and "delegationsval" and "fullmäktigeval" in Swedish. The correct terms are "**representative council**" and "**delegationsval**".

## Popup polling stations

Even though the elections were conducted completely electronically, AYY also held popup polling stations at the Central Office and in the Otakaari 1 lobby. KY organized polling stations in Töölö in the main lobby of the KY Building and on the Mikkeli campus, and Tokyo held a polling station in the main lobby of the Arabia campus. Of these, only AYY's stations were official and impartial, but we also told members about the other polling stations. AYY's Central Office polling station was open during office hours from 12:00 noon to 16:00, and the Undergraduate Center's polling station was open during lunchtime as follows:

- Thu 2<sup>nd</sup> November 11:00–13:00
- Fri 3<sup>rd</sup> November 11:00–16:00
- Mo 6<sup>th</sup> November 11:00–16:00
- Tue 7<sup>th</sup> November 10:00–13:00
- Wed 8<sup>th</sup> November 10:00–16:00 (until the end of the voting period)

The purpose of the popup polling stations was to increase awareness of the elections and to act as a physical reminder of the ongoing elections. The AYY polling station had flyers, stickers and business cards, as well as a computer that people could use to vote, look up their candidate, or visit the candidate matcher. The Central Office and Undergraduate Center polling stations also had an inducement to vote: an overall patch saying "I Voted!" People could prove that they had voted by voting on the spot, providing a screenshot, or trying to vote again. A few people visited the Central Office to vote, and about a dozen voters visited the polling station in the Undergraduate Center lobby every day.

**Problem: worker shortage.** The coordination at the Undergraduate Center polling station was hampered by a shortage of workers. For example, all the members of the Board were ineligible to help because they were running as candidates themselves. The station was mainly run by the election worker and the Information Officer, but also by the secretary and chairperson of the CEC and by advocacy workers. **Proposed solution:** We propose that members of the CEC would help run the popup polling station in the next elections. Doing just one half-day shift would make everyone else's work much easier.

**Problem: voting on different campuses.** Due to AYY's limited resources, AYY was able to organize only one polling station in addition to the Central Office. This placed other campuses in an unequal position. KY had the resources to organize polling stations both in Töölö and in Mikkeli. Tokyo's resources were more limited and they would have needed AYY's support. Due to the timing of the request for help, however, AYY was unable to provide this assistance, but the polling station was held in Arabia eventually thanks to volunteers. **Proposed solution:** By the next elections, all Arts students have hopefully moved to Otaniemi, but in addition to the Undergraduate Center, polling stations could also be held on the other side of the campus. It would also be wise to send an AYY representative to the Töölö station, so that it does not look like that the polling station favors a particular electoral alliance.

**Problem: popup polling stations and electoral alliances' booths too close to each other.** The electoral alliances campaigned very close to the AYY polling station, which caused problems for the station's neutrality. **Proposed solution:** The rules should include an entry stating that the electoral alliances cannot hold their campaigns within x meters from the AYY stand or at an adjacent table. This would mean that the spot for the popup station must be reserved in advance and the electoral alliances should be informed about it.

All in all, the popup polling stations were a successful experiment despite the tight schedule. Suggestions for improvement in a nutshell:

- Planning and communications handled much earlier.
- Informing voters about the inducement (e.g. overall patch) much earlier and more broadly.
- Agreeing on the cooperation with KY and/or Tokyo much earlier.
- Polling stations more extensively around the campus/campuses.
- Mobilization of members of the CEC.
- Taking impartiality into account.

## 8.4 Election night

The election night was organized in cooperation with KY, as the results for KY's Representative Council elections were announced at the same time as the results for AYY's Representative Council elections. The election night was held at KY's Saha between 18:00 and 21:00.

For one reason or another, organizing the election night was left to the last minute. This time, the election project worker took care of the premises, the Information Officer was responsible for the food, and the Chairperson of the Representative Council organized the program together with KY. The Chairpersons of the Representative Council took care of the program of the evening, the Chairperson of the CEC presented the election results, and the employees compiled and sent the newsletter from the office.

The marketing for the event was delayed also because we did not receive a confirmation regarding the look of the election night ad from KY. Eventually, the Information Officer and AD decided to go with the look without the approval of the other party. The event was published on the previous day, i.e. on Tuesday, which is why the event was not announced in the weekly newsletter as usual.

Approximately 50 participants were expected to attend the election night. We ordered 200 long sushi rolls for the event, i.e. 4 per person (180 rolls arrived, and the employees took about 20 of them to the office). Given the tight schedule, sushi was a good choice, as both vegetarian and non-vegetarian versions were available, which were also gluten-free and lactose-free. There were some rolls left over, but they were given to the participants to take home with them. We also offered water and sparkling wine.

Participants came and went, but there were 40 people at the event at best. This was a good number of participants, given that the event was announced on the day before the event. According to the rumors, "sushi and bubbly" was a good marketing strategy. In the Facebook event, 26 people said that they were "going", and 52 had RSVP'd as "maybe".

The overlapping of the election night and a big event, Polin Appro, was a problem. Because of this, we originally planned to hold the election night at a bar in downtown Helsinki or at AYY's premises. However, we ended up choosing Saha because KY's election night was already going to take place there, which would make sure that there would be at least a few people there.

Election night Facebook event: <https://www.facebook.com/events/142570636471494/>

## 9. Appendices

Appendix 1: Trilingual election announcement

Appendix 2: Trilingual candidate form

Appendix 3: Trilingual electoral alliance agreement

Appendix 4: Trilingual electoral coalition agreement

Appendix 5: Trilingual regulations concerning electoral advertising

Appendix 6: Trilingual election sanctions

Appendix 7: Trilingual candidate matcher questions

Appendix 8: Graphic materials

Appendix 9: Messages from the presiding officers of the Representative Council to the campaign managers