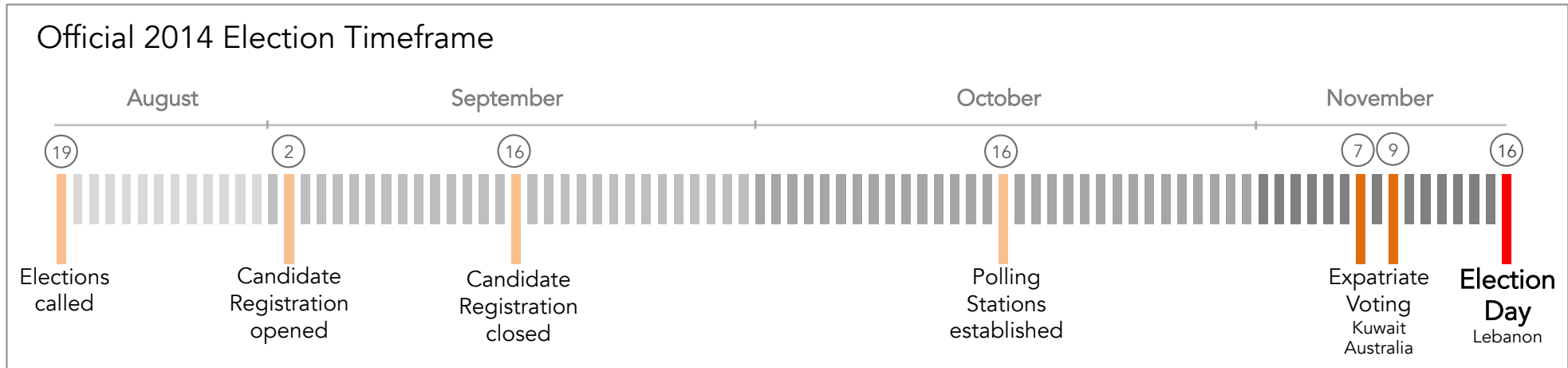


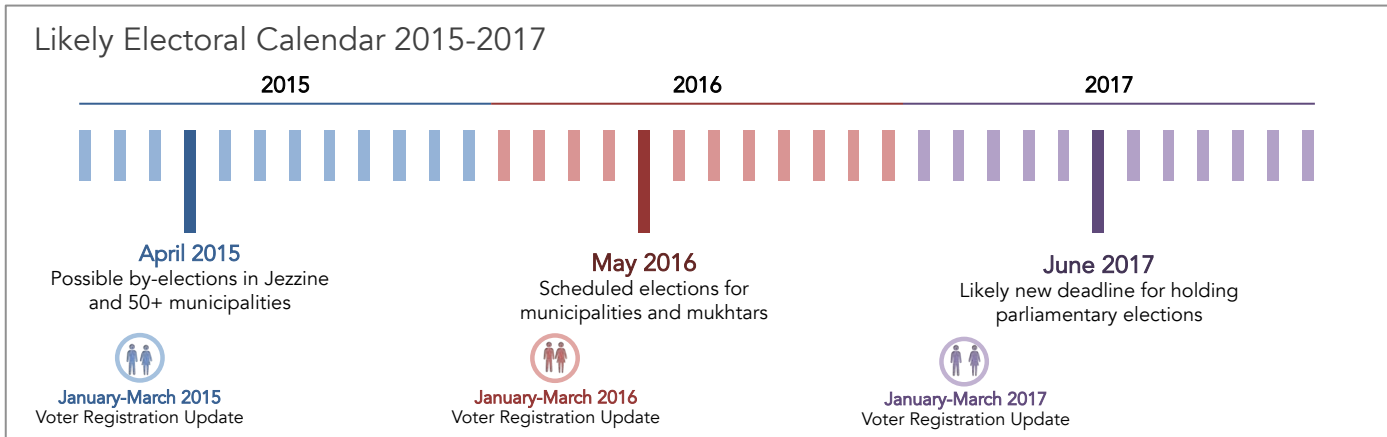


UPDATE ON PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

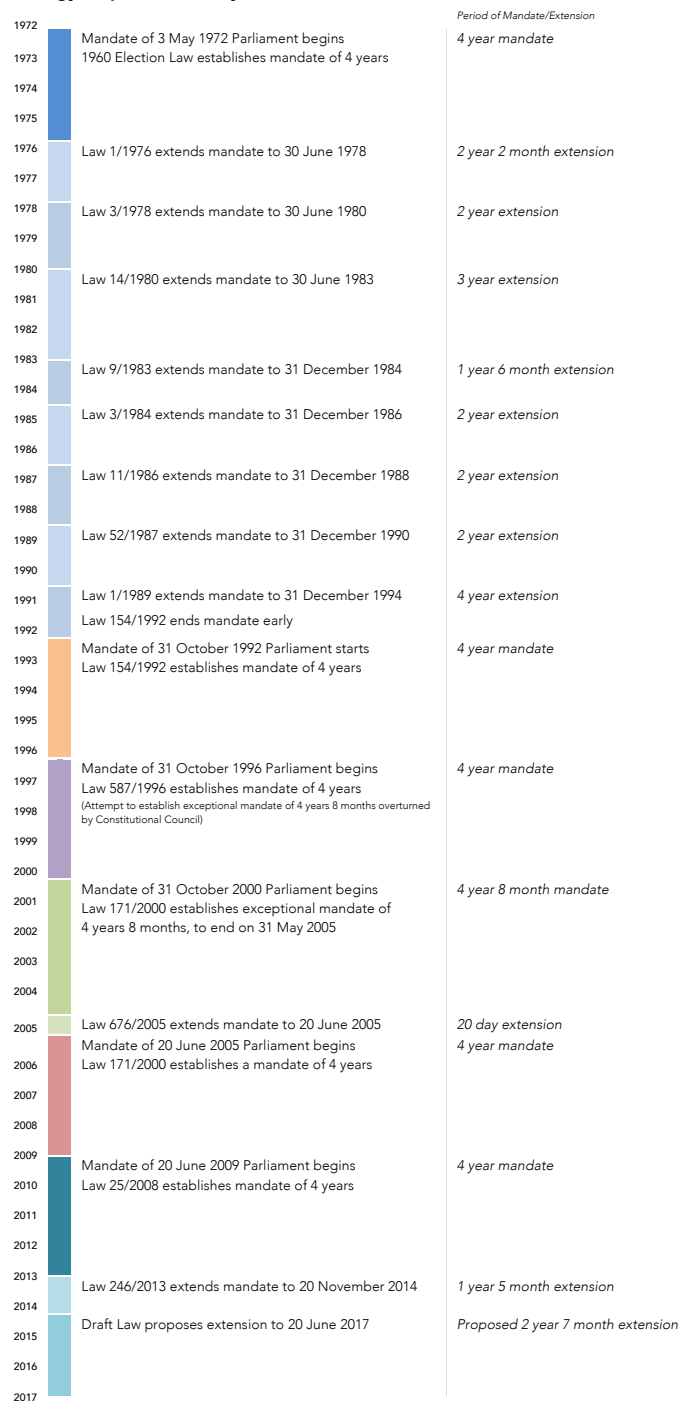
29 October 2014



<h4>Candidate Registration</h4> <p>514 Registered Candidates</p> <p>7% of candidates are women</p> <p>3 of the 26 districts are uncontested</p>	<h4>Election Preparations</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All legal deadlines have been met <h4>Election obstacles</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political decision not to appoint Supervisory Commission Political decision not to assign electoral budget Key technical equipment not ready <h4>Election campaigns</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No campaigning has taken place Public apathy towards elections going ahead 	<h4>Political uncertainties</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No consensus on electoral law Debate on whether parliamentary elections can be held without President 	<h4>Security Status</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security conditions prevent polling from taking place in many key districts Risk of attack against campaign events or polling stations applies nationwide Limit on numbers of security forces available for election duties Consensus that security management is priority over conducting elections 	<h4>Likely Next Steps</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parliament meets on 21 October and is expected to extend its mandate until 20 June 2017. Any legal challenge against the extension of mandate is unlikely to succeed. Parliamentary elections will be postponed to spring/summer 2017 but could be held earlier. Municipal elections scheduled for spring 2016. Continued discussion on electoral law reform
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Chronology of parliamentary mandates in Lebanon 1972-2017



Scenarios for Parliamentary Elections assuming the parliamentary mandate is extended to 20 June 2017

'On Time' Elections

Parliamentary elections must be held within the 60 days preceding the mandate of Parliament. This period starts on Friday 21 April 2017 and ends on Tuesday 20 June 2017. As elections must be held on a Sunday, the possible dates are



Annulment of extension

In the case that a challenge to the extension is submitted, the Constitutional Council may rule on the constitutionality of decision of parliament to extend its mandate and on necessity of the length of the period of the extension. In the case that:

- the Council rules that the extension is constitutional but that the period of extension is unnecessarily long, or
- The Council rules that the extension decision is unconstitutional.

Parliament will be required to reconvene to set a new parliamentary mandate period.

Dissolution of Parliament

The Constitution permits the President and the Council of Ministers to dissolve Parliament and order early elections in the following scenarios:

- If for no compelling reasons, Parliament fails to meet
- If Parliament returns an annual budget plan with the aim of paralyzing the Government
- If, in the case of a proposed constitutional amendment that is opposed by the President, the Chamber insists on the amendment by a three-quarters majority (Article 77)

The Council of Ministers must approve the presidential request for dissolution by a two-thirds approval. Elections must be held within three months.

Shortening of the Parliamentary Mandate

Parliament has the authority to vote to end its mandate early at any time (see the precedent of 1992) in which case elections will need to be called within three months of the election day which must be within 60 days of the end of the mandate.

Parliamentary Elections - 16 November 2014

Candidate Registration Data

Total Number of candidates registered as of 2 October 2014

514

District with the **most** candidates

Zahle

56

Districts with **most** women candidates

Keserwan
Beirut 3

5

The **two youngest** candidates

Raymond Victor Charbel Bassil
born in 1987 - Keserwan

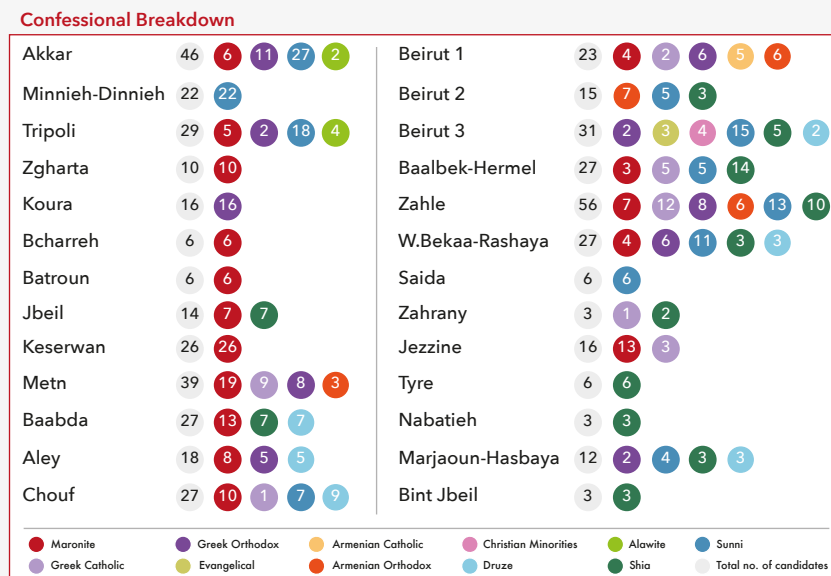
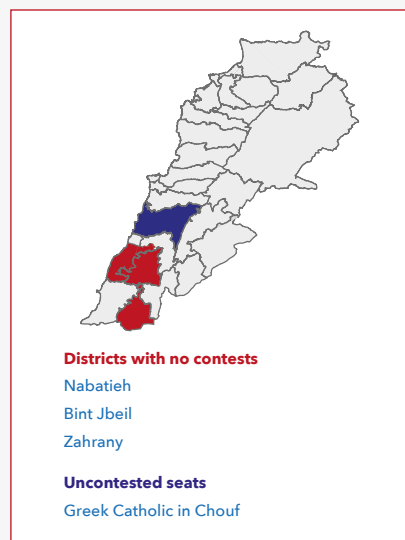
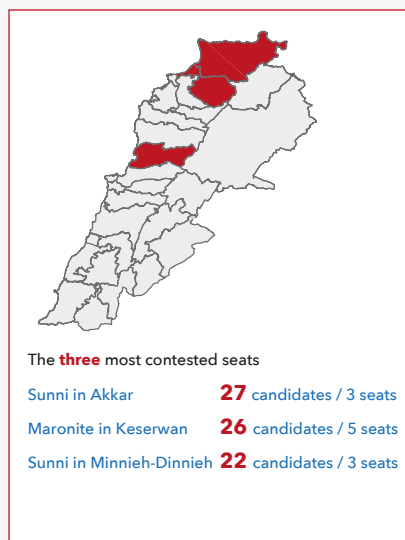
Tony Sleiman Frangieh
born in 1987 - Zgharta

The **two oldest** candidates

Mikhael El Daher
Born in 1929 - Akkar

Abdel Latif Youssef Beik Zein
Born in 1930 - Nabatieh

Electoral District Under law 25/2008	Seats	Total	Male	Female
Akkar	7	46	44	2
Minnieh-Dinnieh	3	22	22	0
Tripoli	8	29	26	3
Zgharta	3	10	10	0
Koura	3	16	16	0
Bcharreh	2	6	5	1
Batroun	2	6	6	0
Jbeil	3	14	14	0
Keserwan	5	26	21	5
Metn	8	39	37	2
Baabda	6	27	22	5
Aley	5	18	18	0
Chouf	8	27	26	1
Beirut 1	5	23	20	3
Beirut 2	4	15	14	1
Beirut 3	10	31	26	5
Baalbek-Hermel	10	27	26	1
Zahle	7	56	53	3
West Bekaa-Rashaya	6	27	26	1
Saida	2	6	5	1
Zahrany	3	3	3	0
Jezzine	3	16	14	2
Tyre	4	6	6	0
Nabatieh	3	3	3	0
Marjaoun-Hasbaya	5	12	12	0
Bint Jbeil	3	3	3	0
Total	128	514	478	36
			93%	7%



Candidate Registration ran from 2 - 16 September 2014.
No candidates had withdrawn by the deadline for withdrawals on 1 October 2014.