



Hayat Center - Rased

Contact person

Amer Bani Amer, PhD

General Director

Cell: +962 79 591 1121

Tel: +962 6 582 6868

Fax: +962 6 582 6867

Email: info@hayatcenter.org

Follow us on social media

 www.hayatcenter.org

 Facebook: [rased.jordan](https://www.facebook.com/rased.jordan)

 Twitter: [@Rased_Jo](https://twitter.com/Rased_Jo)

 Instagram: [Rased_Jo](https://www.instagram.com/Rased_Jo)

 LinkedIn: [Hayat-Rased](https://www.linkedin.com/company/Hayat-Rased)

RASSED ISSUES THE RESULTS OF THE VERIFICATION OF THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE VOTERS LISTS

- 98.4% accuracy of the information contained in the preliminary voters' lists.
- Increased voter interaction with the preliminary lists when compared to 2016.
- 9% of voters do not have a polling station that fits their place of residence.
- 35% of voters viewed the preliminary voter lists.
- Low numbers of self-objections are an indication of the accuracy of the information.
- Limited errors in the preliminary voter lists.

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



هذا المشروع ممول من الاتحاد الأوروبي



August 24, 2020

Amman, Jordan

In the context of monitoring the electoral process, the RASED team conducted a research study on the accuracy of the information contained in the preliminary voter lists, which were presented by the Independent Election Commission on 8/14/2020. Dr Amer Bani Amer, Director of Hayat-RASED, said that this study was based on the Methodology of direct questions to respondents, and the method of checking from the voter to the list. Dr Bani Amer also confirmed that a random sample was chosen from the total voters with a confidence degree of 95% and a margin of error of 3%. The verification form was designed to be used by 25 researchers who were trained to communicate with the voters by phone. Furthermore, the form included questions related to the level of the voters' knowledge of the preliminary voter lists, measuring the accuracy of the electoral districts contained therein and the suitability of the polling stations to the voters' place of residence. Dr Bani Amer indicated that RASED will conduct a second study after presenting the final voters' lists to measure the accuracy of the information contained therein and compare their results.

Moreover, Dr Bani Amer said that the results showed that 35% of the voters had viewed the preliminary lists of voters through the advertised display sites, the website of the Independent Election Commission, and the text message service provided by the Independent Election Commission, and it is worth noting that the same study was conducted in the parliamentary elections for the year 2016. The 2016 study showed that only 15% of the voters viewed their information contained in the preliminary voter lists, thus meaning that there is an increase in the percentage of those familiar with their information when compared to the results of 2016.

With regard to the accuracy of the electoral districts included in the voters' lists, it was found that its accuracy reached 98.4%, which is an increase from the 2016 findings, for the level of accuracy was 97% in the previous study. Regarding the suitability of the polling station to the place of residence, it was found that 9% Voters showed that the polling station allocated to them according to the initial voters' lists is not suitable with their residential location.

On a different note, the monitoring results showed that 15,972 objection requests were received for the year 2020, compared to 24,461 personal objection requests for the year 2016, and this is an indication that the continuous revision and development of the voters' lists contributed to reducing the number of personal objections, with taking into account that the preliminary voter lists for the year 2020 exceeded the voters' lists for the year 2016, by about half a million voters. Furthermore,

regarding objections against third parties, it was found that 740 objections were submitted against others, while the number of objections against others for the year 2016 amounted to only 133.

The results of the monitoring also showed that there were some errors in the preliminary lists of voters, which related to a limited number of voters in the Bedouin districts, especially with regard to the movement of women from inside the Bedouin district to outside the district because of marriage, and the entry of some women from outside the Bedouin districts to it because of marriage as well. In addition, some limited errors were found which related to the information of some voters in the districts with overlapping residential neighbourhoods in the capital, Amman.

Although more than 320,000 inquiries have been received by voters through the various tools provided by the Independent Election Commission, we invite citizens to inquire about their information in the voters' lists, especially the polling stations assigned to them, and to ensure their suitability for the location of residence. Furthermore, in the same context, RASED calls the Independent Election Commission on the necessity to intensify efforts related to enhancing citizens' awareness of inquiring about their information.

Comparisons of voters' interest between the 2016 and 2020 parliamentary elections

