





Implementing "Monitoring Electoral Democracy (MEDem)"

MEDem Business meeting ECPR GC Hamburg 24.8.2018



Goals of MEDem

- Bring together well functioning national and comparative data collection projects related to electoral democracy;
- Allow for more, better and new comparative research linking a variety of information on electoral democracies in a comprehensive way;
- Increase accessibility by providing a single data linkage and access point in collaboration with existing data archives;
- Through a position on the ESFRI roadmap, gain recognition as being of strategic importance for the research communities in Europe;
- Strengthen and stabilise existing national election studies and allied projects by connecting them to a stable European network of projects;



The road to MEDem

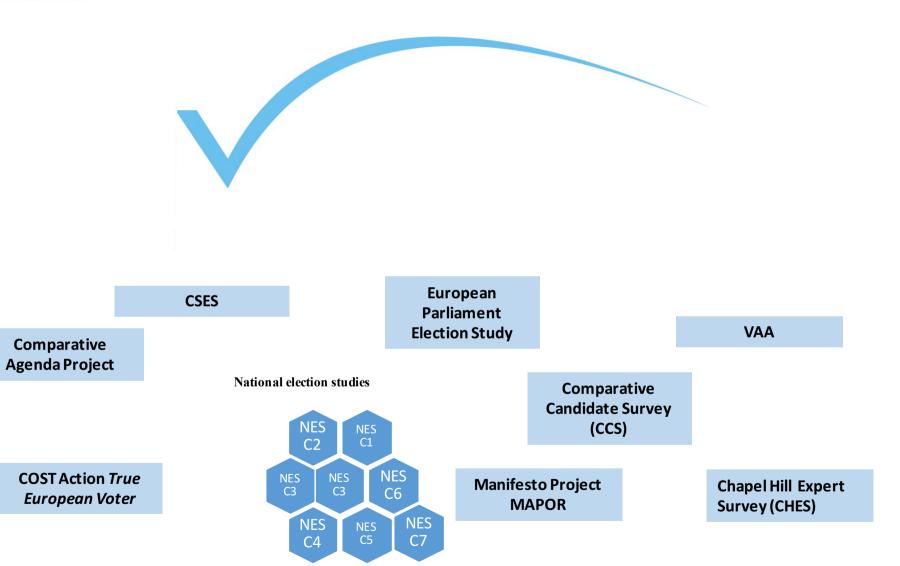
- PIREDEU Design study -> CERES
- MEDem steps
 - Vienna Meeting April 2017 (setting the stage)
 - Unsucessful automn ESFRI 2017 application: not enough political/financial support including from headquarter country
 - Mannheim meeting November 2017 -> Using momentum, implementation study
 - Gothenburg meeting June 2018: adoption of interim Working Principles



The ESFRI Roadmap

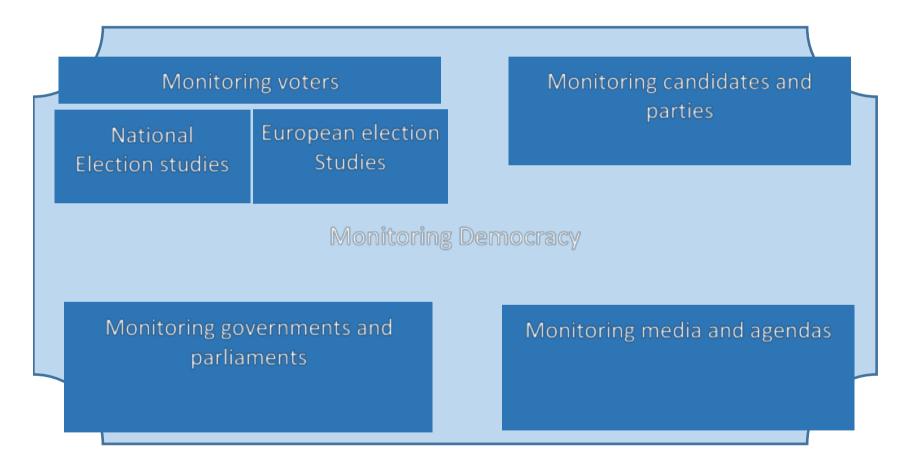
- ESFRI = European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures = EU Planning instrument ≠ Funding instrument
- Current Social Science Roadmap Projects: CESSDA, ESS, SHARE (until 2024)
- New applications every two year (next round 2019), evaluation by «Strategic Working Group» and «Implementation group».
- Important aspects in the ESFRI evaluation:
 - A convincing scientific case
 - Clarity about partners and their roles, services provided and added value, governance
 - Political support by at least three countries, financial support by one country; institutional commitment by many academic institutions







MEDem components





MEDem services I

- Harmonization and integration: Integration of different data sets by making them comparable within fields where this has not already been done, and also across fields.
- Access: Providing a single entry point for data users. The data may be stored at different places, mainly in national data archives, but MEDem will provide a single access point and assure that existing data follows a common documentation standard.
- **Standardization:** Development of instruments to facilitate comparative research in two main domains:
 - Coding schemes on parties, constituencies, candidates etc. that allow comparability and matching of existing data within the MEDem framework.
 - Standards on data collection for different parts of MEDem.



MEDem services II

- Community integration and development: the MEDem framework will bring together scholars from the different subfields in a comprehensive and permanent fashion that ensures inclusivity.
- *Innovation:* provide for joint collaborative research projects a platform to organize comparative data collections in one or several sub-fields associated within MEDem.
- *Competence building:* providing training and guidance for using the MEDem data.
- *Knowledge dissemination:* communicating results to a scientific and non-scientific audience.



Overview of existing national projects

- Mapping efforts on national projects possibly integrated into MEDem
- Between February and May 2018 information was gathered on 29 countries in total
- A questionnaire was sent out to PI:s of relevant projects, asking for information on former and the future studies, in particular:
- 1) Cooperation between projects (harmonization, data linking, coding etc.)
- 2) Funding
- 3) If projects are part of a research infrastructure



Overview of existing national projects

- Answers were compiled into a synthetic report and presented at the Gothenburg meeting in June 2018
- Response rate: about 58 %
- 4 projects on average per country
- For the non-responses, information was gathered from websites (source indicated in the report)
- 9 areas of projects: Post-Election Study (voters), CSES, Candidate study (CCS), CAP, Elite study, Manifesto, Media, Parliamentarians, VAA, Other study



Countries with 5+ projects

	Voters	CSES	CCS	CAP	Media	Elite	Manifesto	VAA	Other	Total
Austria	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х			5
Italy	Х	x	x	x				Х		5
Portugal	Х	x	x	x				Х		5
Spain	Х	х	×	x					x	5
Sweden	х	х	х		х	Х	Х	Х	х	9
Switzerland	х	x	x	x	x		Х	Х		7
Belgium	х	х	х	х	x			Х		6
Croatia	Х	x		x		х	Х	Х		6
Denmark	x	x	×	x				Х		5
France	x	x		Х				Х	х	5
Germany	Х	х	х	Х	x		Х	Х		7

Note: Shaded areas indicate that project is part of an infrastucture.

Please note that Manifesto projects are centrally coordinated at the WZB Berlin.



Countries with 3-4 projects

	Voters	CSES	CCS	CAP	Media	Elite	Manifesto	VAA	Other	Total
Czech Republic	х	Х	Х					Х		4
Estonia	х	х	х							3
Finland	х	х	х							3
Greece	х	х	х					Х		4
Hungary			х	×				Х		3
Iceland	х	х	х							3
Lithuania	х	х						Х		3
Montenegro	х	х	х							3
Netherlands	х	х		×				Х		4
Norway	х	х	х							3
Poland	х	х						Х		3
Romania	х	х	х					Х		4
Slovakia	х	х						Х		3
United Kingdom	Х	х	Х	Х						4

Note: Shaded areas indicate that project is part of an infrastucture.

Please note that Manifesto projects are centrally coordinated at the WZB Berlin.



Countries with 1-2 projects

	Voters	CSES	CCS	CAP	Media	Elite	Manifesto	VAA	Other	Total
Bulgaria		Х								1
Ireland		Х	х							2
Latvia		Х								1
Luxembourg	х		Х							2

Note: Shaded areas indicate that project is part of an infrastucture.

Please note that Manifesto projects are centrally coordinated at the WZB Berlin.



Observations

- 1) Range of projects
- National election(voter) studies and CSES are conducted in most countries
- Also CCS, CAP and VAA are well represented
- Studies on media, elite and parliamentarians remain less widespread
- 2) Cooperation across studies
- The extent of cooperation between studies (formal and informal) varies a lot, and it is often linked to whether studies are part of same (infrastructure) programme or not
- When there is cooperation in place, it most often concerns question wording or coding schemes, and less often data linking
- 3) Project stability
- Large differences concerning the stability of projects in terms of funding



MEDem Governance: Key units

Existing project and their national nodes:

- Organize and fund data collection.
- Contribute to the development of joint standards and jointly supervised coordination of their existing data collections
- Make data available
- Nominate members to the Scientific Board

General Assembly: Appoints director, headquarter, competence centers, approves budget and audits etc.

Scientific Board:

- ensures the overall scientific quality of all MEDem operations at large and decides on the future scientific direction of MEDem,
- decides on standards of data collection and data comparability (methodological standards, measurement and coding standards),
- ensures that procedures for innovation and inclusion of new instruments across different sub-fields of MEDem.



MEDem Governance: Central services

Headquarter: Overall coordination of MEDem

Data center: data documentation, data linking etc.

Competence centers:

- The CCs ensure coordination of the national and comparative projects.
 Their exact role will still need to be defined, in cooperation with existing projects
- Option 1: Following either a thematic/project logic: Voters, Elites, Media and Agendas, Governments and Parliaments.
- Option 2: Or following a functional logic: Methods and Standards, Membership development, Data etc.



MEDem Data services

MEDem is to be...

- An enduring research effort to monitor modern democracies;
- The organisational structure required to do that systematically; and
- The logistical and technical infrastructure required to have sustainable processes and to provide services to the wider research community



Next steps

- Define governance structure and the exact role of the actors involved in close cooperation with existing projects
- Getting concrete on the tasks of different actors and their mutual cooperation
- Successful application to Swedish inventory of Research Infrastructures – necessary and promising first step to Swedish support
- Seeking national political support, organizing national stakeholder conferences
- Meeting with core group in autumn 2018



MEDem Steering Group

Hajo Boomgaarden, University of Vienna,

hajo.boomgaarden@univie.ac.at

Mark Franklin, EUI, Mark.Franklin@EUI.eu

Georg Lutz, FORS & University of Lausanne,

georg.lutz@unil.ch

Maria Oskarson, University of Gothenburg,

maria.oskarson@pol.gu.se

Markus Quandt, GESIS, Markus.Quandt@gesis.org

Nicolas Sauger, Sciences Po Paris,

nicolas.sauger@sciencespo.fr



Questions & Discussion

Website to be launched soon: www.monitoringdemocracy.eu