

A Statement Issued by the Civil Coalition for Elections Monitoring, “Rased”, Concerning Voter lists Scrutiny 22 / 06 / 2013

The Civil Coalition for Monitoring Elections, “Rased”, through its technical team has analyzed the data of voter lists and compared them with the decisions of the Council of Ministers setting the number of members of the Greater Amman Municipality Council and dividing it to electoral districts, as well as the decision of the Minister of Municipal Affairs to limit the number of members municipal councils and dividing municipal areas to voting districts, which was published in the issue (5222) of the official gazette dated 052013/16/. The technical team discovered the presence of significant errors in voter lists, which showed severe weakness and observable unfairness in many municipalities in respect to fairly distributing representative power of municipal council seats.

“Rased” confirms that relevant authorities in the municipal elections should be more careful in guaranteeing the rights of citizens to practice their right to vote, and demands that the government applies immediate accountability and will not overlook errors and their perpetrators without punishment and implementing effective measures that proves its intention to conduct free and fair elections. It also demands that parliament assumes its observatory role over government and its handling of municipal elections.

1. Many voter names were present in the lists with only two sections (name of voter and voter surname or father’s name) or three only, while it should be four sections under law. Which continuously confirms the size of large distortions in the primary voter lists published by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs. All these things will foster chaos and open the door for forgery and challenge the fairness of the elections.
2. The Civil Coalition team observed many national identification numbers to be not consistent with the way the Passport and Status Department issues national identification numbers for Jordanian citizens, such as national identification numbers beginning with the number eight unlike national identification numbers beginning with the number nine or two hundred in case of recently obtaining citizenship.

3. Rased's team noticed that national identification numbers beginning with numbers (996), (997), or (998) indicating the year of birth of these citizens were 1996, 1997, and 1998, in order, hence not being of age to legally practice the right to vote, which again indicates on the poor preparation of voter lists and containing a large sum of problems.
4. Regarding the division of the municipal constituencies, RASED's team has found that such division wasn't in accordance to international standards of representation equality, as the municipal seats distribution didn't keep in mind the factors commonly used in the distribution of representative authority; such as population density, the level of services and the developmental needs of the areas. Results of statistical analysis by "Rased" revealed such distributions, as one of many examples; in the municipality of Borma in the Jerash governorate, the Hemta and Plaimon constituencies had one seat even though the number of their registered voters in preliminary lists is a mere 16, while in the Jazaza constituency in the same municipality had one seat as well, even though it has 907 registered voters. Additionally, the Borma constituency had two elected seats while the number of registered voters is 4,913 voters, this case demonstrates the biggest difference between representative distribution of voters in constituencies as the difference reached 99.3%, indicating a clear violation of standards of electoral equity and citizen equality as stated by the Jordanian constitution.

In another example; in the Northern Mazar constituency in the New Mazar municipality in the Irbid Governorate had only one elected seats with 12,190 registered voters, while the Hoofa constituency had also a single elected seat even though their population of registered voters was a mere 209 voters, with a difference of 98.3%. In the new Na'oor municipality within the Governorate of the capital, the 19,655 registered voters had two seats, while Adbiyan's constituency had a single seat with 275 registered voters according to preliminary voters' lists, with a difference in representative power distribution of 97.2%.

Upon calculating the ratios of difference in representative power distribution of the 100 municipalities in all the governorates of the Kingdom (except for the 17 municipalities of single constituencies) RASED's team found that only 7 out of the 83 municipalities had an acceptable or credible level of difference in distribution of representative power, which is 15% in accordance to international standards of the equity of electoral processes.

“RASED” also found that in 55 out of the 83 municipalities, the difference in the distribution of representative power between their smallest and largest constituencies (voters wise) was more than 50%, indicating an absence of equity in the distribution of representative power for municipal seats, which negatively reflects on levels of social justice and developmental levels in the Kingdom in general.

Although many of observations have been cited by “Rased” in previous statements about the errors in the voter lists , and the process to protest them, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs didn’t address the observations and continued floundering and avoiding to assume responsibility and provide indicators on dealing with the file with the required transparency and integrity, and with numerous problems arising till this moment.

Some examples of what is included in voter lists:

وزارة الشؤون البلدية
مديرية تكنولوجيا المعلومات

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إستعلام الرقم الوطني / الاسم الرياعي

أدخل الرقم الوطني

أو الاسم الرياعي

أخبار الانتخابات

معلومات الناخب

الرقم الوطني :
إسم الناخب : اسعد قاسم
المحافظة :
البلدية :
الدائرة الانتخابية :

وزارة الشؤون البلدية
مديرية تكنولوجيا المعلومات

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أدخل الرقم الوطني

أو الاسم الرياعي

أخبار الانتخابات

معلومات الناخب

الرقم الوطني : 89
إسم الناخب : عائش
المحافظة : العاصمة
البلدية : أمارة عمان الكبرى
الدائرة الانتخابية : زهران

وزارة الشؤون البلدية
 مديرية تكنولوجيا المعلومات

2013
 الإنتخابات البلدية

الرئيسية | التعطيات التنفيذية | جداول الناخبين | الدوائر الانتخابية | الرزنامة الانتخابية | المراقبون (Missions) | إحصائيات وتقارير | المركز الإعلامي | إتصل بنا

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أدخل الرقم الوطني

أو الاسم الرياعي

أخذ الإنتخابات

معلومات الناخب

الرقم الوطني : 96

إسم الناخب : خميس موسى

المحافظة : جرش

البلدية : جرش الكبرى

الدائرة الإنتخابية : جرش

وزارة الشؤون البلدية
 مديرية تكنولوجيا المعلومات

2013
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أدخل الرقم الوطني

أو الاسم الرياعي

أخذ الإنتخابات

معلومات الناخب

الرقم الوطني : 9972

إسم الناخب : فنان بسف

المحافظة : العاصمة

البلدية : امارة عمان الكبرى

الدائرة الإنتخابية : بسمان

وزارة الشؤون البلدية
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إستعلام الرقم الوطني / الاسم الرياعي

أدخل الرقم الوطني

أو الاسم الرياعي

أخذ الإنتخابات

معلومات الناخب

الرقم الوطني : 9982

إسم الناخب : ايمان ت

المحافظة : الكرك

البلدية : مؤتة والمزار

الدائرة الإنتخابية : الطيبة