

Lebanese Elections // Brief

Election News From NDI

April 29, 2009

The National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI) has deployed an international observation mission for the Lebanese parliamentary elections scheduled to take place on June 7, 2009. Below is the second in a series of election updates that will be published on a weekly basis until the election.

Candidate Withdrawal Deadline

April 22 marked a day of important decision making for the June polls; candidates were forced to decide whether they would forge ahead in their campaigns, and parties made tough decisions in establishing their lists in many districts. The final number of candidates after the deadline for candidate withdrawal passed stands at 587, 115 less than the original figure. Nassib Lahoud, leader of the Democratic Renewal Movement (DRM) and current Minister of State, surprised many Lebanese when he bowed out of the race, citing political horse-trading in the formation of electoral lists. Former House Speaker Hussein Husseini, an independent Shia, also withdrew his bid for a seat in Baalbek-Hermel.



New winners emerged as their competitors walked away from the race. Two Armenians, former Minister Arthur Nazarian (March 8) and Sebouh Kalbakian (March 14), won seats in the Beirut II district. At Doha, it was agreed that all four seats in Beirut II would be split evenly between March 14 (1 Sunni and 1 Armenian Orthodox) and March 8 (1 Shia and 1 Armenian Orthodox), but despite efforts by Future Movement and Hezbollah to convince their allies to withdraw their candidacies, the race will be competitive because independent candidates did not withdraw.

Observation Update

International Observation:

- On April 26, the European Union deployed its core team of election observers to Lebanon. The team is headed by EU Parliamentarian Jose Ignacio Salafranca Sanchez-Neyra, and will be joined by around 100 observers in time for election day.
- Now four weeks in the field, NDI's long term observers, have been attending political rallies and meeting with candidates, governors, election admin
 - istrators, members of civil society, and academics. The Lebanese Association for Democratic Elections Carter Center, and the European Union.



the Minister of the Interior, leads NDI's LTOs on a tour of

Rabih al-Chaer, an advisor to

(LADE) took the lead in coordinating domestic and international observation efforts by convening a working session with the three international observation missions currently on the ground- NDI, the **District in Focus: Jezzine**

Domestic Observation:

On April 24, the Lebanese Association for Democratic Elections (LADE), which is organizing Lebanon's largestever domestic monitoring effort, held a press conference to release its first pre-election monitoring report. LADE reported 63 observed violations, nine of which have been validated. All validated violations breached one of three articles of the electoral law: 59: financial donations (service provisions and cash payments); 68: libel, slander, or defamation of a candidate in the media; 71: use of public space for campaigning. The report named specific offenders, including high-profile politicians, such as Nabih Berri, Saad Hariri, Gebran Bassil, and Sleiman Frangieh.

Over the past few weeks, LADE also finished opening all of its regional field offices throughout the country. There are now 26 operating offices (one in each district), responsible for long term observation and the recruitment and training of election day observers.



LADE press conference (left to right), Chaker Noon General Manager of Baldati, Ziad Abdul Samad, General-Secretary of LADE, Gilbert Doumit, General Coordinator for Elections LADE, and Faysal Abdel Sater, Board Member of LADE

<u>Major Political Players</u>

Seat Distribution:

- 2 Maronite

-1 Greek Catholic

•March-14: Kataeb Party -Salem family •March-8: Local political fig-

ures (MP Samir Azar) –Free Patriotic Movement -Hezbollah in the Shia villages

of the district.

Analysts consider Jezzine, a predominantly Christian district in a region where Amal and Hezbollah are also prominent, to be critical in deciding the outcome of the

election. Because the new electoral law gives the district three Christian seats, whereas under the previous law it was part of a larger predominantly Muslim district, both blocs are focusing their attention on the Christian vote. For the opposition, this development has led to a heated battle between Free Patriotic Movement leader and MP General Michel Aoun and Amal leader and Speaker of the Parliament Nabih Berri. The clash centers on the whether MP Samir Azar, a prominent local politician and member of the opposition will be included on March

Total Voters:53,380 8's list. Berri insists on Muslim Voters: 11,805 (22.1%) Shia: 10,375 (19.4%) Other: 1,430 (2.7%) Christian Voters: 41,575 (77.9%) Maronite: 33,187 (62.3%) Greek Catholic: 8,195 (15.3%) Other: 193 (0.3%)

2008 Figures

Azar's inclusion, but Aoun, who is seeking to form an exclusively FPM list, rejects it. If Aoun prevails, Azar may form a third, independent list, which could split March 8's votes could benefit and March 14.

587 Final number of candidates in the race; 115 Number of candidates that withdrew between April 7 and April

By the Numbers

22, 2009;

Number of violations validated by LADE;

5:1 Ratio of candidates to parliamentary seats; 38 Number of days left until the election; 63 Number of violations reported by LADE;

Number of electoral complaints filed to the Supervisory Commission on Electoral Campaigns; Nayla Tueni, Independent Greek Orthodox candidate for Beirut I, is suing Free Patriotic Movement media for news falsification, sedition and for breaching all legal rules during electoral; campaigns.

On April 7, the Supervi-

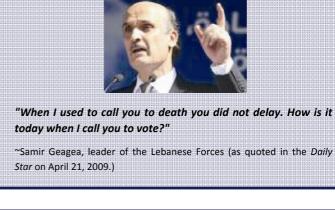
SCEC Begins its Monitoring Activity

toral Campaigns (SCEC) officially began monitoring candidates' campaign spending and media coverage. At right is a member of the SCEC media monitoring team measuring print media coverage.

sory Commission on Elec-







Campaign posters continue to sprout up throughout the country, and various political parties are targeting women with different approaches. Below are examples

FPM poster (right) appealing to Lebanese women to "Be beautiful and vote." This poster puts a clever spin on the French expression "Sois

of posters from the Free Patriotic Movement and Kataeb

aimed at female voters.

belle et tais-toi" or "Be beautiful and shut up."

bility, our means is the Parliament."

Kataeb poster (below) stating that "Our mission is ensuring

ÉLECTIONS 2009



Go back to your country at his expense; he made you leave Teach your kids at his expense; he stole from you Treat yourself at his expense; he made you sick

√coderZ.com



http://www.nowlebanon.com/NewsArticleDetails.aspx?ID=89588

http://www.dailystar.com.lb/article.asp?edition_id=1&categ_id=2&article_id=101432

http://www.nytimes.com/2009/04/27/world/middleeast/27diplo.html? r=1&ref=middleeast

Deal with him as he deals with you This is your only chance to take revenge

It is not wrong to cheat a cheater It is not a sin to steal from a thief It is not wrong to lie to a liar

By Ghassan Rahbani

And if he asks you to vote for him tell him what he used to tell you that consider it done And before you put the envelope in the box, don't think about yourself Think about what he did to your parents And imagine what he will do to your kids June is the change

Take from him financial aid; he made you starve

Take His Money and Vote Against Him

The Ministry of the Interior's newly launched website, which serves as a resource for voters candidates, election administrators, and observers: http://www.elections.gov.lb/

The Lebanese Associations for Democratic Elections' official election observation website (Arabic- English site coming http://www.observe.ladeleb.org/

"Elections Simulator" by the Civil Campaign for Electoral Reform, which allows you to play out various electoral outcomes and compare Lebanon's newest electoral law to past iterations: http://www.ccerlebanon.org/

scribe in the subject line or body.

In the News: http://www.nytimes.com/2009/04/23/world/middleeast/23lebanon.html?ref=middleeast