Table of risk areas and red flags

Risk areas	Red flags
Donations/ loans	- Clusters/ patterns of donations/ loans (same family, donations made by people working for the same company, etc); - Impermissible donors/ lenders (foreign/ anonymous donors, donations made in the name of another); - Link between donors and participants in public tender(s); - Unreported/ underestimated/ undeclared in-kind contributions or in-kind contribution disguised as volunteer activity - Existence of online platforms to collect donations, such as Paypal, or donations by SMS where there are Insufficient regulations for online donations,
Incumbents with previous cases of abuse of state resources	- Election campaigning in public institutions. - Promising/ providing benefits to or requiring civil servants/ public employees to attend campaign rallies during working hours; - Use of websites/portals of public institutions to promote an electoral contestant's campaign; - Awarding or distribution of benefits to certain categories of the population (e.g. increases in salaries, pensions etc.) - Recruitment, dismissal, transfer of duty of employees in public institutions except in specific circumstances.
Vote buying	- History of vote buying in some constituencies; - Complaints/ news articles on specific cases
Digital spending	- Paid political advertisements on digital platforms do not clearly identify who has paid for them, i.e. lack of regulation regarding information/ imprint pertaining to the sponsor, owner or distributor of advertisements; - Absence of/ absence of access to archives/Ad Libraries that contain all political advertisements, including the cost of each advertisement/ad run. - Foreign interference through opposition/ support of a given party via administrators of accounts located abroad; - Political finance oversight bodies' remit does not comprise online political advertising supervision.