

Dutch Elections

What you didn't need to know

Czech and Dutch Elections Side By Side



Czech Elections

- October 2025
- Lower chamber
- 200 seats
- 14 voting regions
- 5% quorum
- One ballot per party
- It did not end up well

Dutch Elections

- October 2025
- Lower (*second*) chamber
- 150 seats
- 1 voting region
- No quorum
- One ballot per voter
- It did not end up well



The red pencil

Before the red pencil, there were computers!





The red pencil returned after 2007



Lack of trust was the biggest issue

- Air-gapped machines
- Vote is cast by pressing a button
- Machine gives out results at the end
- You don't find your vote in the results?Bad luck
- Counting paper ballots is error-prone, but verifiable



Image: Ter-burg Wikimedia Commons CC-BY



Let's look at the practical side of it...

What you need to vote



Czech Elections

- At least 18 y. o.
- Citizenship
- Valid proof of identity
- You go to your regular voting station based on your home address

Dutch Elections

- At least 18 y. o.
- Citizenship
- Proof of identity that
 expired no more than 5
 years ago
- Stempas you received by post
- You go to any voting station in your municipality

Not at home during voting day?



Czech Elections

- Apply for Voličský průkaz
- If it gets lost, bad luck
- You can vote anywhere in the country or at any consulate
- Voting by post only for people abroad long-term
- You have to vote personally

Dutch Elections

- Apply for Kiezerspas
- If it gets lost, apply again
- You can vote anywhere in the country or in Caribbean Netherlands
- Voting by post only for people abroad long-term
- You can vote by proxy

Voting by post



The method of two envelopes

- Receive two envelopes and an identification card
- Print and fill your ballot
- Put your ballot into the inner envelope
- Send outer envelope containing inner envelope, identification card and photocopy of passport ()(NL only)
- You can override your postal voting in person at the consulate (CZ only)



Voting by proxy in the Netherlands



The only option for people temporarily away

- Give **power of attorney** to another voter
- Give them a photocopy of your passport
- The other voter casts your vote together with theirs
- One person can vote only for two others
- Soliciting powers of attorney is a criminal offense









The voting on site

The ballots are HUGE!



And you can only select one person

- Smaller ballots were piloted for the second time in five municipalities
- You choose party and optionally the person from that party
- If you choose higher person number than the party lists, the vote is invalid
- Last year's pilot had higher amount of invalid votes with the new ballots

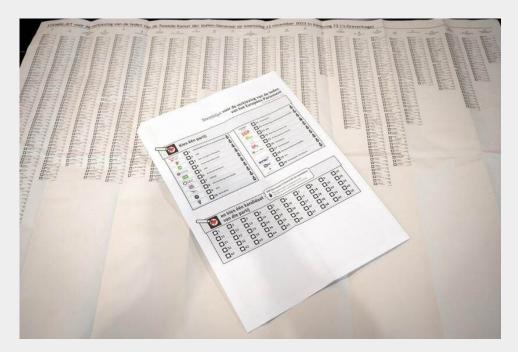


Image: Rijksoverheid

Ballots are casted into a trash can



And there's designated tool to unstuck it



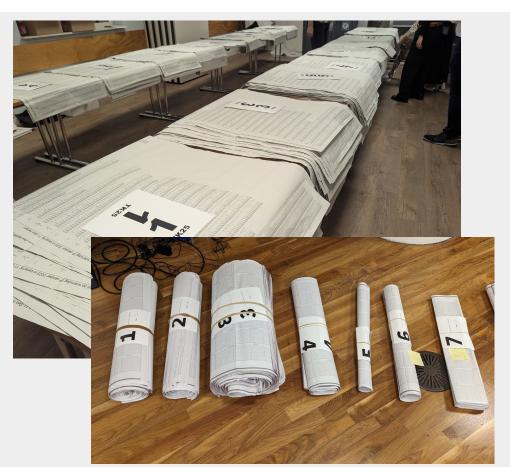


The counting happens in two stages



And both are public

- Ballots are unfold and sorted into odd and even heap
- Ballots are sorted and counted per party number
- 3. Folded packages of ballots are given to the Mayor
- Next day, votes per candidate are counted at a central location (NDSM)
- 5. Everything is **counted twice**



The party numbers are not random



They are assigned based on previous results

- Only new parties get random number
- Most votes are casted to parties with low numbers
- This makes sorting easier on a limited table space



The Netherlands uses German software for elections



But they are building their own open source Abacus

There were talks at WHY2025:

- How election software can fail
- Abacus: Open source software for the **Dutch Elections**



en zetelverdeling

https://github.com/kiesraad/abacus



No Time For Questions & Comments



https://Ondřej.Caletka.nl