RASED PUBLISHED AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF ELECTORAL PROGRAMS AND CAMPAIGN ALLOCATIONS

- Male candidates spend more than female candidates on election campaigns.
- 50% of candidates have their programs ready and not yet published.
- 46% of candidates will prepare electoral programs later.
- 4% of male candidates will not present an electoral program.
- 70% of candidates aim to win for legislative and oversight orientations.
- 30% of candidates aim to win for service orientation.
- 70% of female candidates allocate less than 5000 JOD to spend on their campaign.
- 3% of male candidates refused to disclose the amounts allocated for their election campaigns.
- 41% of candidates rely on their tribal electoral bases for attracting votes.
- 23% of candidates rely on their regional electoral bases to attract votes.
- 30% of women candidates rely on the rules of the electoral list in attracting votes.
- 15% of the male candidates and 8% of the female candidates are relying on their party bases.

* This work was carried out by long-term monitors as part of the process of monitoring the parliamentary elections 2020
October 18, 2020
Amman, Jordan

Hayat - RASED: The RASED Coalition for Monitoring Parliamentary Elections 2020 carried out an analytical study on electoral programs and the electoral bases that female and male candidates depend on, their budget for electoral campaigns and their sources for that, and the study also included questions submitted to candidates about their main goals of reaching the parliament, and in this context, Dr. Amer Bani Amer, The coordinator of the RASED Coalition, stated that the information contained in this study are the results of interviewing candidates directly, with 96% of the male and female candidates interviewed while the remaining information was tracked from various sources.

Dr. Bani Amer also pointed to the importance of this information that is published about candidates, for they can form standard impressions that contribute to framing the future thinking of the electoral process in Jordan, the mechanism of representation, and the ability of national legislations to develop collective parliamentary work.

The results obtained from the study regarding the existence of an electoral program for candidates showed that 50% of them said that they have electoral programs ready for publication, and 46% of candidates stated that they would prepare the programs later, while the percentage of candidates who stated that they do not have electoral programs reached to 4% of the total number of preliminary candidates.

With regard to the presence of programs for candidates, it was found that 52% of female candidates have their programs prepared and ready for publication, while 46% stated that they would prepare their programs for publication on a later date, and the percentage of female candidates who had no intention of writing an electoral program reached 2% of The total number of female candidates. As for male candidates, it was found that 49% of have electoral programs ready for publication, 46% will prepare an electoral program, and publish it on a later date, while 5% stated that they will not prepare an electoral program.
The study sought to inquire about the electoral bases that male and female candidates depend on in attracting votes in their favor, and it was found that 41% of all candidates rely on their tribal electoral bases in attracting votes, 23% of candidates rely on their regional electoral bases, while 22% of them rely on the electoral bases of the electoral list, 12% of candidates rely on their party’s electoral bases, and only 1% stated that they are relying on youth electoral bases.

In detailing the electoral bases on which candidates are based, it was found that 42% of female candidates rely on their tribe’s electoral bases, 30% rely on the electoral list that they are in, 20% rely on their regional electoral bases, and 8% of them rely on their party’s electoral bases. In terms of the electoral basis on which male candidates rely on, the results show that 39% of relying on their tribal electoral bases in attracting votes, while 23% rely on their regional electoral bases, 21% rely on the votes obtained by the list, 15% rely on their party’s electoral bases in attracting votes, and 1% on youth electoral bases.

The RASED team presented a question to candidates about the goal of winning the elections, as it was found that 30% of candidates’ goal is service-oriented, while 70% of candidates stated that their goal is oriented towards oversight and legislation. Regarding female candidates, 32% stated that their goal in winning the elections is service-oriented, while 68% expressed that their goal is oriented towards oversight and legislation, and 28% of female candidates, 32% stated that their goal in winning the elections is service-oriented, while 72% expressed that their goal is oriented towards oversight and legislation.

Moreover, the study included the pillar of election campaigns spendings and the budget that were allocated by female and male candidates to spend on electoral campaigns, and it was found that 59% of candidates allocated budget less than 5000 JOD for spending on their electoral campaign, 28% of candidates allocated a budget between 5001 and 20,000 JOD for electoral campaign spending, 5% allocated a budget between 30,000-20,001 JOD, while 6% of candidates stated that they allocated a budget of more than 30,000 JOD to spend on their election campaign.
RASED PUBLISHED AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF ELECTORAL PROGRAMS AND CAMPAIGN ALLOCATIONS

The electoral bases that candidates depend on for gaining votes

RASED published an analytical study of electoral programs and campaign allocations.

The electoral bases that male candidates depend on for gaining votes

- Tribal: 39.0%
- Youth: 1.0%
- Party: 15.0%
- Electoral list: 21.0%
- Regional: 23.0%

The electoral bases that female candidates depend on for gaining votes

- Tribal: 42.0%
- Party: 8.0%
- Electoral list: 30.0%
- Regional: 20.0%

Rased
The existence of an electoral program for candidates

- Yes and ready to be published: 50.0%
- Yes to be prepared later: 46.0%
- No program: 4.0%

The existence of an electoral program for male candidates

- Yes and ready to be published: 49.0%
- Yes to be prepared later: 46.0%
- No program: 5.0%

The existence of an electoral program for female candidates

- Yes and ready to be published: 52.0%
- Yes to be prepared later: 46.0%
- No program: 2.0%
RASED PUBLISHED AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF ELECTORAL PROGRAMS AND CAMPAIGN ALLOCATIONS

Candidates aim in winning the elections

- Service-oriented: 30.0%
- Oversight and legislation oriented: 70.0%

Male candidates aim in winning the elections

- Service-oriented: 28.0%
- Oversight and legislation oriented: 72.0%

Female candidates aim in winning the elections

- Service-oriented: 32.0%
- Oversight and legislation oriented: 68.0%

The allocated budget for candidates’ election campaign spendings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rased</th>
<th>Candidates</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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