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**د افغانستان د آزاد او عادلانه ټولټاکنو موسسه**  
**موسسه انتخابات آزاد و عادلانه افغانستان**  
**Free & Fair Election Forum of Afghanistan**

## **Report on Second Coordination meeting of Electoral Stakeholders for 2019 Election!**

**Subject** : coordination Meeting between the relevant electoral stakeholders institutions of 2019 elections

**Date** : 07 August 2019

**Venue** : FEFA Conference Hall

**Meeting Start Time:** ۹:۰۰ AM

**The objectives of the meeting** : to improve coordination and cooperation between these institutions , identify problems and challenges of the elections and get information of their functions regarding the elections.

The Free and Fair Election Forum of Afghanistan (FEFA) hosted its second Coordination Meeting between Election Stakeholder Institutions on 3 July 2019 at the conference hall of this institution.

The meeting was attended by a total of 19 representatives of the institutions, such as the Independent Election Commission, the Ministry of Interior (MOI) and the Central Statistics Organization, Civil Society Organization. However, representatives of, Minister of Women's Affairs (MOWA) and the Electoral Complaints Commission, did not attend the meeting despite they promised to attend.

In the beginning of the meeting, Engineer Asghari, the FEFA- Electoral Program Manager welcomed the participants, outlined the goals and objectives of the meeting, and asked the participants to provide information about their activities and progress made in the field of election.

Mr. Asghari also expressed his satisfaction with the progress made in regards with conducting the presidential election by the Electoral Commission, emphasizing the close coordination and cooperation between these commissions, which, on the one hand, accelerated the work, and on the other hand It keeps on the election calendar from being postponed.

Subsequently, Mrs. Rahima Zarifi, a member of the Independent Electoral Commission spoke on the progress made in regards with upcoming presidential election stating that on of the most challenging situations that for instance the IEC is faced with is refinement and clean-up of voter's list, and in regards with exact number

voter's list she expressed that ,the Central Statistics Organization in collaboration with IEC have been able to clean up about 27000 out of 9.6 million voters, the rest of the voters unfortunately still remains to be cleaned up, since Central Statistics Organization did not fulfill what they promised when they sign the MOU.

Ms. Zarifi added that the recruitment process for grade C and D positions of the temporary staff has been successful through free competition in the center and provinces, adding that the recruitment process has been successfully completed without interference and corruption and is being finalized. The voter lists of at the time of reinforcement registration, have also pasted at all registration centers for correction and modification, and a number of lists were amended at this stage.

Mrs. Zarifi also provided information with regard to Kuchi voters in the upcoming election and reported that the relevant laws and procedures were drafted and prepared by the Independent Election Commission (IEC) for regulating Kochis to determine how they would participate, while Mrs. Zarifi added that The Commission has sent several letters to the Ministry of Frontiers, Nations and Tribal Affairs and the Kuchi Council on this issue to indicate to the Commission that which vicinities are the Kochis be most likely to be resettled in October month, so that the Independent Election Commission could adopt measures to Create polling stations and centers for their polls. Finally, we came to the conclusion that the same Kochi polling centers and polling stations that were designated in last year's parliamentary elections have been re-designated and approved for the Kochis.

Ms. Zarifi also provided information on the latest numbers and the figures of polling centers and stations throughout Afghanistan, including five thousand three hundred eighty-eight (5,388) PCs which makes a total of twenty-nine thousand (29,000) polling stations has been designated by the IEC and it should be kept in mind that based on the information and security reports of the Ministry of Interior, 19 out of (5388) polling centers cannot be opened on Election Day due to high security threats that the shortage or closure of 19 centers on election day Will is naturally have an impact on aforementioned figures.

Subsequently, the mic was given to Representative of the Ministry of the Interior, General Ali Mast (Mommand), and he spoke for Ministry of Interior in accordance with the agenda, provided information that included information on the implementation of security measures for 2019 presidential election That the Ministry of Interior has been working on the security plan for over a year and has fully prepared its security plan and has taken all aspects / stakeholders of the election into consideration in the security plan of the Ministry of Interior. Which are: Providing security for candidates and their vices in election, ensure the security of electoral materials, ensure the security

of voters, with all that being said the Ministry of Interior to assigned one general for security of each presidential candidates and require then to be accurate in regards with their security measures.

Further, General Monand presented information about Securing (5,388) polling Centers reported that the Ministry of Interior divided all polling Centers into three categories: high-level threats, medium-level threat and Low-level threats. In the meantime, the Ministry of Internal Affairs has set up a small TOC to manage the security of the elections, tasked a general at each provincial level for advancing the affairs, while the Ministry of Interior Affairs is also trained and tasked sixty-nine thousand (69,000) security personnel for the ensuring security of the D day.

The Ministry of Interior has conducted two security check since 22 June 2019 to enable it to share up-to-date information on changes about the security of polling stations with the Independent Electoral Commission so that the Commission can examine their plan in the light of aforementioned security check.

Then the representative of the National Statistics and Information organization, Mr. Abdul Sabour Mubariz, provided information regarding the voter lists: in the initial stage, the National Statistics and Information organization has cleaned up about twenty-seven thousand (27,000) cases out of 9.5 million eligible voters, unfortunately two further stages have been challenged. If nine million and five hundred thousand voters are scrutinized one by one in a normal manner, it will likely require a lot of time, meaning the National Statistical Organization believes that due to a very short time that is left for holding the presidential election ,the Voter list refinement and clean-up is impractical and not possibly feasible.

At the end of the meeting, the electoral stakeholder bodies responded to the concerns and questions of the participants, and also pledged to work together in full harmony to advance this critical and national responsibility, and will be good partners in this regard.