RASED’s Second Statement on Elections Day

• 26% overall turnout rate till 5:30 PM.
• 863 Observations were made on the electoral process till 5:30 PM.

* This work was carried out by long-term monitors as part of the process of monitoring the parliamentary elections 2020
November 10, 2020

Amman, Jordan

In continuation to RASED’s efforts in monitoring the course of the electoral process for the 19th Parliament, RASED’s team is working on observing the course of Elections days through 2500 Observers distributed as fixed observers in polling stations, supervisors in polling centers, and mobile observers, in addition to a central operation room to collect, analyze and verify data received from observers through direct communication.

Observers reported that 99% of Polling Committees verify the identity of voters by checking their personal Identification cards, and verify that the voters’ names are listed in the electronic and paper Lists, in addition to signing and stamping ballot papers when handing them.

Regarding commitment to vote inside the voting booth, 4% did not commit to voting inside the voting booths out of the total polling stations that RASED’s observers were present at. In this context, RASED recommends that the Electoral Committees implement the executive instructions strictly and not allow voting outside the booths.

Regarding group voting at the booth, 4% of the polling stations witnessed cases of group voting, where more than one person was present at the booth at a time.

Regarding voters that were not allowed to vote, 5% of voters were sent away due to a number of reasons including not having their name on the final voters’ list, or on the list of the polling center that they were at, in addition to the turn out of a number of people who tested positive for the Covid-19 virus who were not allowed to cast their votes. For that, some cases of tensions and verbal quarrels took place, between voters and Committee members.
Regarding directing voters to choose a candidate or an electoral list, data analysis demonstrated that 11% of voters in polling stations where RASED was present, had been directed to vote for a particular list or candidate.

The process of directing voters into voting for a candidate or a list varies based on where it came from, whereas 79% of the process of influencing voters’ decisions came from candidates’ representatives while 19% came from the candidates themselves.

As for the electoral process observations they reached 863 many of which were delivered to the Independent Electoral Commission, who for its part responded to them.

The IEC referred a group of people who appeared in the vote-buying videos, to the public prosecutor, in addition to a group of people who took photos of the ballot papers inside the election booth.

The electoral observations varied, as 129 observations were received about the crash of computers, electronic system, or the Internet, 123 cases of public votes were observed, and 112 cases of influencing the freedom of voters.

The voting process stopped 91 times due to the failure of the scanner, and 60 cases were related to not allowing the observers to enter the polling station after leaving it or not allowing them to return to it. 16 incidents related to vote-buying were reported, in addition to 21 cases of violence that included violence and riots.

**Voting Ratio up to 05:30 p.m.**

At National Level

26.0 %