



Candidate Nominations

Pre-U26/09-April-2013

Women Constitute Just 4% of 4,108 Aspirants for NA Seats

Introduction

This Pre-Election Update is based on data gathered by Constituency Long-Term Observers (CLTOs) of the Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN) in 216 National Assembly (NA) constituencies – 123 in Punjab, 40 in Sindh, 10 in Balochistan, 30 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), 11 in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and two in Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT). A table of these reporting constituencies appears at the end of this Update. FAFEN CLTOs, who observe and report on pre-electoral processes, obtained copies of candidate nomination papers from the offices of Returning Officers (ROs) in the constituencies.

Summary

Women constitute only 3.94% of the 4,108 candidates who submitted nomination forms for 216 National Assembly constituencies across the country. These nomination papers were submitted between March 24 and March 31, 2013, for the upcoming May 11 General Election 2013.

More than half of the candidates submitting nomination forms to contest the election did not submit their National Tax Numbers (NTN) (2,161 or 52.6% of the total), indicating that they may not be registered as taxpayers.

About 30% of the candidates (1,236) either have no formal education (7.3%) or have received less education than a Bachelor's or equivalent degree. One-fifth of applicants (22.6%) have failed to mention their educational qualifications. Combined, the two categories form over half of the total applicants.

Approximately 30% of the candidates (1,226) have failed to list any profession or occupation in their nomination forms. The highest number of applicants are either working in the agriculture sector (786, or 19.1%), have their own businesses (777, or 18.9%), or are lawyers (307, or 7.5%) or landlords (276, or 6.7%).

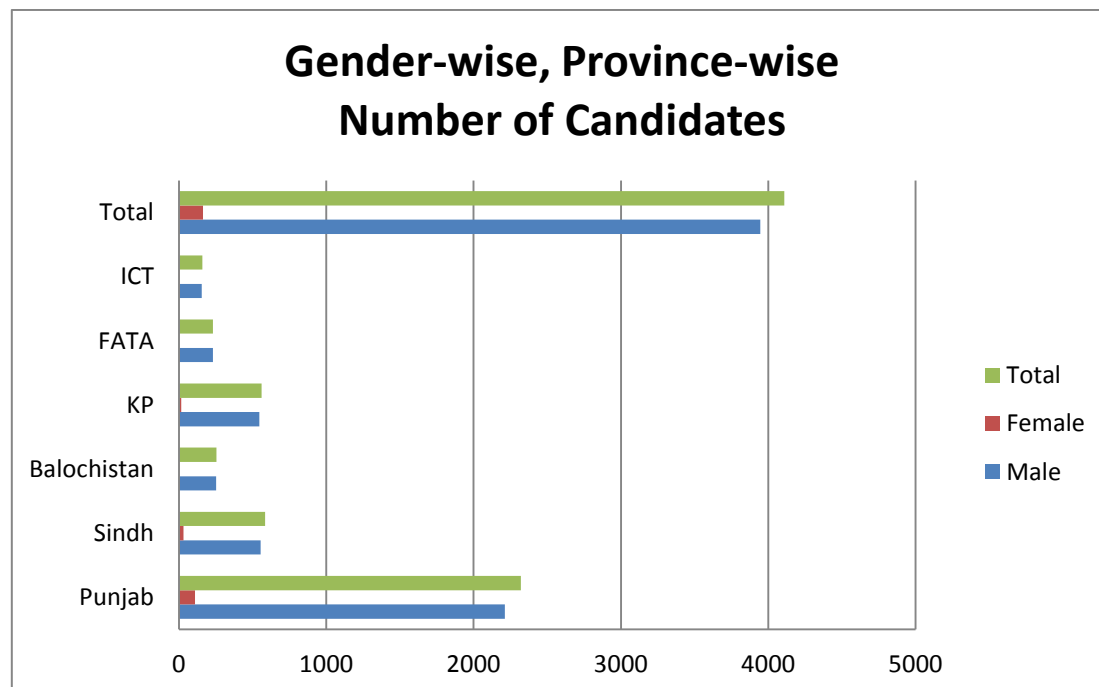
More than half of the 4,108 candidate aspirants are affiliated with one of 28 political parties. Almost half of the applicants (1,865, or 45%) are independent candidates.

1. Gender-wise, Province-wise Number of Candidates

A total of 3,946 male candidate applicants and 162 female candidate applicants submitted nomination papers with Returning Officers from March 24 to March 31. In total 2,321 candidates filed nomination papers in Punjab, 585 in Sindh, 561 in KP, 254 in Balochistan, 229 in FATA and 158 in ICT.

| Gender-wise, Province-wise Number of Candidate Applicants | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|
| Province/Region | Male | Female | Total |
| Punjab | 2,212 | 109 | 2,321 |
| Sindh | 554 | 31 | 585 |
| Balochistan | 252 | 2 | 254 |
| KP | 546 | 15 | 561 |
| FATA | 229 | 0 | 229 |
| ICT | 153 | 5 | 158 |
| Totals | 3,946 | 162 | 4,108 |

Women constitute less than 4% of the 4,108 candidate applicants in the 216 reporting constituencies. The highest number of male candidates filed nomination papers in Punjab (2,212), followed by Sindh (554), KP (546), Balochistan (252), FATA (229) and ICT (153). Similarly, 109 out of 162 female candidates were in Punjab, 31 in Sindh, 15 in KP, 5 in ICT and two in Balochistan.

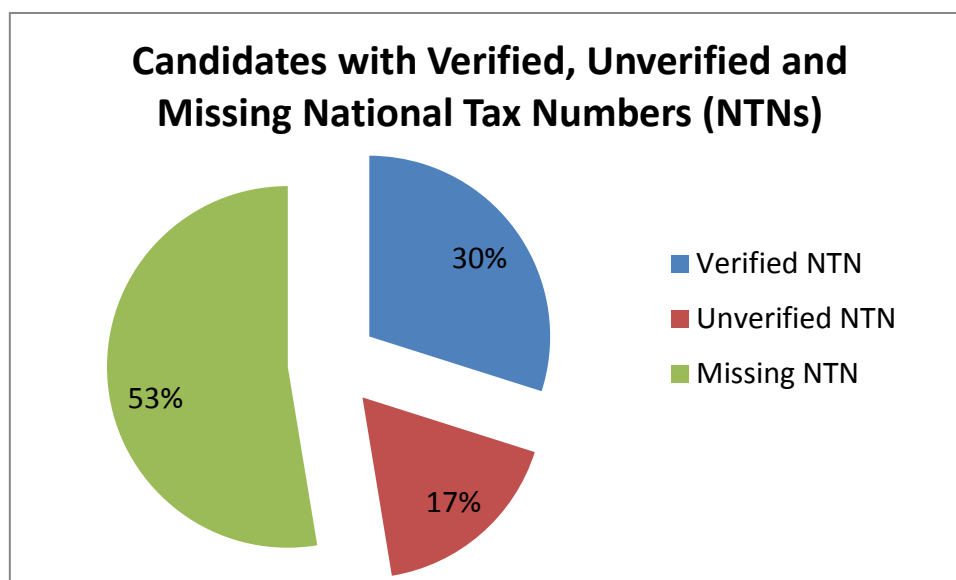


2. Verified National Tax Numbers (NTNs) of Candidates

FAFEN observers reported from 216 constituencies a majority of candidate applicants (2,161 or 52.6%) did not provide a National Tax Number (NTN) with their application.

A total of 1,228 NTNs provided by candidate applicants (29.9%) were verified by Returning Officers. However, 719 candidate applicants (17.5%) provided NTNs that had not been verified by the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR).

| Verification Status of Candidate Applicants' National Tax Numbers (NTNs) | | |
|--|-----------|------------|
| NTN | Frequency | Percentage |
| Verified NTN | 1,228 | 29.9% |
| Unverified NTN | 719 | 17.5% |
| Missing NTN | 2,161 | 52.6% |
| Total | 4,108 | 100% |



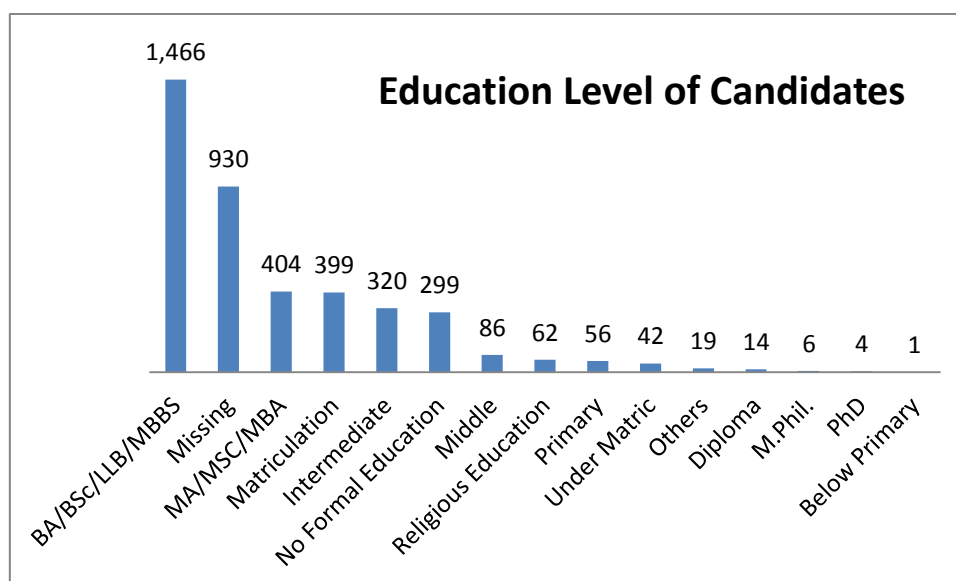
3. Educational Qualifications of Candidates

Just four (0.1%) of the aspirants hold a PhD degree and six (0.1%) an MPhil. Almost 10% of candidates (404) have a Master's degree, while just over one-third of the candidates (1,466) have a Bachelor's degree.

Educational credentials for the remaining candidates, constituting more than half, were either missing (930, or 22.6%) or intermediate or lower, including 299 aspirants (7.3%) who have had no formal education.

A total of 320 candidate applicants (7.8%) have an intermediate (FA/FSC) certificate; 399 (9.7%) have a matriculation certificate; 62 candidates (1.5%) hold certificates from religious educational institutions; 42 (1%) have less than

matriculation; 56 (1.4%) graduated from primary school; and one has less than a primary education. Another 14 candidates (0.3%) hold various diplomas and 19 hold other educational certificates.



| Education Level of Candidate Applicants | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------|
| Education Level | No. of Applicants | Percentage |
| No Formal Education | 299 | 7.3% |
| Missing | 930 | 22.6% |
| BA/BSc/LLB/MBBS | 1,466 | 35.7% |
| Middle | 86 | 2.1% |
| Matriculation | 399 | 9.7% |
| Intermediate | 320 | 7.8% |
| Religious Education | 62 | 1.5% |
| MA/MSc/MBA | 404 | 9.8% |
| Below Primary | 1 | 0.0% |
| Under Matric | 42 | 1% |
| Diploma | 14 | 0.3% |
| Primary | 56 | 1.4% |
| M.Phil. | 6 | 0.1% |
| PhD | 4 | 0.1% |
| Others | 19 | 0.5% |
| Total | 4,108 | 100% |

4. Profession/Occupation of Candidate Applicants

FAFEN observers reported that among 4,108 candidates who submitted nomination papers to contest in 216 constituencies, the profession/occupation of almost one-third of aspirants (1,226, or 29.8%) is not listed.

The highest number of applicants are either working in the agriculture sector (786, or 19.1%), have their own businesses (777, or 18.9%), or are lawyers (307, or 7.5%) or landlords (276, or 6.7%).

Another 131 applicants are employed in unspecified professions; 78 are politicians; 71 are doctors; 48 are *imam/alam*; 47 are social workers; 41 are housewives; 30 are property dealers; 29 are listed as retired; 28 are laborers; 23 are unemployed; 22 are journalists; and 14 are students.

| Occupations of Candidate Applicants | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Occupation | No. of Applicants | Percentage |
| Missing | 1,226 | 29.8% |
| Advisor | 3 | 0.1% |
| Advocate | 307 | 7.5% |
| Agriculture | 786 | 19.1% |
| Banker | 2 | 0.0% |
| Biologist | 1 | 0.0% |
| Business | 777 | 18.9% |
| Consultant | 1 | 0.0% |
| Doctor | 71 | 1.7% |
| Employed | 131 | 3.2% |
| Engineer | 4 | 0.1% |
| Housewife | 41 | 1.0% |
| Hunter | 1 | 0.0% |
| <i>Imam/Alam</i> | 48 | 1.2% |
| Industrialist | 7 | 0.2% |
| Jeweler | 4 | 0.1% |
| Journalist | 22 | 0.5% |
| Laborer | 28 | 0.7% |
| Landlord | 276 | 6.7% |
| Musician | 1 | 0.0% |
| No Occupation | 6 | 0.1% |
| Others | 38 | 0.9% |
| Peasant | 2 | 0.0% |
| <i>Peeri Muridi</i> | 2 | 0.0% |
| Politician | 78 | 1.9% |
| Property Dealer | 30 | 0.7% |
| Retired | 29 | 0.7% |
| Social Worker | 47 | 1.1% |
| Student | 14 | 0.3% |
| Teacher/Professor | 101 | 2.5% |
| Unemployed | 23 | 0.6% |
| Wage Worker | 1 | 0.0% |
| Total | 4,108 | 100% |

5. Party-wise, Province-wise, Number of Candidates

More than half of the 4,108 candidate aspirants are affiliated with a political party. FAFEN CLTOs identified 28 different parties that are fielding at least one candidate in the 216 reporting constituencies. Almost half of the applicants (1,865, or 45%) are independent candidates. The party affiliations of another 14 candidate applicants in Punjab, three in FATA, two in KP and one in Balochistan were not available to FAFEN at the time this Update was compiled.

| Region-wise and Party-wise Number of NA Candidates | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Party Name | Punjab | Sindh | Balochistan | KP | FATA | ICT | Total |
| Independent Candidate | 1,061 | 225 | 113 | 226 | 164 | 76 | 1,865 |
| PTI | 319 | 22 | 8 | 57 | 19 | 26 | 451 |
| PMLN | 312 | 41 | 16 | 38 | 6 | 19 | 432 |
| PPPP | 216 | 94 | 12 | 38 | 5 | 9 | 374 |
| MQM | 115 | 87 | 12 | 20 | 2 | 9 | 245 |
| JI | 110 | 22 | 10 | 46 | 8 | 8 | 204 |
| JUIF | 46 | 16 | 25 | 54 | 10 | 3 | 154 |
| PML | 79 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 117 |
| ANP | 1 | 7 | 5 | 35 | 4 | 2 | 54 |
| PMLF | 2 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 25 |
| Sunni Tehreek | 14 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| JUIS | 4 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 21 |
| PKMAP | 2 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| BNPM | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| MQM-H | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| PPPS | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| PPPSB | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Awami Workers Party | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Awami Tehreek | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| BNPA | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| NPP | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Ahle Sunnat Waljamat | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| NP | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| JSQM | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| JWP | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Pakistan Awami Tehreek | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Tehreek-e-Jafaria | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Markazi Jamiat Ahl e Hadees | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Mumtaz Bhutto | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Missing | 14 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 20 |
| Total | 2,321 | 585 | 254 | 561 | 229 | 158 | 4,108 |

| Constituencies Included in FAFEN Pre-Election Update | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Province /Region | Total No. of NA constituencies | No. of NA constituencies from which data was received | No. of NA constituencies from which data was not received | List of NA constituencies from which data was not received |
| Punjab | 143 | 123 | 20 | NA-50, NA-51, NA-52, NA-54, NA-55, NA-56, NA-60, NA-82, NA-92, NA-106, NA-121, NA-123, NA-127, NA-128, NA-148, NA-151, NA-152, NA-153, NA-174, NA-191 |
| Sindh | 61 | 40 | 21 | NA-199, NA-203, NA-209, NA-211, NA-212, NA-218, NA-219, NA-220, NA-228, NA-231, NA-232, NA-233, NA-236, NA-242, NA-248, NA-249, NA-252, NA-253, NA-254, NA-255, NA-256 |
| KP | 35 | 30 | 5 | NA-14, NA-23, NA-30, NA-31, NA-32 |
| Balochistan | 14 | 10 | 4 | NA-262, NA-267, NA-271, NA-272 |
| FATA | 11 | 11 | 0 | -- |
| FRs | 1 | 0 | 1 | NA-47 |
| ICT | 2 | 2 | 0 | -- |
| Totals | 267 | 216 | 51 | |

About FAFEN

The Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN), established in 2006, is a coalition of 42 leading civil society organizations working to strengthen all forms of democratic accountabilities in Pakistan. Governed by the Trust for Democratic Education and Accountability (TDEA), FAFEN also implements robust programs in-between elections related to monitoring parliamentary affairs, connecting constituents to their elected representatives, monitoring the performance of public and elected institutions and advocating electoral and democratic reforms.

FAFEN Election Program

FAFEN is implementing a long-term election observation program nationwide, including both pre- and post-electoral processes. FAFEN has deployed 272 Constituency Long-Term Observers (CLTOs) across the country to monitor all phases of elections. FAFEN's CLTOs observe the political campaigns in all National Assembly constituencies. In addition, FAFEN will deploy more than 43,000 trained, non-partisan citizens to monitor polling stations across the country on Election Day.

All FAFEN observers adhere to the Election Commission of Pakistan's (ECP) Code of Conduct for National Observers as well as the Global Principles for Non-Partisan Election Observation and Monitoring by Citizen Organizations (April 2012). FAFEN's 10-month observation process, which began on February 1, 2013, helps keep all election stakeholders informed on issues relevant to fairness and transparency at every stage of the election process.

FAFEN Election Observation Methodology

FAFEN's election observation activities are based on the Constitution and laws of Pakistan, global best practice standards for elections, as well as the legal obligations of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), ratified by Pakistan in 2010.

FAFEN District LTOs (DLTOs) and CLTOs monitor and report on the activities of District Election Commissioner (DEC) offices, preparations of elections such as appointment and training of election officials, the process of candidate nominations, and compliance with the ECP's Code of Conduct for political parties and candidates. In addition, LTOs observe and report on compliance of the executive branch with legal responsibilities and ECP regulations, including restrictions on transfers of civil service personnel and initiation of new development schemes. LTOs also monitor political and electoral intimidation and violence, the actions of the police and other security forces, and the overall political environment during the pre-election period. FAFEN LTOs use standardized checklists to report electronically to the FAFEN Election Observation Secretariat in Islamabad regularly. FAFEN compiles data and information from around the country to issue regular thematic updates for the consideration of voters and election stakeholders.