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ELECTION PROCEDURE FOR BFUG BOARD MEMBERS

Introduction

1) Following the election of new Board members at the April 2006 meeting of the Bologna Follow Up Group (BFUG), it was agreed that the Secretariat would produce a paper clarifying the procedures for future elections.

Background

- 2) The Berlin Communiqué of September 2003 stated that a Board shall oversee the work between the meetings of the BFUG and that the Board will comprise:
 - > the EU Troika
 - the country hosting the next Ministerial Conference
 - > the European Commission
 - four consultative members (EUA, ESIB, EURASHE, CoE)
 - three participating countries elected by the BFUG for one year.

Eligibility

3) Countries which have previously sat on the Board as an elected member will not be re-eligible for two years. Nor are countries eligible to stand for election if they will join the Board during the period concerned as a member of the EU Troika or as host of the next Ministerial Conference. As at March 2009, the following countries have taken part in the Board as an elected member:

\triangleright	October 2003-June 2004	Austria
	October 2003-June 2004	Belgium
	October 2003-June 2004	Finland
	July 2004-May 2005	Latvia
	July 2004-May 2005	Malta
	July 2004-May 2005	Slovenia
	June 2005-June 2006	Denmark
	June 2005-June 2006	Greece
	June 2005-June 2006	Turkey
	July 2006-May 2007	France
	July 2006-May 2007	Georgia
	July 2006-May 2007	Romania
>	June 2007-June 2008	Hungary
\triangleright	June 2007-June 2008	Spain
	June 2007-June 2008	Sweden
	July 2008-June 2009	Holy See
	July 2008-June 2009	Norway
\triangleright	July 2008-June 2009	"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"

The Czech Republic, Sweden, Spain and Belgium will join the Board during the next period as members of the EU Troika; Austria and Hungary will join as hosts of the next Ministerial Conference.

Pre-election procedure

4) Approximately one month prior to the BFUG meeting during which the election will be held, the Secretariat will contact all eligible BFUG countries to ask if they wish to stand for election. Nominations will be invited by an agreed deadline. This will normally be at least two weeks before the next BFUG meeting.

Election procedure

- 5) In the event that more than three countries indicate they would like to be considered for election to the Board, election will be by vote. Elections will be held at the BFUG meeting immediately prior to the beginning of the mandate of the Board. It will be held by voting slips distributed at BFUG meetings. Voting will be by secret ballot. The agreed voting procedures are as follows:
 - Candidates: all eligible countries that formally expressed their candidature by the agreed deadline;
 - Number of votes: two voting slips per country¹: members may vote for up to three nominees on each voting slip. Only country members of BFUG and the European Commission may vote (i.e. not consultative members);
 - ➤ The three candidates receiving the highest number of votes on the first ballot will be elected. Should two or more countries be tied for third place, a second ballot will be held to determine which of these countries shall be the third country elected.
 - In any second ballot, BFUG members will vote for one of the countries tied for third place. The same voting rules apply as in the first ballot; there will be two voting slips per country and the European Commission.
- 6) The Secretariat will issue two voting slips to each country member and the European Commission at the BFUG meeting. The votes will be collected, counted and the results announced during the meeting. The Secretariat will undertake this task, overseen by the BFUG Chair.

Board periods and Board meetings

7) The present Board will continue until 30 June 2009. The next Board period will last from 1 July 2009 until 30 June 2010. The first Board meeting of that period is scheduled for 4 September 2009.

Bologna Secretariat February 2009

¹ This rule is intended to allow countries in which two Ministries are responsible for higher education (e.g. Belgium (Flemish and French Communities) and Germany (Federal and Lander level) to vote while ensuring that all countries have an equal number of votes. Delegations decide who cast the votes on their behalf.