

The role of telecommunications in electronic voting

Electronic voting systems are those which depend on some electronic technology for their correct functionality. Many of them depend on such technology for the communication of election data. This may be as simple as the use of near-field RFID tags or as complex as running the whole election process on the cloud. Depending on one or more communication channels in order to run elections poses many technical challenges with respect to dependability, security, anonymity and trust. Changing the way in which people vote has many social and political implications. The role of election administrators and (independent) observers is fundamentally different when complex communications technology is involved in the process. Electronic voting has been deployed in many different types of elections throughout the world for several decades. Despite lack of agreement on whether this has been a 'success', there has been - in the last few years - enormous investment in remote electronic voting (primarily as a means of exploiting the internet as the underlying communication technology).

This special issue is calling for papers that deal with the use of telecommunications technology in the process of e-voting. The objective is to report on the multidisciplinary nature of e-voting. Although we expect the focus to be on the use of the internet, we are open to submissions which report on the use of any communication technologies in the democratic process. Experience reports from outside the academic community are welcome, provided they meet the standards of rigour and originality necessary for publication in a scientific journal. The topics of interest include but are not limited to:

- Evaluation and assessment of electronic voting systems
- Analysis of state-of-the-art networked voting systems
- Usability issues for remote electronic voting
- Security of software and hardware against threats and attacks
- Voter coercion and anonymity
- End-to-end verifiability for elections
- Election fraud, manipulation and corruption
- E-voting and its impact on the democratic/political process
- Requirements for evaluation and certification of e-voting systems
- International legal standards and electronic voting
- The economics of e-voting
- The past, present and future of electronic voting

Guest Editors

- **J Paul Gibson**, Institut Mines-Télécom, France
- **Robert Krimmer**, Tallinn University of Technology, Estonia
- **Vanessa Teague**, University of Melbourne, Australia
- **Julia Pomares**, CIPPEC, Argentina

Papers must be written in English and describe original research not published or currently under review by other journals or conferences. The length of the article file should not exceed 35,000 characters including spaces (i.e around 5,500 words). The manuscripts that are outside the expected length are likely to be rejected. All relevant papers submitted will go through an external review process. Submissions should be sent according to the instructions available at:

<http://annalsoftelecommunications.wp.mines-telecom.fr/how-to-publish/>

Proposed schedule

- **Manuscript submission:** ~~May 30th, 2015~~ **Extended deadline : June 30th, 2015**
- **Online with DOI** As soon as accepted
- **Printed issue** March-May 2016