

Inclusive Electoral Literacy Through Informal Educational Channels



Afghanistan



Afghanistan

- Afghanistan, officially the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, is a landlocked country located within South Asia and Central Asia.
- Population: Afghanistan has a population of approximately 32 million.
- **Neighbors:** Afghanistan is bordered by Pakistan in the south and east; Iran in the west; Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan in the north; and China in the far northeast.
- **Literacy Rate:** Afghanistan has one of the most illiterate population of the world. Only 40% of population is literate.
- **Security:** Afghanistan has been engaged in civil war for about four decades and more than half of the population is living in unsecured areas.
- Eligible voters: about 12 million people are eligible to vote.



Independent Election Commission (IEC)

The Independent Election Commission of Afghanistan was established in 2006 according to the article 156 of the Constitution of the country:

IEC shall be established to administer and supervise every kind of election as well as *refer to general public opinion of the people* in accordance with the provision of the law.





Overview IEC Public Outreach Department

The Department of Public Outreach at the IEC is responsible for:

- Planning, implementing and monitoring of voter information campaigns;
- Preparation and development of the voter information and electoral procedural materials;
- Electoral education;
- Coordination of the voter information activities with government agencies and non-government organizations (national process);
- Monitoring of voter information activities.





History of Elections in Afghanistan

However, Election has started in 1960s in Afghanistan, but due to civil war it became stopped till the end of the Taliban regime: During last 12 years, we had three elections with different turnouts as bellow:

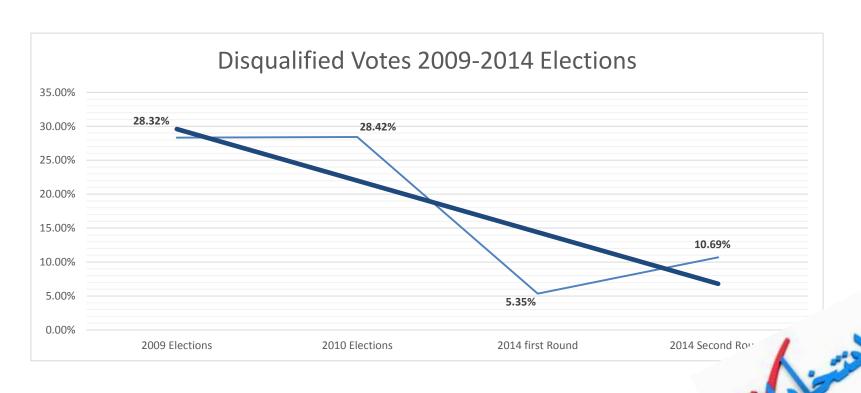
- In 2004, the final voter turnout was 7,364,000
- In 2009 the final voter turnout was 4,059,069
- In 2014 the final voter turnout was *6,443,155*





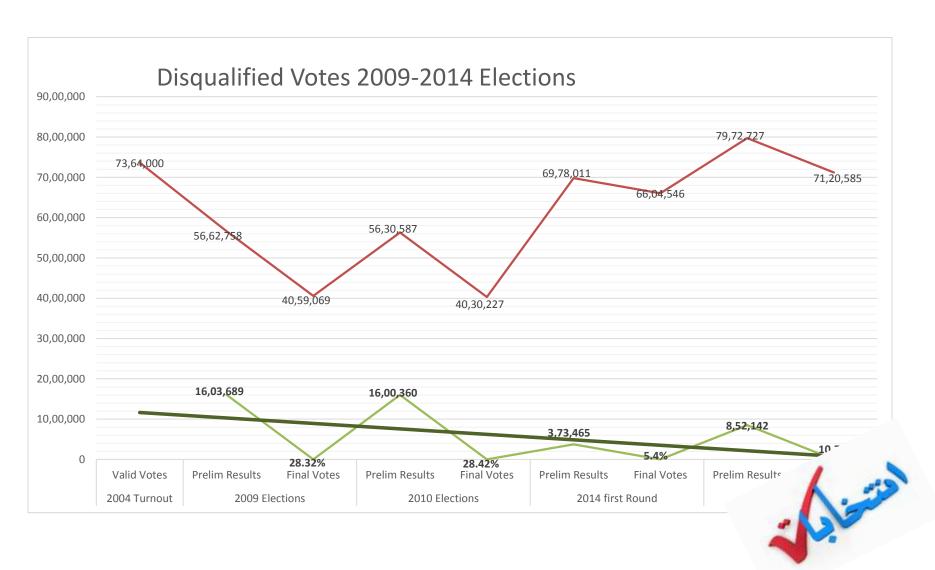
Trends of disqualified votes

Fortunately, we had a good promotion in decreasing disqualified votes, as shown by following figures.





Disqualified Votes 2009-2014





Background: Electoral Literacy Through Informal Education

Informal Education Remains the Preferred Method of Voter Education in Afghanistan, because of:

- security challenges;
- Strong tribal structure;
- Influential religious networks;
- Cultural limitations for reaching key target audiences.





Direct Methods(1): Elections

1,450 Civic/Voter Educators deployed (31 percent female), sharing printed communication materials

Distribution of:

- 2,200,000 leaflets;
- 1,100,000 brochures;
- 1,300,000 sample ballots;
- 406,000 mock ballots;
- 2,200,000 posters;
- **2**,200,000 stickers;
- 1,700 flip charts;
- 1,700 flip chart manuals;
- 350 banners;
- 200,000 pocket calendars;
- 2,200,000 fact sheets.





Direct Methods (2): (continued)



- mobile theatre performances conducted
- Elections Toll Free Call Centre (No 190)
 Approximately 6,929 hours of toll-free access
 to a voter information hotline





Direct Methods (3) (Contined)

- holding seminars in all provinces;
- coordination meetings with CSOs









Indirect Methods

30 radio PSAs in Dari and Pashto, broadcast through 47 regional and 3 national stations



- 20 television PSAs in Dari and Pashto, broadcast through 23 national and 7 regional stations
- 10,000 pole signs (elections)
- 851 billboards (elections)



Outcomes

- IEC call centre operators responded to approximately 2 million calls, from 16 July 2013 to Dec. 2014
- Civic/Voter Educators reached an estimated 6.6 million people
- 68 mobile theatre performances an estimated total reached 40,800 (8,030 women)
- Estimated 8.4 million reached through televised PSAs
- Estimated 16.7 million people reached through radio PSAs





Outcome (continued)

- increased turnout;
- Increased female participation;
- According to our survey, 82% of Afghans continue to consider elections to be a "good thing".





Challenges

- Geography (mountains & cold weather)
- Ethnic and linguistic diversity
- Security
- Cultural barriers to reaching key target audiences (i.e., women)



Thank You

