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Annexes Book

ENHANCING LEGAL AND ELECTORAL CAPACITY FOR TOMORROW Phase II

ELECT II

SEMI-ANNUAL (Q₁-Q₂) PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT 2014

ANNEXES

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ANNEX 1: FINANCIAL TABLE

The Interim Donor Report for the Period Q1-2 2014 (Atlas Award ID: 00063078 - ELECT II)

Donor Name	COMMITMENT/ PREVIOUS YEARS RECORD				CURRENT YEAR (2014)					FUTURE EXPENSES		TOTAL RECEIVABLE		
	Commitment (a)	Revenue Collected as of 31 Dec 2013 (b)	Cumulative Expenses as of 31/12/2013 (c)	IPSAS Adjustment (d)	Opening Balance= e=(b-c+d)	Contribution Revenue 2014 (f)	Other Revenue (g)	Expenses (h)	Closing Balance I=(e+f+g - h)	UNDP Commitments (Unliquidated Obligations) (j)	Undepreciated of fixed Assets and Inventory (l)	(Future Due) M=(a-b-f)	(Past Due) (n)	Available Resources O=(i-j - k-m)
AusAid	10,472,610	10,472,610	9,674,495	22,531	820,646	-		356,998	463,648	2,302	21,029	-	-	440,317
Denmark	6,651,291	4,817,774	3,292,829	19,708	1,544,653	1,833,517		1,735,006	1,643,164	852,337	18,105	-	-	772,722
DFID	31,683,570	26,725,968	16,644,802	(1,865)	10,079,301	2,621,140		10,701,224	1,999,217	892,416	28,747	2,336,462	-	1,078,054
EC	22,008,084	8,442,421	6,286,364	-	2,156,057	4,757,105		6,043,464	869,697	953,977		8,808,558	-	(84,280)
France	2,680,220	2,680,220	-		2,680,220	-		1,100,578	1,579,643	55,760		-		1,523,883
Germany	15,120,012	5,120,012	4,970,430	(114,942)	34,640	4,000,000		28,720	4,005,919	3,128,523		6,000,000		877,396
Italy	1,440,000	1,000,000	187,897	-	812,103	440,000		453,101	799,002	130,534	32,141	-		636,327
Japan	24,978,313	24,978,313	1,691,713	-	23,286,600	-		14,186,555	9,100,045	2,025,522		-	-	7,074,523
Korea	1,872,741	357	-		357	1,872,384		420,958	1,451,783			-		1,451,783
Netherland	10,000,000	4,865,000	-		4,865,000	3,135,000		5,171,999	2,828,001	908,551		2,000,000		1,919,450
Norway	16,906,682	6,971,630	1,838,451	-	5,133,180	5,007,511		5,129,720	5,010,971	1,623,816	100	4,927,541		3,387,055
SDC	1,127,396				-	679,502		-	679,502			447,894		679,502
SIDA	9,002,587	4,542,987	2,565,813		1,977,174	3,070,782		1,731,636	3,316,320			1,388,819	-	3,316,320
Turkey	1,000,000	1,000,000	985,860		14,140	-			14,140			-		14,140
USA	1,700,000	-	-		-	1,700,000		21,848	1,678,152			-		1,678,152
USAID	55,000,000	369,567	369,567		-	54,630,433		44,435,868	10,194,565	4,846,778		-		5,347,787
Total	211,643,505	101,986,858	48,508,220	(74,568)	53,404,070	83,747,373	-	91,517,673	45,633,770	15,420,516	100,122	25,909,274	-	30,113,132

Note:

- i) Data contained in this report is an extract of UNDP financial records. The accounting period (Apr-Jun 2014) for the report is an open period and data from some accounting processes may not have been processed. Financial data provided above may not be complete, and it is provisional.
- ii) Income received in currency other than USD is approximated to USD based on UN- Operational Rate of Exchange applied.

ANNEX 2: EXPENSES BY OUTPUT

The Interim Donor Report for the Period Q1-2 for Atlas Award ID: 00063078 - ELECT II

Project Output ID and Description	2014 Budget (AWP)	Expenses (Jan-Mar 2014)	Expenses (Apr-Jun 2014)	Cumulative Expenses (Jan-Jun 2014)	Delivery Rate
Output 1 (00080393): The IEC's institutional competencies, systems and facilities are improved	8,766,489	2,426,224	2,391,920	4,818,144	55%
Output 2 (00080394): A sustainable, long-term approach to voter registration in Afghanistan, which also promotes maximum participation of eligible citizens in the 2014 and 2015 elections, is developed and implemented.	1,848,559	637,838	545,223	1,183,061	64%
Output 3 (00080395): The IEC's engagement and informational outreach with key stakeholders and the electorate is enhanced.	8,219,524	2,491,463	1,752,994	4,244,457	52%
Output 4 (00080396): The IEC's operational management functions and the project support services are provided in a transparent, efficient and effective manner	11,254,009	2,078,699	3,504,325	5,583,024	50%
Output 5 (00087512): The conduct of polling, counting and result management operations by the IEC is improved	31,402,324	4,121,414	11,847,885	15,969,298	51%
Output 6 (00087513): The electoral dispute resolution mechanisms of the electoral process are enhanced	3,170,981		440,768	440,768	14%
Output 7 (00083558): Human resource and infrastructural capacity of the Independent Election Commission of Afghanistan developed (Japanese support): Linked / contributing to Output 1	23,286,600	11,227,677	2,958,878	14,186,555	61%
Output 8 (00087514): The electoral media regulatory mechanisms are enhanced (Output 7 according to Prodoc)	1,377,495	92,889	120,804	213,693	16%
Output 9 (00087872) Enhancing Legal and Electoral Capacity for Tomorrow - Phase II (ELECT-II) USAID Support Linked to All/ contributing to Output 1	54,630,433	13,953,520	30,482,347	44,435,868	81%
Output 11 (00089564): Female searchers	3,572,384		442,805	442,805	12%
Grand Total	147,528,796	37,029,722	54,487,951	91,517,673	62%

ANNEX 3: EXPENSES BY DONOR

The Interim Donor Report for the Period Q1-2 2014 for Atlas Award ID: 00063078 - ELECT II

Donor Name	Project Output ID and Description	2014 Budget (Revised AWP)***	Expenses (Jan-Mar-2014)	Expenses (Apr-Jun 2014)	Cumulative Expenses (Jan-Jun-2014)	Delivery Rates
AusAid	Output 2 (00080394): A sustainable, long-term approach to voter registration in Afghanistan, which also promotes maximum participation of eligible citizens in the 2014 and 2015 elections, is developed and implemented.		(23,508)		(23,508)	0%
	Output 3 (ID 00080395): The IEC's engagement and informational outreach with key stakeholders and the electorate is enhanced.	94,156	(10,427)	92,979	82,552	88%
	Output 4 (00080396): The IEC's operational management functions and the project support services are provided in a transparent, efficient and effective manner	11,351	(2,059)	8,561	6,502	57%
	Output 5 (00087512): The conduct of polling, counting and result management operations by the IEC is improved	715,140		291,453	291,453	41%
Sub-Total		820,646	(35,994)	392,992	356,998	44%
Denmark	Output 1 (00080393): The IEC's institutional competencies, systems and facilities are improved	259,036	534	251,203	251,737	97%
	Output 3 (00080395): The IEC's engagement and informational outreach with key stakeholders and the electorate is enhanced.	160,500	139,731		139,731	87%
	Output 4 (00080396): The IEC's operational management functions and the project support services are provided in a transparent, efficient and effective manner	1,416,345	354,925	236,127	591,051	42%
	Output 5 (00087512): The conduct of polling, counting and result management operations by the IEC is improved	1,542,288		752,486	752,486	49%

Sub-Total		3,378,169	495,190	1,239,816	1,735,006	51%
DFID	Output 1 (00080393): The IEC's institutional competencies, systems and facilities are improved	1,500,519	25	173,196	173,221	12%
	Output 2 (00080394): A sustainable, long-term approach to voter registration in Afghanistan, which also promotes maximum participation of eligible citizens in the 2014 and 2015 elections, is developed and implemented.	57,967	(260,255)	318,223	57,968	100%
	Output 3 (00080395): The IEC's engagement and informational outreach with key stakeholders and the electorate is enhanced.	522,160	470,145	35,811	505,956	97%
	Output 4 (00080396): The IEC's operational management functions and the project support services are provided in a transparent, efficient and effective manner	1,367,961	370,493	418,539	789,032	58%
	Output 5 (00087512): The conduct of polling, counting and result management operations by the IEC is improved	10,467,503	1,758,125	7,264,475	9,022,601	86%
	Output 8 (00087514): The electoral media regulatory mechanisms are enhanced	1,286,195	56,584	95,863	152,447	12%
Sub-Total		15,202,305	2,395,117	8,306,107	10,701,224	70%
EC	Output 1 (00080393): The IEC's institutional competencies, systems and facilities are improved	5,222,878	2,104,440	1,213,727	3,318,168	64%
	Output 2 (00080394): A sustainable, long-term approach to voter registration in Afghanistan, which also promotes maximum participation of eligible citizens in the 2014 and 2015 elections, is developed and implemented.	1,790,592	921,601	227,000	1,148,601	64%
	Output 3 (00080395): The IEC's engagement and informational outreach with key stakeholders and the electorate is enhanced.	3,870,444	502,415	1,075,140	1,577,555	41%
	Output 4 (00080396): The IEC's operational management functions and the project support services are provided in a transparent, efficient and effective manner		(860)		(860)	0%
	Output 5 (00087512): The conduct of polling, counting and result management operations by the IEC is improved	3,757,481				0%
	Output 6 (00087513): The electoral dispute resolution mechanisms of the electoral process are enhanced	2,540,981				0%
Sub-Total		17,182,376	3,527,596	2,515,868	6,043,464	35%
France	Output 1 (00080393): The IEC's institutional competencies, systems and facilities are improved	297,973	84,991	95,131	180,122	60%
	Output 3 (00080395): The IEC's engagement and informational outreach with key stakeholders and the electorate is enhanced.	1,223,458	164,954	343,676	508,630	42%
	Output 4 (00080396): The IEC's operational management functions and the project support services are provided in a transparent, efficient and effective manner	299,279	16,355	-	16,355	5%
	Output 5 (00087512): The conduct of polling, counting and result management operations by the IEC is improved	859,512	343,663	51,807	395,471	46%

Sub-Total		2,680,222	609,964	490,614	1,100,578	41%
Germany	Output 4 (00080396): The IEC's operational management functions and the project support services are provided in a transparent, efficient and effective manner	10,800	8,011	1,240	9,251	86%
	Output 5 (00087512): The conduct of polling, counting and result management operations by the IEC is improved	3,989,200		19,470	19,470	0%
Sub-Total		4,000,000	8,011	20,709	28,720	1%
Italy	Output 1 (00080393): The IEC's institutional competencies, systems and facilities are improved	264,960	4,174	17,985	22,159	8%
	Output 3 (00080395): The IEC's engagement and informational outreach with key stakeholders and the electorate is enhanced.	403,390	39,981	37,201	77,182	19%
	Output 4 (00080396): The IEC's operational management functions and the project support services are provided in a transparent, efficient and effective manner	369,749	83,709	116,012	199,721	54%
	Output 5 (00087512): The conduct of polling, counting and result management operations by the IEC is improved	214,000	3,556	150,483	154,039	72%
Sub-Total**		1,252,099	131,420	321,681	453,101	36%
Japan	Output 7 (00083558): Human resource and infrastructural capacity of the Independent Election Commission of Afghanistan developed (Japanese support): Linked / contributing to Output 1	23,286,600	11,227,677	2,958,878	14,186,555	61%
Sub-Total		23,286,600	11,227,677	2,958,878	14,186,555	61%
Korea	Output 11 (00089564): Female searchers	1,872,384		420,958	420,958	22%
Sub-Total		1,872,384	-	420,958	420,958	22%
Netherlands	Output 3 (00080395): The IEC's engagement and informational outreach with key stakeholders and the electorate is enhanced.	175,480	321,999	(210,735)	111,264	63%
	Output 4 (00080396): The IEC's operational management functions and the project support services are provided in a transparent, efficient and effective manner	4,244,632	1,133,018	1,675,530	2,808,548	66%
	Output 5 (00087512): The conduct of polling, counting and result management operations by the IEC is improved	3,579,886	1,834,746	417,441	2,252,187	63%

Sub-Total		7,999,998	3,289,764	1,882,235	5,171,999	65%
Norway	Output 1 (00080393): The IEC's institutional competencies, systems and facilities are improved	54,495	403		403	1%
	Output 3 (00080395): The IEC's engagement and informational outreach with key stakeholders and the electorate is enhanced.	1,472,155	641,052	330,464	971,517	66%
	Output 4 (00080396): The IEC's operational management functions and the project support services are provided in a transparent, efficient and effective manner	3,325,474	111,729	939,701	1,051,430	32%
	Output 5 (00087512): The conduct of polling, counting and result management operations by the IEC is improved	5,235,043	181,135	2,897,550	3,078,685	59%
	Output 8 (00087514): The electoral media regulatory mechanisms are enhanced	53,500	27,686		27,686	52%
Sub-Total		10,140,668	962,005	4,167,715	5,129,720	51%
SDC	Output 5 (00087512): The conduct of polling, counting and result management operations by the IEC is improved	679,502			-	0%
Sub-Total		679,502	-	-	-	0%
SIDA	Output 1 (00080393): The IEC's institutional competencies, systems and facilities are improved	1,166,628	231,657	640,678	872,335	75%
	Output 3 (00080395): The IEC's engagement and informational outreach with key stakeholders and the electorate is enhanced.	297,781	221,611	48,459	270,070	91%
	Output 4 (00080396): The IEC's operational management functions and the project support services are provided in a transparent, efficient and effective manner	208,418	3,378	108,616	111,994	54%
	Output 5 (00087512): The conduct of polling, counting and result management operations by the IEC is improved	362,769	189	2,720	2,908	1%
	Output 6 (00087513): The electoral dispute resolution mechanisms of the electoral process are enhanced	630,000	-	440,768	440,768	70%
	Output 8 (00087514): The electoral media regulatory mechanisms are enhanced	37,800	8,618	24,942	33,560	89%
Sub-Total		2,703,396	465,454	1,266,182	1,731,636	64%
USA	Output 11 (00089564): Female searchers					1%

		1,700,000		21,848	21,848	
Sub-Total		1,700,000	-	21,848	21,848	1%
USAID	Output 9 (00087872) under Atlas Award ID: 00063078 - Enhancing Legal and Electoral Capacity for Tomorrow - Phase II (ELECT-II) USAID Support Linked to All/ contributing to Output 1	54,630,433	13,953,520	30,482,347	44,435,868	81%
Sub-Total		54,630,433	13,953,520	30,482,347	44,435,868	81%
Grand Total	Grand total	147,528,796	37,029,722	54,487,951	91,517,673	62%

Note:
The negative expenses under the donors DFID and AUSAID for the accounting period (Jan to March) are due to the cancellation of unused obligation.
The negative expenditure under Donor Netherlands in the accounting period (April-June) is due to expenditure adjustment of accounting period (Jan-Mar 2014).

ANNEX 4: RISK LOG

New risks identified after the conduct of the second round of the Presidential elections on 14 June relate in particular to the revised scope and role of the ELECT II project in the vote audit process initiated in quarter 3 of 2014.

ID	Type	Date Identified	Description	Status/Priority	Mitigation	Author
1	Political	Q3 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political rejection of the audit process and/or the final audit results, accusing the international community and in particular the UN and the ELECT II project– affecting the credibility in the electoral process. 	high	UNAMA and ELECT Sr. Management closely working together with candidates to resolve disputes and provide clarifications	ELECT II CTA / UNAMA
2	Political / Institutional	Q1 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independence of the IEC/IECC undermined due to political interference. 	medium	UN requested by candidates as well as Afghan authorities to supervise the audit process	UNAMA / ELECT II CTA
3	Political	Q3 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recurring disagreements between political candidates and their teams on the audit framework and actual implementation, leading to numerous halts, and ultimately severely prolonging the entire audit process and subsequently stalling a logical conclusion of the presidential elections. 	high	UNAMA and ELECT Sr. Management closely working together with candidates to develop accepted procedures, provide clarifications and resolve disputes	UNAMA / ELECT II CTA / Pillar I-II
4	Political / Institutional	Q2-3 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC and IECC audit decision-making is not open and transparent, leading to rejection of the final (audit) results and undermining the credibility of the electoral process. 	high	UN requested by candidates as well as Afghan authorities to supervise the audit process. ELECT II recruited high-level technical expert to assist IEC Commission on audit decision-making process.	ELECT II CTA / Pillar I – II / High-level senior Advisor to IEC Commissioners
5	Organizationa	Q2 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demotivated or resigning IEC audit staff due to political 	medium	ELECT II supporting IEC for	ELECT II

	I		pressure and/or work pressure during the audit.		recruitment of sufficient additional staff members for the audit	CTA / Pillar I - II
6	Political / Institutional	Q3 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant delays in the audit process affect not only the final presidential outcome but also the results of the provincial council elections. In addition, delays in the audit process could further affect the preparations for the 2015 Wolesi Jirga elections. 	medium	ELECT II advising the IEC to revise the Wolesi Jirga electoral timeline in light of the current audit operations	ELECT II CTA / Pillar II
7	Organizational	Q3 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competing (project) priorities given total focus of ELECT II on the conduct of the full audit, negatively affecting other activities and tasks part of the project's objectives. 	medium	ELECT II mid-term review (Q3 2014) to revise scope if necessary	UNDP CO Programme Specialist – ELECT II CTA
8	Political/Security	Q2 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political tension resulting in violence and/or assault, undermining the election and audit process or even targeting (directly or indirectly) UN/ELECT II staff. 	High	UNAMA closely working together with candidates to demine political tensions	UNAMA
9	Security	2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terrorist attack against the IEC and/or the UN/ELECT II staff to derail the electoral process and/or targeting internationals given their large presence at the IEC. 	High	Very close coordination with MoI and ISAF for enhanced involvement to ensure security at IEC compound and for international supervisors/observers.	ELECT II CTA / UNDP Security / ELECT II Security
Previously identified key risks (APR 2013) – adjusted status during project risk revision for Q3 2014						
1.	Environment / Security	Q1 2012	<i>Security threats are not only a risk but also an ongoing issue, as it requires constant mitigation planning and flexibility of staff moral to deal with it – including difficulties for the project regarding recruitment and staff retention in this environment.</i>	High	<i>Increased approaching elections</i>	<i>ELECT II CTA / STA pillar I</i>
2.	Operational	Q1 2013	<i>The lack of a uniform voter registry (and absence of an electronic ID card system) did remove an extra safeguard to mitigate fraud.</i>	Low	<i>2013-2014 VR top-up exercise completed</i>	<i>ELECT II CTA / STA</i>

			<p>Together with ELECT II support, the IEC decided to use not only indelible ink for voters and pilot the use of UV ink to avoid multiple voting, as well as puncturing voter cards with a puncture design uniquely for these elections. However, the absence of a uniform voter registry and the inability to link voters with polling centres, makes it difficult for the IEC to estimate the maximum number of possible voters per polling centre. Based on previous turnout figures, VR data and CSO estimates, the IEC is planning to establish polling stations per 600 voters.</p>			pillar II
3.	Regulatory / Operational	Q4 2012	<p>In 2013, the IEC prepared an on/off budget template for each budget line item, including different options of 'on budget modalities'. IEC and MOF in discussion regarding implementation of different on budget modalities.</p> <p>Another major step in the direction of sustainability of electoral assistance would be to eventually move increasingly towards "on-budget" modalities. Based on the GARMIN report recommendations, discussions had begun between the MoF and the IEC. Discussions focused on possible cost categories and percentage that could be transferred on-budget, keeping in mind the context of a compressed and time-bound electoral process and constitutionally-mandated independence of the IEC. With the beginning of the electoral season, these discussions have been postponed but are expected to resume, and the cost categories and percentages to be further developed for the 2015 elections.</p>	Low-Medium	Not a direct issue for 2014 elections	ELECT II CTA / Operations Manager (pillar IV)
4.	Operational	Q2 2013	<p>The late establishment of the IECC in 2013 requires close follow-up by all partners involved assisting the electoral complaints body to be fully operational at HQ and provincial level at a level where it can meet its mandate</p>	Low	IECC properly established and functional to have taken up its complaints adjudication roles and responsibilities	UNDP CO IECC specialist – ELECT II STA I

5.	Operational	Q4 2013	<i>IEC Public Outreach through local civil society groups: The IEC underperformed through the voter registration exercise to fully engage with local civil society groups as a means to enhance public outreach. For the 2014 elections, the ELECT II has advised the IEC to improve this to conduct more stakeholder coordination meetings, including the IEC's decision to transfer printed materials for distribution to civil society networks, as well as doubling the number of CVEs.</i>	Low-Medium	<i>Advice from E-II to IEC to engage local CSOs for PO</i>	<i>ELECT II STA III</i>
6.	Operational	Q4 2013	<i>Final polling centre list: At the end of 2013, the final polling centres list was not final yet, hampering proper electoral, logistics and security planning.</i>	Low	<i>Recurring issue once planning for 2015 elections will commence</i>	<i>ELECT II STA II</i>
7.	Regulatory / operational	Q4 2013	<i>IEC staff salary remunerations: At the end of 2013, ELECT II, under the lead of the UNDP Country Office, assisted the IEC with discussions with the Director-General of the Budget Office to regulate the salary structure of IEC staff as per accordance to the Afghan Law. Political appointments, including IEC/IECC Commissioners and CEOs, are not allowed to receive salary remunerations above their Government salary as per Afghan Law. All other IEC tashkeel staff, not politically appointed, will receive their tashkeel salary and a CBR allowance. The temporary IEC staff could then be placed on the National Technical Allowance (NTA) scale. A later communication letter by the MoF in early 2014 informed that the implementation would be waved until post-election period.</i>	Low	<i>Not direct issue for 2014 elections</i>	<i>UNDP CO / ELECT CTA</i>

ANNEX 5: ISSUE LOG

ID	Type	Date Identified	Description	Status/Priority	Mitigation	Author
1.	Security	2012	Security threats are not only a risk but also an ongoing issue, as it requires constant mitigation planning and flexibility of staff moral to deal with it – including difficulties for the project regarding recruitment and staff retention in this environment.	High	Action: ELECT II security and UNDP CO security work closely together with UN DSS as well as IEC security, external international (ISAF) and nation security (ANSF) partners to secure the IEC HQ and ballot box movements. Full support from all levels within the UN to ensure security of the audit process, including security of UN supervisors and international observers, as this is prerequisite for the success of the audit.	
			<p>Delay in the audit process</p> <p>a. Incomplete or incoherent audit procedures, or procedures and criteria not being accepted by the candidates and/or their agents cause numerous halts to the audit process, delaying significantly the timeliness and quality of the operation.</p> <p>b. Political unwillingness to move the audit process forward in a timely and qualitative manner</p>		Action: ELECT II together with IEC as well as UNAMA (SRSG and DSRSRG) work intensely to keep the candidates and their teams closely involved in every discussion, in order to refine where necessary every procedure as well as to demine any obstruction in a participatory manner. Besides the electoral audit part of the discussion, UNAMA takes up the UN role to facilitate between the candidates to achieve political progress.	

			Although former IEC CEO Ziaulhaq Amarkhil underscores his innocence and the claims he is victim of conspiracy, the accusations against him by presidential candidate Dr. Abdullah Abdullah, have affected the IEC's credibility in general. In this respect, the UN, in particular the UNDP ELECT II project has been requested to play a more prominent role in supervising the process.		Action: ELECT II and UNAMA work closely together with the IEC to ensure the most neutral position.	
			The developed ELECT II project is not set up to supervise in an unprecedented, robust, rigorous and intrusive manner the IEC audit of more than 8 million ballots and the existing team structure is insufficient to take up this role intensively for multiple weeks. Urgent expansion of temporary ELECT II audit supervision consultants is essential.		Action: The UN Secretariat, UNDP HQ, and UNDP CO support with the highest priority the ELECT II project to ensure swift and smooth recruitment of temporary audit supervisors in this limited timeframe. In addition, UNAMA, other UN agencies as well as non-ELECT II team members assist the audit supervision process.	
			The current (and likely prolonged) focus on the full audit of all votes of the second presidential round, requires funding not foreseen in the initial 2014 budget. Furthermore, the audit process could affect the project's preparations of the 2015 Wolesi Jirga elections, including necessary resource mobilization.		Action: the UNDP CO and ELECT II project keep key donors close abreast about all the latest developments while updating them on financial needs. Key donors, such as the US, EU and DFID have committed full support to the project.	
Previously identified key risks (APR 2013) – <i>adjusted status during project risk revision for Q3 2014</i>						
1.	Environment / Security	Q1 2012	<i>Security threats are not only a risk but also an ongoing issue, as it requires constant mitigation planning and flexibility of staff moral to deal with it – including difficulties for the project regarding</i>	High	Increased with UN supervision of audit. Very close coordination with Mol and ISAF for enhanced	ELECT II CTA / STA pillar I

			<i>recruitment and staff retention in this environment.</i>		involvement to ensure security at IEC compound and for international supervisors/observers.	
2.	Operational	Q1 2013	<i>The lack of a uniform voter registry (and absence of an electronic ID card system) did remove an extra safeguard to mitigate fraud. Together with ELECT II support, the IEC decided to use not only indelible ink for voters and pilot the use of UV ink to avoid multiple voting, as well as puncturing voter cards with a puncture design uniquely for these elections. However, the absence of a uniform voter registry and the inability to link voters with polling centres, makes it difficult for the IEC to estimate the maximum number of possible voters per polling centre. Based on previous turnout figures, VR data and CSO estimates, the IEC is planning to establish polling stations per 600 voters.</i>	Low	IEC fraud mitigation plan adjusted	ELECT II CTA / STA pillar II
3.	Regulatory/ Operational	Q4 2012	<i>In 2013, the IEC prepared an on/off budget template for each budget line item, including different options of 'on budget modalities'. IEC and MOF in discussion regarding implementation of different on budget modalities. Another major step in the direction of sustainability of electoral assistance would be to eventually move increasingly towards "on-budget" modalities. Based on the GARMIN report recommendations, discussions had begun between the MoF and the IEC. Discussions focused on possible cost categories and percentage that could be transferred on-budget, keeping in mind the context of a compressed and time-bound electoral process and constitutionally-mandated independence of the IEC. With the beginning of the electoral season, these discussions have been postponed but are expected to resume, and the cost categories and percentages to be further developed for the 2015 elections.</i>	Low	Not a direct issue for 2014 elections	ELECT II CTA / Operations Manager (pillar IV)

4.	Operational	Q2 2013	<i>The late establishment of the IECC in 2013 requires close follow-up by all partners involved assisting the electoral complaints body to be fully operational at HQ and provincial level at a level where it can meet its mandate</i>	Low	IECC proven to be ready and fully operational	closed
5.	Operational	Q4 2013	<i>IEC Public Outreach through local civil society groups: The IEC underperformed through the voter registration exercise to fully engage with local civil society groups as a means to enhance public outreach. For the 2014 elections, the ELECT II has advised the IEC to improve this to conduct more stakeholder coordination meetings, including the IEC's decision to transfer printed materials for distribution to civil society networks, as well as doubling the number of CVEs.</i>	Low	closed - relevant again when public outreach planning for 2015 elections commences	closed
6.	Operational	Q4 2013	<i>Final polling centre list: At the end of 2013, the final polling centres list was not final yet, hampering proper electoral, logistics and security planning. [On 18 February 2014, the IECC confirmed that the maximum 6,775 polling centres will be opened. However, this number could reduce due to security developments, making it essential to properly track movement of sensitive electoral materials to only actual opened polling centres.]</i>	Medium-high	closed - relevant again when planning for 2015 elections commences	STA II
7.	Regulatory / operational	Q4 2013	<i>IEC staff salary remunerations: At the end of 2013, ELECT II, under the lead of the UNDP Country Office, assisted the IEC with discussions with the Director-General of the Budget Office to regulate the salary structure of IEC staff as per accordance to the Afghan Law. Political appointments, including IEC/IECC Commissioners and CEOs, are not allowed to receive salary remunerations above their Government salary as per Afghan Law. All other IEC tashkeel staff, not politically appointed, will receive their tashkeel salary and a CBR allowance. The temporary IEC staff could then be placed on the National Technical Allowance (NTA)</i>	Medium	Not direct issue for 2014 elections	UNDP CO / ELECT CTA

			<i>scale. A later communication letter by the MoF in early 2014 informed that the implementation would be waved until post-election period.</i>			
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Annex 6: chronology of electoral events: 1 January to 30 June (detailed)

- On 4 January**, the IECC sent a caution to a presidential candidate and his vice-presidential running mate, warning against early campaign activities and emphasizing that the electoral campaign period only commences on 2 February.
- On 5 January**, President Karzai met with IEC and IECC Commissioners, the 11 presidential candidates and their vice-presidential candidates and representatives from the Ministry of Interior (MoI), Ministry of Defence (MoD), and the National Directorate for Security (NDS) to discuss election planning and security.
- On 6 January**, the IECC submitted a list with complaints against different candidates to the Attorney General, which include allegations of Human Rights violations, war crimes and corruption.
- On 11 January**, the IEC received from MoI the security assessment of 6,845 polling centres (PCs). 6,431 PC are considered as secure, 414 (6%) insecure, located in 15 provinces.
- On 13 January**, the Attorney General announced, after the IECC's submission of a list with complaints, that it would not pursue investigations into past criminal activities of current presidential candidates due to insufficient evidence.
- On 14 January**, an EU elections exploratory mission was deployed and held initial meetings with ELECT II management and the IEC.
- On 14 January**, the IEC submitted a list of an additional 323 PCs to MoI for security assessment, expected to be completed by 25 January.
- On 14 January**, the first cargo of ballots for Presidential and Provincial Council elections 2014 arrived in Kabul, upon which the IEC invited media organizations to attend an exhibit program.
- On 14 January**, the IEC adopted the amendment of the "Regulation on Media Activities during Electoral Campaign", shared with stakeholders through a media advisory.
- On 15 January**, the Wolesi Jirga approved the national budget for the IEC and the IECC for 2014, amounting to US \$ 4,087,000 and \$ 1,786,000, respectively.
- On 16 January**, the IECC held its second Technical Working Group meeting, presenting its action plan and budget for 2014.
- On 16 January**, IEC Chairman Nuristani addressed the International Contact Group (ICG) on Afghanistan during the two-day meeting in India.
- On 18 January**, MoI held a Committee Meeting on female body searchers together with representatives from the IEC, the Independent Directorate of Local Governance (IDLG), Ministry of Education (MoE), Ministry of Women Affairs (MoWA), the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD), the UNDP LOTFA project, and civil organization groups and electoral observers organizations.
- On 19 January**, the IEC held in all provinces a 'Gender and Elections Coordination meeting' with local stakeholder, based on the format of the national-level Gender and Elections Coordination meetings initiated in 2013.

- On 21 January**, the IEC endorsed an updated version of the Codes of Conduct for Observers as well as Political Parties and Coalitions in accordance with the Electoral Law.
- On 22 January**, the IEC and ELECT II organized a Technical Working Group meeting with Donor Partners to discuss electoral preparations and project updates.
- On 23 January**, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe's Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (OSCE/ODIHR) published its exploratory team report in anticipation of the deployment of an Election Support Team.
- On 26 January**, the IECC disqualified 25 Provincial Council candidates for not meeting the required minimum age of 25 years.
- On 26 January**, SOP on recruitment signed between the IECC and UNOPS.
- On 28 January**, the IEC determined preliminarily that the date for the conduct of the Wolesi Jirga (Lower House) elections will be 22 April 2015.
- On 29 January**, the IEC organized the sixth "Gender & Elections" coordination meeting with stakeholders.
- On 29 January**, a special meeting of the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board (JCMB) was called to brief presidential candidates on commitments undertaken between the Afghan Government and the International Community in the context of the Tokyo Mutual Accountability Framework (TMAF).
- On 2 February**, the official campaign period for the 2014 Presidential election commenced, lasting until 2 April, and followed by a 48-hour silence period prior to the 5 April Election Day. In parallel, the complaints period to file complaints at the IECC related to campaign violations started.
- On 4 February**, the IECC published the procedures on filing and adjudication of election challenges and complaints as well as 4 guidelines.
- On 5 February**, the IECC held a Technical Working Group meeting with Donor Partners.
- On 5 February**, the IEC and the Ministry of Interior (MoI), supported by the UNDP LOTFA and ELECT II projects, conducted a meeting on the recruitment and payment modalities of approximately 13,000 female body searchers.
- On 5 February**, the UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) for Afghanistan, Ján Kubiš, addressed a national conference on Women and Elections in Kabul, and emphasized that the level of women's participation in the elections will be 'a key measure of success' of Afghan polls.
- On 8 February**, the SRSG met with the IEC Media Commission to discuss the role of the Media Commission and the relevant media regulatory framework in promoting a credible electoral process.
- From 8 to 10 February**, 1,450 civic / voter educators received a cascade training at IEC provincial offices for pre-election, community-based, public outreach initiatives at district level.
- On 9 February**, the IEC approved internal Media Commission adjudication procedures for media-related violations / complaints, underscoring efforts to ensure equitable media access.

- On 10 February**, President Karzai met the Cabinet, IEC/IECC Chairs and CEO, and confirmed budgetary contingencies are in place in case of a presidential run-off; he also reiterated that governmental interference in the election process will not be tolerated.
- On 12 February**, movement of sensitive election materials from IEC HQ to provinces began.
- On 10 February**, the IEC Media Commission organized a regional workshop in Herat for journalists on the campaign media regulatory framework.
- On 10 February**, the IEC Media Commission referred a complaint lodged by Kabul News, related to the conduct of a presidential candidate during an interview, to the IECC.
- On 10 February**, the IEC held a coordination meeting with presidential candidate representatives to discuss campaign issues and candidate agent 'observer' accreditation.
- On 11 February**, the IEC endorsed the Regulation on Tallying, Announcement and Certification of Electoral Results
- On 11 February**, President Karzai appointed 102 provincial IECC Commissioners.
- On 12 February**, the IEC Media Commission organized a regional workshop in Charikan for journalists on the campaign media regulatory framework.
- On 12 February**, IECC conducted its first Project Board Meeting with donor partners.
- On 12 February**, the IEC conducted a coordination meeting with some 70 CSO representatives to discuss electoral operations, election observation and coordinated public outreach.
- On 13 to 15 February**, UN Under-Secretary General for Political Affairs, Jeffrey Feltman, visited Afghanistan, and in meetings with the IEC and IECC he underscored the principle of impartiality, recognized efforts to ensure inclusive elections and thereby credible elections, and pledged on-going support of the international community.
- On 15 February**, IECC adjudicated four complaints against presidential candidates: Daud Sultanzoy; Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai, Abdul Rab Rassoul Sayyaf; Abdul Rahim Wardak.
- On 16 February**, IECC disqualified 19 additional provincial council candidates for not meeting the age eligibility requirement of 25 years.
- On 17 February**, at a meeting hosted by the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission, the IEC and CSOs discussed dissemination of public outreach materials.
- On 17 February**, IEC and ELECT II presented the IEC's fraud mitigation measures at a UNAMA-convened Ambassadors' meeting.
- On 17 February**, UNDP Director of the Independent Evaluation Office met with the IEC Chair and CEO.
- On 18 February**, the IEC officially endorsed the Regulation on the Participation of National and International Agents and Observers in the Open Meetings of the IEC.
- On 18 February**, IEC approved a final list of 6,775 polling centres, encompassing 21,663 polling stations (12,705 for men and 8,958 for women) for the 5 April elections.
- On 18 February**, the 102 appointed IECC Provincial Commissioners took an oath-of-office.

On 18 February, the UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Ján Kubiš, called for improved coordination and cooperation between the IEC and the IECC. IECC held a swearing-in ceremony for the 102 PIECC commissioners, which was the opening for a 3 day seminar on complaints adjudication process.

From 18 to 20 February, the IECC conducted a 3-day seminar for the newly appointed 102 IECC provincial commissioners.

On 19 February, IECC adopted a Code of Conduct for IECC staff.

On 19 February, IECC held its second Technical Working Group with donor partners.

On 19 February, IECC reported 11 new complaints due to misuse of public resources.

On 19 February, the IEC Media Commission organized a regional workshop in Kandahar for journalists on the campaign media regulatory framework.

On 22 February, the IEC Media Commission organized a regional workshop in Helmand for journalists on the campaign media regulatory framework.

On 22 February, the IEC sent a letter to the Mol confirming that the maximum number of polling centres for the 5 April 2014 Presidential and Provincial Council elections will not rise above the announced total of 6,775.

On 22 February, the IEC commenced with the deployment of mobile theatres, conducting two performances in each provincial capital, in particular designed to reach out to illiterate voters.

On 24 February, the IEC held a meeting with candidates' representatives and financial managers on campaign expenditures and campaign finance regulations.

On 24 February, IECC Provincial Offices Secretariat staff recruitment commenced.

On 25 February, ELECT II briefed participants on electoral preparations at a UNAMA-convened information sharing meeting.

On 26 February, the IEC and the IECC conducted a joint Technical Working Group meeting with donor partners.

On 27 February, UNOPS placed contracts to install 38 office containers in 24 different provinces where insufficient space was provided by the IEC for the PIECC.

As of 28 February, the IEC's Voter Information Call Centre had received more than 950,000 calls since its inception in July 2013.

On 1 March, the IEC's Media Commission received its first report from the third party media monitoring initiative covering the campaign media environment during the period of 16-23 February.

On 2 March, the IEC completed the national movement of all electoral materials from its HQ to the provincial offices.

On 2 March, the IEC completed the second phase of its training of 185 provincial trainers, who will in turn train 3,200 district field coordinators (DFC) in a cascade training ultimately resulting in the training of some 100,000+ polling staff.

On 2 March, security upgrades completed at IECC HQ making the facilities Ministry MOSS compliant.

On 3 March, IECC Provincial Commissioners deployed to their duty stations.

- On 4 March**, the campaign period for the 5 April provincial council elections commenced.
- On 6 March**, Qayoum Karzai announced his withdrawal as candidate for the upcoming presidential elections on 5 April 2014, hinting his support for Zalmay Rassoul.
- On 7 March**, the IECC held a 4 day training for the newly hired PIECC staff including legal, head of secretariat, administrative and finance staff.
- On 8 March**, office containers installation completed in 24 provinces and were operational for IECC staff to use.
- On 8 March**, in celebration of International Women's Day, the IEC conducted a stakeholder event in Kabul where three Presidential Candidates as well as vice-presidential nominees of other candidates shared their views and policies on women's issues.
- On 8 March**, ELECT II attended an UNAMA convened electoral meeting, hosted by SRSJ Ján Kubiš, with project donor partners and other key representatives of the international community.
- On 10 March**, a Taliban website-posting threatened to "disrupt the upcoming elections by targeting all electoral works, activists, and security apparatus, to stop the process of elections taking place in mosques, clinics, school, madaris and other places".
- On 12 March**, the IEC and ELECT II provided to some key international partners a presentation on the tally process after polling day.
- On 12 March**, ELECT II participated in a meeting between the IEC, MOI, MOD and ISAF to discuss air support request to deliver and retrieve sensitive electoral materials at almost 60 polling centre locations.
- On 13 March**, the United Nations Secretary-General's latest report on Afghanistan was released, indicating that "preparations for the upcoming elections remain on track for the scheduled polling date of 5 April 2014".
- On 13 March**, the domestic observers group Free and Fair Election Foundation of Afghanistan (FEFA) released its first observation report on Campaign Process of 2014 Presidential Election, covering the period from 2 February until 4 March.
- On 13 March**, gender related stakeholder seminars for religious and community leaders, and separately for women's networks, were held in all provinces besides Kabul on the importance of elections and encouraging female participation.
- On 13 March**, ELECT II provided a presentation on electoral updates at a UNAMA hosted Elections Information Sharing meeting.
- On 15 March**, ELECT II attended an UNAMA convened electoral meeting, hosted by SRSJ Ján Kubiš, with project donor partners and other key representatives of the international community.
- On 16 March**, the IEC concluded at its HQ a two-day training for its 34 Provincial Operations Officers on: reporting, database, operations centres; intake; recount/audit; payments; provincial movement; and special voting.
- On 16 March**, presidential candidate General Abdul Rahim Wardak announced his withdrawal from the presidential race.
- On 16 March**, IEC Chairman Nuristani warned against government interference in the electoral process.

From 16 to 19 March, the IEC displayed a 'Public Outreach Activity' exhibition at its HQ.

On 17 March, in his briefing to the UN Security Council, Secretary-General's Special Representative for Afghanistan, Ján Kubiš, noted that the upcoming Presidential and Provincial Council elections should not be a 'winner takes all' contest.

On 17 March, the UN Security Council's resolution 2145 unanimously extended UNAMA's mandate until 17 March 2015, deciding that "UNAMA would continue to lead and coordinate international civilian efforts in Afghanistan, including the provision of support for the 2014 presidential election, the 2015 parliamentary elections and future electoral processes, while also helping to build capacity and to provide technical assistance to national institutions".

On 17 March, the IEC Media Commission conducted a press conference to present media monitoring findings to date.

On 17 March, a private security company was contracted for the provision of unarmed guards services at IECC HQ.

On 18 March, the IEC launched a new radio and TV public service message on 'national unity'.

On 18 March, ELECT II, together with IFES and UNOPS, provided electoral updates in a meeting with U.S. Deputy Assistant Administrator Larry Garber.

On 18 March, ELECT II informed the EU Election Assessment Team, headed by Chief Observer and MEP Thijs Berman, on electoral updates.

On 18 March, the IEC published on its website the maps of the 6,775 identified and finalized polling centres.

On 18 March, the IEC Media Commission conducted a workshop in Balkh for journalists from the northern region on the media elections regulatory framework.

On 18 March, Deputy SRSNG Nicholas Haysom underscored, after a meeting with IEC Chairman, Yusuf Nuristani, and the Chief Electoral Officer, Ziaulhaq Amarkhil, in a press statement the "need for elections free from malpractice, including fraud, which could prejudice the results".

On 19 March, the IEC had a meeting with former presidential candidates Qayoum Karzai and General Wardak on proper withdrawal procedures.

On 19 March, the IEC commenced with the implementation of its provincial movement plan with first deliveries to districts in Badakshan for further distribution to polling centres.

On 19 March, the IEC conducted a coordination meeting on 'Election Public Outreach and Election Observation' for all accredited Civil Society Organizations and IEC stakeholders. IEC Chairman

On 19 March, the IEC's regulations on "Tally, Certification and Announcement of Results" and on "the Participation of Observers and Agents in the Open meetings of the Commission" were fully endorsed by the Commission.

On 19 March, the IEC commenced with the movement of electoral materials from the provincial offices to the districts and polling stations.

On 19 March, at a press conference, the IECC announced its final decision of disqualified provincial council candidates.

On 19 March, the IECC held a Technical Working Group meeting for its donor partners.

On 19 March, ELECT II provided an update on the UN internal 'elections information sharing' meeting.

- On 19 March**, Deputy SRSO Nicholas Haysom said in a press release after meeting with civil society representatives that “women’s full participation in Afghanistan’s upcoming Presidential and Provincial Councils is essential to ensure an inclusive and credible electoral process”.
- On 19 March**, the National Democratic Institution (NDI) announced in its Afghanistan 2014 Election Update that it is deploying an observation mission of more than 100 international and Afghan analysts and observers throughout the country to analyse the electoral process before, during and after the 5 April 2014 presidential and provincial council elections.
- On 19 March**, the Independent Electoral Complaints Commission (IECC) announced the elimination of an additional 87 Provincial Council candidates.
- On 20 March**, the Taliban claimed the responsibility of an attack at the Serena hotel in Kabul as part of its campaign to disrupt the elections. As it has been reported that an international expert of NDI’s election observation team was tragically killed, ELECT II expresses its sincere condolences to NDI, as well as families, friends and colleagues of everyone affected by the attack.
- On 20 March**, the European Union announced in a press release that its Election Assessment Team in Afghanistan (EU EAT) has started its activities in the country for the Presidential and Provincial Councils elections scheduled on 5 April. The EU EAT is led by Chief Observer Thijs Berman, Dutch member of the European Parliament, and consists of 16 international experts from 13 European countries deployed in Afghanistan since 15 March. On Election Day and during the tallying of the votes, several dozens of locally based European diplomats will complete the Team for observation purposes.
- On 20 March**, IECC started broadcasting its TV PSA through 11 TV stations, on-air until 7 April. Broadcast of the radio PSA started on 27 March with 12 Radio Stations and also continued until 7 April. The PSA informed voters and stakeholders about their right to file complaints.
- On 22 March**, IEC district field coordinators (DFCs) will started providing a cascade training to key polling staff members.
- On 23 March**, former presidential candidate Abdul Qayoum Karzai officially informed the IEC of his withdrawal, followed likewise by former candidate Abdul Rahim Wardak on 24 March.
- On 23 March**, IECC sent the list of disqualified Provincial Council candidates to the IEC, meeting the IEC’s operational deadline to prepare and print posters with the names of the disqualified Provincial Council candidates at polling stations.
- On 24 March**, UNDP and the IEC held an ELECT II Project Board Meeting with its donor partners.
- On 24 March**, ELECT II CTA Deryck Fritz sent a letter to IEC Chairman Nuristani urging immediate and comprehensive measures to improve IEC HQ compound.
- On 24 March**, the two remaining abducted IEC district field coordinators, kidnapped on 12 March in Nangarhar, have been safely released through mediation of the elders.
- On 25 March**, the IEC’s provincial office in Kabul was attacked, resulting in the death of two IEC staff, a provincial council candidate and two ANP officers; while on 26 March the IEC’s provincial office in Laghman was hit by rockets, causing injury to a daily worker.
- On 25 March**, the IEC Media Commission presented at a press conference the findings of four weeks of media monitoring.

- On 26 March**, the central and provincial IECC staff assigned to data entry was trained on the complaints database – which was finalized and tested on 25 March
- On 26 March**, UNDP and the IECC held its second Project Board Meeting with its donor partners.
- On 26 March**, presidential candidate Nadir Naeem announced his withdrawal.
- On 26 March**, the IEC organized its 7th national Gender and Election Coordination Group meeting with government representatives, CSOs and media.
- On 26 March**, the IEC accepted the Mol's decision to remove 352 insecure polling centres, resulting in 6,423 active polling centres to be confirmed on polling day.
- On 26 March**, the IEC held its 7th national Gender and Elections Coordination meeting with some 100 representatives from government agencies, CSOs and media, of whom more than 60 were women.
- On 27 March**, approximately 70% of Provincial IECC Secretariat staff were put on contract.
- On 27 March**, IECC started broadcasting its radio PSA with 12 radio stations and continued until 7 April. The PSA informed voters and stakeholders about their right to file complaints.
- On 28 March**, the IEC approved the tally procedures, after having published the already earlier approved regulations on "tally, announcement and certification of results" as well as on "participation of observers and agents in open meetings of the Commission" on its website on 26 March.
- On 29 March**, the IEC's headquarters in Kabul came under direct attack and was hit several times by mortar fire. No staff was injured. The damage at the burned down warehouse does not affect the preparation and conduct of the 5 April 2014 elections.
- On 29 March**, the IECC held an information sharing and coordination meeting with representatives of presidential candidates and political parties.
- On 29 March**, the IECC met with presidential candidates and political parties to brief them on the complaints and challenge registration as well as the adjudication process.
- On 30 March**, presidential candidate Mohammad Nader Naem informed the IEC of his withdrawal of the race.
- On 30 March**, ELECT informed partners of the latest updates at a UNAMA convened 'Elections Information Sharing' meeting.
- On 30 March**, the IECC held a briefing for media, observers and civil society organizations on the complaints and adjudication process. In 31 provinces, provincial IECC held similar local meetings with candidates, media, observers, and/or civil society organizations.
- On 30 March**, the IECC gave a briefing on the complaints and challenge registration and adjudication process to international stakeholders.
- On 30 March**, the IEC held a press conference and announced the closure of 352 polling centers based on the recommendation of the Mol, indicating it foresees 6,423 active polling centres with 20,795 polling stations.
- On 30 March**, IECC HQ Secretariat reached almost full staffing (90%) before the 5 April elections.
- On 31 March**, IEC chairman Yusuf Nuristani briefed international partners at a UNAMA convened meeting on election preparations.

- On 1 April**, SRSJ Ján Kubiš hosted a dinner for IEC and IECC Commissioners and CEOs to underscore electoral responsibilities and coordination between both electoral bodies.
- On 1 April**, the IECC conducted an open session at central level in Kabul on 8 complaints against 6 presidential candidates for misusing public resources (Mr. Rassoul, Mr. Abdullah, Mr. Helal, Mr. Sayaf, and Mr. Shirzoi) and/or failing to report on campaign finance to IEC (Mr. Sultanzoi and Mr. Shirzoi).
- On 2 April**, the Memorandum of Understanding between the IEC and the IECC was finalized, signed by IECC Chairman on 3 April and by IEC Chairman on 4 April.
- On 2 April**, at a press conference, the IEC announced the end of the voter registration 'top-up' exercise for the upcoming elections which ran from 26 May 2013 until 1 April 2014. Within this period, 3,808,556 eligible voters were registered, out of which 2,488,526 are males and 1,320,030 are females
- On 2 April**, SOP on operational advance signed between the IECC and UNOPS.
- On 3 April**, the IECC officially sent the list of 107 disqualified Provincial Council candidates to the IEC, correcting the list of 114 names sent earlier on 23 March.
- On 3 April**, the IEC held a press conference on final preparations and the commencement of a 48 hours campaign silence period prior to the presidential and provincial council elections.
- On 3 April**, the IEC held a last coordination meeting with presidential candidates and/or their representatives.
- On 3 April**, IECC approved and shared with the donors a communication strategy for the first week after Election Day.
- On 3 April**, in a statement, the Secretary-General of the UN, Ban Ki-moon urges all Afghan men and women to participate in the vote on 5 April, while denouncing violence, calling upon Afghan institutions to take their responsibility to deliver credible, inclusive and transparent elections, urging candidates and their supporters to show patience and respect for electoral institutions and processes, while the ballots are counted and complaints adjudicated, and to abide by the results of the polls.
- On 4 April**, the IECC conducted an open hear session followed by press conference on the results and decisions regarding violations against the silence period, the MoU between IECC and IEC, and its ability and readiness to register complaints at the provincial level.
- On 4 April**, the IEC conducts a press conference to call upon the importance to vote
- As of 4 April**, all air and road movements of electoral materials to polling centres completed as scheduled, except for a few exceptions where delivery from district hubs to polling centres took place in the morning from 5 April.
- On 5 April**, around 7 million of Afghans defied taliban threats and queued to vote for one of the eight presidential candidates as well as one of the 2,597 provincial council candidates contesting for 458 provincial council seats. The IEC planned to open 20,795 polling stations of 6,423 polling

centres, taking into consideration security developments. The IECC reiterated the 48 hours period to file a complaint relating to polling and counting from Election Day.

On 5 April, the IEC received three reports of each polling centre: an opening report, a mid-day report, and a closing report.

On 5 April, the IECC scheduled a press conference at 11:00 am on types of E-Day violations; how to document violations, irregularities & fraud and where to register; registration of complaints at polling centers; explaining IEC-IECC complaints handling cooperation; and the deadline for registration of E-day related complaints.

By 5 April, the IEC had disbursed 362,780 accreditation cards (23% women): 80,645 for 8 presidential candidates; 24,674 for 2086 PC candidates, 18,330 for 30 political parties, 14,585 for 67 domestic observer organizations; 1,256 for 17 international observer organizations, 697 for 71 domestic media organizations, 494 international media organizations, 332 international special guest organizations.

On 5 April, the IEC E-Day security incident reports reported a total of 190 security incidents directly affecting IEC/electoral process from some 30 provinces. 3 PC staff killed, 11 IEC staff injured. Highest number of incidents: Nangarhar (16%), Logar, Faryba, Kunduz (all 7%)

On 6 April, 3AM, the retrieval and intake process of electoral materials from the IEC provincial centres to its HQ in Kabul commences as the first Tamper Evident Bags (TEBs) arrived at Kabul.

From 6 April onwards, the IEC provides press briefings twice a day.

On 7 April, the IEC National Tally Centre (NTC) commenced with the vote tallying process, from 8 am to 10pm. The complaints filing period relating to Election Day ended at midnight. A total of 2133 complaints were registered at the IECC, including 297 directly filed at PS or PC. IECC Commissioners also organized a briefing for Presidential candidates and agents on April 7th that was well attended by candidates' teams, including three presidential candidates.

On 7 April, SOP on petty cash signed between the IECC and UNOPS.

On 9 April, the IEC and IECC gave a joint press conference on the tallying and complaints process.

As of 9 April, 98.8% of electoral materials have been retrieved to IEC provincial centres.

On 10 April, IECC approved new regulation on invalidation, quarantine and recount

By 12 April, all provincial-level complaints filed at polling stations were retrieved by PIECC.

As of 12 April, all electoral materials were retrieved from all polling centres to the IEC provincial centres.

On 13 April, at press conference, the IEC announced the first preliminary partial results (10%) based on 506,843 voters (10% of the stations) from 26 provinces.

On 13 April, the IEC approved audit and recount criteria

On 13 April, IECC press announced at a press conference that it had received 1892 complaints on polling day activities: 338 against by presidential candidates; 537 against PC candidates; 1,017 against IEC staff.

As of 13 April, all road movements for TEB collection to the NTC were completed.

As of 14 April, only air movement was pending for TEB retrieval for Ghor and Herat.

On 15 April, Switzerland joined the group of donor partners of ELECT II.

On 15 April, the IEC commenced the audits and held an open NTC session.

As of 15 April, the IECC recorded 2106 complaints.

On 16 April, the 10 day adjudication deadline for the PIECC expired according to the law. The IECC extended this period by 3 days until April 19 due to the delayed retrieval of complaints filed directly at polling stations and centers.

On 16 April, commissioners also approved an amendment to the IECC procedure to file complaints on partial and preliminary results within 24 hours of the announcement of preliminary results by the IEC.

On 16 April, all TEBs had been retrieved at the IEC HQ for tally process at the NTC.

As of 16 April, the IEC's NTC processed 5,845 polling centre results completed, pending cases in clearance for review

On 16 April, last day for PIECC to adjudicate complaints – extended to 19 April.

As of 16 April, since its inception the IEC Call Centre responded 1.231.183 phone calls (13% from women) on electoral queries.

On 17 April, the IECC held a Technical Working Group with its donor partners.

On 17 April, IEC MC submitted list of cases for fines against 14 media outlets for violation of silence period and media campaign

As of 18 April, the IEC's NTC processed 5,972 polling centre results completed, pending cases in clearance for review

On 19 April, last day for PIECC to adjudicate complaints after it had been extended with three days.

On 19 April, the IEC conducted a meeting with observer partners.

On 20 April, the IEC announced the second preliminary and partial results announcement, based on 49.57% of polling stations nationwide.

On 22 April at midnight, the 72 hour appeal period against PIECC decisions expired. 80 appeals were registered at the IECC against PIECC decisions.

As of 23 April, the IEC's NTC processed 6,065 polling centre results completed, pending cases in clearance for review

On 23 April, the IEC conducted a Technical Working Group meeting with its donor partners.

On 23 April, IEC Media Commission announced at a press conference the sanction for 14 media outlets (13 TV 1 radio) for violation of the electoral media-coverage regulation in anticipation and during the 5 April elections.

On 23 April, IEC conducted a coordination meeting with observes, CSOs including women groups

On 24 April, the IEC announced the third preliminary and partial results , based on 82.59% of the polling station results.

On 24 April, IECC sent a letter to donors and partners clarification on Herat province invalidations (out of 2177 investigated PS, 150 were invalidated – around 100.000votes)

On 26 April, all IEC audits and recounts were completed: 810 PS recounts in 34 provinces; 1964 PS audits. The other 1439 audited PS (73%) were ultimately accepted.

On 26 April: the IEC announced the full preliminary results. This announcement triggered a 24-hour complaint filing period at the IECC against preliminary results and invalidation of PS/PC by IEC. This deadline starts from the publication of the IEC decision on the IEC website.

On 27 April: tally process of provincial council elections recommenced.

On 28 April, the IECC deadline against the IEC preliminary results, which was extended with 1 day, expired: total of 112 complaints against preliminary results and 9 against invalidation by the IEC.

On 31 April, the IECC held its first open session relating to the 9 complaints registered against IEC invalidation decision of polling stations. IECC reviewed the cases, invited the parties – including the IEC legal department - to present their arguments and evidence and decided to dismiss all 9 cases.

On 3 May, the Media Commission issued a press release to remind media institutions to submit by 14 May their financial reports of candidates' paid media advertising.

On 3 May, ELECT II CTA Deryck Fritz provided an electoral update at a UNAMA convened meeting with donor partners.

On 4 May, the IEC and the IECC met at the Presidential palace with President Karzai, government officials and the two leading presidential candidates to discuss the 5 April 2014 elections and the way forward.

On 4 May, the IECC held an Open Session in Kabul regarding registered complaints from the Central Region.

On 5 May, the Media Commission conducted an assembly with media to celebrate International Press Freedom Day.

On 5 May, ELECT II CTA provided an electoral update at a UNAMA convened Ambassadors' meeting.

On 5 May, the IECC held an Open Session regarding registered complaints from the Southern and Western Region.

On 5 May, further security upgrades completed for the IECC HQ increasing security of the facilities.

On 5 and 6 May, IEC Commissioners decided on the outstanding results of 444 problematic polling stations, and discussed operational contingency planning in case of a presidential run-off election. This IEC decision also triggered the right to file a complaint within 24 hours.

On 6 May, the IECC held an Open Session in Kabul regarding registered complaints from the North-Eastern Region.

On 6 May, ELECT II STA provided an electoral update at a meeting for USAID Implementing Partners.

On 7 May, the IEC held a consultation meeting with observer organizations on the preliminary results and contingency planning in case of a presidential run-off election.

On 7 May, the IECC held an Open Session in Kabul regarding registered complaints from the Eastern and South-Eastern Region.

On 7 May, the IECC announced in a press release a 24 hours complain period following the IEC's decision on the 444 outstanding polling stations.

On 7 May, SOP on payroll signed between the IECC and UNOPS.

On 8 May, the IECC conducted an Open Session on its preliminary results.

On 8 May, the IECC registered 2 complaints regarding the 444 polling station results, not included yet in the preliminary results announced on 26 April.

On 8 May, the IECC finalized a 5 day open session on all complaints and appeals received which ended by an open session on its preliminary results complaints.

On 8 May, SOP on overtime signed between the IECC and UNOPS.

On 8 May, the media monitoring initiative supported by ELECT II submitted its media monitoring report covering the period 13-25 April to the IEC Media Commission.

On 10 and 11 May, ELECT II CTA, Deryck Fritz provided an electoral update at UNAMA-convened informational sharing meetings with donor partners and other stakeholders.

On 11 May, the IEC presented at an extra-ordinary donor meeting the status of its implementation of key recommendations to enhance the run-off election.

On 12 May, the Media Commission gave an interview to different media organizations, regarding timely submission of financial reports on candidate-funded advertisements by 14 May; and subsequently issued a press release, in anticipation of a presidential run-off.

By 12 May, all IEC internationally (re-)procured materials arrived in Kabul in preparation for the anticipated second round.

From 12 to 14 May, an ELECT II mission visited IEC and IECC provincial offices in Balkh, Faryab and Jawzjan, to gather field information and impressions on the conduct, audit and recount of the 5 April elections.

On 12 May, a delegation from UNOPS together with UNDP's Electoral Dispute Adjudication Coordination Consultant visited the IECC office in Balkh.

On 13 May, the IECC organized a press conference to announce that all complaints adjudication decisions were finalized. The list of decisions affecting the results was formally shared with the Independent Election Commission (IEC) on 14 May. The IECC final decisions affected 67 polling centers, 62 regarding invalidation and 5 regarding correction in the results.

On 15 May, the IEC announced the final results of the 5 April 2014 presidential elections; stating that no candidate obtained the required minimum number of votes required for election (50%+1 vote) and that a run-off election between the two leading candidates, Abdullah Abdullah and Ashraf Ghani is scheduled for 14 June 2014.

On 15 May, the IECC organized a Technical Working Group meeting with donor partners.

On 17 May, the Independent Election Commission (IEC) met with the two leading presidential candidates, Abdullah Abdullah and Ashraf Ghani, in the aftermath of the announcement of the final results of the first round (15 May).

- On 18 May**, national observers met with the Independent Electoral Complaints Commission (IECC) and submitted their recommendations for improvements to the complaints adjudication process.
- On 19 May**, the UN Deputy Secretary-General's Special Representative for Afghanistan (DSRSG), Nicholas Haysom, held a press conference where he stressed the importance of transparency in the upcoming presidential run-off election on 14 June. He said the electoral bodies needed to demonstrate transparency "to candidates as well as to the public, so that the outcome will reflect the will of the people".
- On 19 May**, the IEC Media Commission held a press conference about the campaign period for the presidential run-off election.
- On 20 May**, the IEC announced the preliminary results of the provincial council elections. This announcement triggered a 24 hour period to file a complaint against these results from the publication of the IEC decision.
- On 20 May**, the IEC held a co-ordination meeting about public outreach, attended by more than 50 representatives from civil society and government.
- On 20 May**, the IEC issued a regulatory decision regarding second round polling centres and stations.
- On 21 May**, ELECT II and the IEC conducted a Technical Working Group meeting with its donor partners.
- On 21 and 22 May**, the IEC conducted at its HQ a lessons learned workshop and training workshop with members of the Secretariat and Provincial Electoral Officers.
- On 21 May**, the IECC extended the deadline for filing complaints about the preliminary results of the provincial council elections by 24 hours until 22 May, because of the high volume of complaints.
- On 22 May**, the campaign period for the presidential run-off election commenced.
- On 22 May**, the IEC completed the movement of electoral materials from its HQ to all the provincial offices.
- On 25 May**, the IEC organized a press conference about preparations for the run-off election.
- On 26 May**, the IECC organized a public outreach co-ordination meeting with international and domestic partners.
- On 27 May**, the IECC announced in a press conference that it had received 1,635 complaints about preliminary PC results and 1,283 related to polling and counting. The IECC announced the schedule for the open hearing sessions from 31 May until 5 June. A five-day delay is expected for final IECC decisions on provincial council election complaints (11/12 June) because of the high number of complaints received.
- On 27 May**, the IEC held a gender and elections co-ordination meeting with civil society organisations (CSOs), government partners, and other stakeholders.
- On 28 May**, the Media Commission met with media owners and editors to discuss the role and responsibilities of media organisations during the campaign.
- On 28 May**, on a visit to Herat that included meetings with representatives from the IEC and IECC, the UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan (SRSRG), Ján Kubiš, underscored the importance of co-operation between the electoral institutions and candidates in the

run-up to the presidential run-off election in order to safeguard national unity and stability. The SRSG also discussed electoral lessons learned from the first round that would improve transparency of vote counting and adjudication of complaints in the run-off.

On 29 May, UNDP organized a technical meeting with ELECT II donor partners to discuss funding and a project mid-term review.

On 29 May, ELECT II provided an electoral update at a UNAMA election information sharing meeting for international partners.

On 29 May, the President, along with the Vice-Presidents invited the IEC and the IECC together with the national security organizations to discuss electoral security for the run-off election.

On 31 May, the Independent Electoral Complaints Commission (IECC) commenced the first of its six open complaints adjudication sessions concerning the complaints relating to provincial council elections, including election day and preliminary results complaints. The IECC decided to order IEC audits and recounts related to some cases following these open sessions.

On 1 June, the UN Secretary-General's Deputy Special Representative for Afghanistan, (DSRSG) Nicholas Haysom, called upon the country's electoral and security bodies to address the shortcomings in the first round and work towards achieving "the best possible elections that can take place in Afghanistan".

On 1 June, the Independent Election Commission (IEC) organized a stakeholder meeting with national and international observers.

On 1 June, the IEC Media Commission issued a press release to remind media organisations not to broadcast or publish divisive or inflammatory language used by the presidential candidates or their staff as this would violate the Electoral Law as well as IEC media regulations

On June 1, the IECC held a one-day training session for its provincial legal officers on case management (database), including data-entry and reporting. Heads of the Secretariat of the Provincial Electoral Complaints Commission (PIECC) attended a separate session on administrative and financial matters.

On 2 June, the Ministry of Interior (MoI) provided the IEC with its polling centre security assessment.

On 2 June, two Presidential Decrees were issued that warned government officials and security organs not to interfere in the presidential run-off election on 14 June, 2014.

On 2 June, the IEC commenced with the movement of electoral materials from the provincial capitals to district hubs.

On 2 June, the Heads of the IEC and the IECC provided an electoral update at a UNAMA-convened Ambassadors' meeting.

On 2 and 3 June, the IECC conducted a lessons learnt exercise and a refresher training on the complaints process for PIECC Commissioners, heads of secretariat and legal officers.

On 3 June, the domestic observer organisation Free and Fair Election Forum of Afghanistan (FEFA) issued a lessons learnt analysis report with suggestions for improvement of the IECC.

- On 4 June**, officials from the two presidential candidates' campaign teams met with the IEC. The campaign teams submitted a joint list of recommendations for improving the electoral process during the run-off.
- On 4 June**, the IEC Media Commission held a press conference and presented the media monitoring report of the first half of the run-off campaign period (22 – 31 May).
- On 4 June**, the UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan (SRSG), Ján Kubiš, called upon the IEC and the IECC as well as both presidential candidates to fulfil their joint responsibilities in order to safeguard the credibility of the election.
- By 4 June**, almost 3,200 IEC District Field Co-ordinators completed a two-day refresher training in the provincial capitals.
- On 5 June**, the IECC completed its six open complaints adjudication sessions regarding the preliminary provincial council results: West zone (31 May); North East (1 June); South, and South West (2 June); South, and South West (3 June); East and South East Zone (4 June); Central Zone (5 June).
- On 5 June**, based on the security assessment of the polling centres list by Mol, the IEC published on its website an updated list of 6,272 polling centres and 22,879 polling stations, having closed 180 polling centres and (re-)opened 29 polling centres.
- On 5 June**, based on the security assessment of the Mol, ELECT II helicopters assisted the IEC with additional transfer of electoral materials to provincial capitals for newly opened polling centres.
- As of 6 June**, as part of the provincial movement plan, electoral materials had been delivered by air to 18 district hubs in Badakhshan, Logar, and Farah province; and by road to nine districts in Ghazni and Paktika.
- On 6 June**, presidential candidate Abdullah Abdullah survived a suicide bomb attack in Kabul that targeted his convoy. He was unharmed.
- On 7 June**, the IEC will conduct a national seminar on the role of religious and community leaders as well as women and youth in elections.
- On 7 June**, IEC and IECC will conduct a joint session to discuss challenges and recommendations for the run-off election.
- On 7 June**, the Independent Election Commission (IEC) met with the teams of both presidential candidates, including Ashraf Ghani himself. Senior officials from the Ministry of Interior (Mol) and the National Directorate of Security (NDS) attended. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss enhanced security measures for the 14 June presidential run-off election. The meeting came the day after an attack on Abdullah Abdullah's convoy.
- On 7 June**, the IEC conducted a public outreach seminar in Kabul for religious and community leaders, including Ulema scholars, plus youth and women, from across the country.
- On 7 June**, the Secretariats of the IEC and IECC organized a joint workshop to identify challenges, best practices, and lessons learnt from the first round on 5 April. The purpose was to enhance co-operation between both institutions and improve the overall electoral process with a particular focus on the second round election.

- On 8 June**, the Heads of the IEC and the IECC met with President Karzai, the Vice Presidents, and high-level government officials in order to follow up on the Presidential Decrees on non-interference by security and government staff in the elections. They also discussed improved electoral measures based on lessons learnt from the first round.
- On 8 June**, the IEC organized a consultation with domestic and international observer organizations to inform them about the latest preparations.
- On 8 June**, the IECC held an information-sharing meeting with candidates, agents, and observers. Clarification was given about deadlines for filing, quarantine, open sessions, collection of evidence, and decision-making.
- On 9 June**, ELECT II, UNOPS and IFES provided an electoral information sharing brief for international stakeholders at a UNAMA-convened meeting.
- On 9 June**, the UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan (SRSG), the Deputy Special Representative (DSRSG), together with the ELECT II Chief Technical Advisor (CTA), met with the IEC Chairman to discuss electoral updates and enhancements for the presidential run-off election.
- On 10 June**, presidential candidate Abdullah Abdullah welcomed in writing the IEC's response to issues raised by both candidates a week earlier on 4 June. Abdullah Abdullah requested the IEC to re-consider some unaddressed issues, in particular that agents of both candidates would be given a copy of the results form in each polling station. When refining its procedures, the IEC decided afterwards that agents of both candidates will receive a copy of the polling station results forms.
- On 10 June**, the IEC issued a press release that announced that 6,365 polling centres and 23,136 polling stations (out of which 9,324 will be for women) will be allocated for the run-off election, based on the Mol's latest security assessment.
- On 10 June**, the IEC Media Commission held a press conference when it presented its media monitoring findings for the period from 22 May to 6 June. It reminded media organisations about the 48-hour campaign silence period before Election Day.
- On 10 June**, the ELECT II CTA provided an electoral update at a UNAMA-convened Ambassadors' meeting.
- On 10 June**, as preparations for the presidential run-off were being finalized, UNAMA called upon all electoral stakeholders to fulfil their joint responsibility to provide the Afghan people with the best elections possible.
- On 11 June**, at a special donor meeting, the IEC presented donor partners with its implementation status of lessons learnt from the first round. This was in response to key recommendations provided by candidates and members of the international community.
- On 11 June**, the IEC organized a press conference about the end of the political campaign period for the presidential run-off election and the start of the 48 hours silence period.
- On June 11**, IECC held a press conference announcing a delay in the adjudication of Provincial Council complaints due to the high volume of complaints and the need for recounts. The press conference also addressed the start of the campaign silence period, and the end of the filing period for complaints related to the campaign.

On 11 June, the UN SRSG, the DSRSG, together with ELECT II CTA, met with the IECC Chairman and the other Commissioners to discuss electoral updates and enhancements for the presidential run-off election.

On 11 June, the ELECT II CTA provided an electoral update at a UNAMA-convened meeting for ambassadors of key partner nations.

By 11 June, a two-day refresher training workshop of for key polling centre and polling station staff had been completed in all districts. Newly recruited staff received an extra induction training day.

On 11 June, the Taliban issued a 'final warning' for people to stay away from the run-off election. The Taliban also reiterated its threat to disrupt the election in the message which they posted on their website.

On 12 June, the IECC held a Technical Working Group meeting with its donor partners.

On 12 June, the electoral campaign silence period started 48-hours prior to Election Day.

On 12 June, the UN SRSG encouraged Afghans to take part in the upcoming elections. Speaking at a news conference, he also called on Afghan security forces to secure the polls, asking the country's two election management bodies to fully implement recommendations to improve the voting process. He also urged the candidates and their supporters to act responsibly.

As of 13 June, the IEC had accredited almost 130,000 people, including representatives from observer organisations, candidates, political groups, and media outlets. This figure includes 87,000 for candidate agents (42,000 for Abdullah Abdullah and 45,000 for Ashraf Ghani).

On 12 and 13 June, one-day training sessions were given in each polling centre to Queue Controllers, Ballot Paper Issuers, and Ballot Box Officers.

On 13 June, the IEC issued a press release that stated its readiness for polling day.

On 14 June, Afghans voted in the run-off round between presidential candidates Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai and Dr. Abdullah Abdullah. In the majority of polling centres, voting appeared to be orderly and calm with procedures followed correctly in the presence of candidate agents and observers. There were a number of security incidents, as detailed later in this update. Polling centres were open from seven in the morning until four in the afternoon. Given the straightforward choice between two presidential candidates, the voting process was faster compared to the first round on April 5 when there were multiple candidates and which combined voting for Provincial Councils. Following the closure of voting, agents from both presidential candidates, if present at the polling stations, were given each a copy of the polling station results forms (including barcode details). The other two copies of the results forms were sent to the IEC's provincial offices: one together with the ballots in sealed boxes per polling station, and another copy transparent Tamper Evident Bags (one TEB for each polling centre) for processing at the National Tally Centre (NTC).

On 14 June, the complaint period relating to polling and counting started on Election Day and ended on June 16 at midnight.

On 14 June, in press statements, both the UN Secretary-General, Ban-Kimoon, as well as the the Special Representative (SRSG) for Afghanistan, Jan Kubiš, congratulated Afghans on the second round of voting. The SRSG stressed the critical responsibility of the IEC and IECC to "tally the votes in a transparent and accountable manner, resolve complaints consistently and efficiently, and to transparently release the results [...] with the

utmost integrity and impartiality to protect the vote". The SRSB further underscored that "candidates and their supporters will need to obey and follow Afghan laws and exercise restraint and patience, allow due process to take its course and respect the work of the Commissions, and accept the final results". The SRSB urged the candidates to make national unity and inclusivity their top priorities to serve the interests of the Afghan people.

- On 15 June**, the IEC published three regulatory decisions on its website (in Dari): on results announcement, on results sheets copies for both candidates and tally centre management, and on audit, recount and invalidation of votes.
- On 15 June**, the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) condemned the mutilation of eleven civilians in the western province of Herat. The victims told UNAMA human rights monitors that the Taliban had cut off their index fingers as punishment for having voted.
- On 16 June**, the National Tally Centre officially opened at 8 a.m. DSRSG Nicholas Haysom was present along with domestic and international observers. Accredited agents and observers were able to move freely throughout the NTC to observe all seven stages of the tally process.
- On 16 June**, the IEC Chairman, Commissioners and CEO addressed the media at a conference at the IEC. Responding to allegations that IEC CEO Ziaulhaq Amarkhil had attempted to commit fraud on Election Day, Chairman Nuristani pointed to the absence of any evidence and attributed the situation to a misunderstanding. Nonetheless, he said an impartial committee would be established to conduct a thorough investigation.
- On 16 June**, the IEC produced and distributed its first daily update for donors, partners, and observers.
- On 16 June midnight**, IECC deadline to file complaints on polling and counting. The deadline to file complaints expired. The IECC registered a total of 2,576 complaints.
- On 17 June**, The IEC Commission met with President Karzai to discuss the dispute between the police and the IEC CEO regarding the attempted movement of eight contingency boxes of election materials from the IEC HQ.
- On 17 June**, The IEC approved a checklist that guides audit procedures and recounting of ballots.
- On 17 June**, The IEC held a media conference. The IEC spokesperson answered questions on a range of issues.
- On 17 June**, UNAMA strongly condemned the continued, targeted killing of Afghan election workers.
- On 17 June**, one of the country's largest election observer groups, Free and Fair Election Forum of Afghanistan (FEFA), called on the Afghan election management bodies to ensure 'full transparency' in the vote-counting and complaints adjudication processes and for the two candidates to avoid prejudging the result of the poll.
- On 17 June**, the IECC announced it would not accept the complaints filed at the polling stations handed over by IEC provincial offices.
- On 18 June**, Dr. Abdullah Abdullah demanded an immediate halt to vote-counting over allegations of widespread fraud. He said that he had 'no confidence or trust in the election bodies'; accused President Karzai of interference and bias; and asserted that 5,000 newly-hired election staff members were recruited from supporters of his opponent. He called for the dismissal of IEC CEO. Dr. Abdullah Abdullah withdrew his agents from the NTC.

- On 18 June**, in response to a letter received from Dr. Abdullah Abdullah regarding voter turnout for the run-off election, the IEC provided the candidate with an explanation of the methodology employed to derive its voter turnout estimate.
- On 18 June**, UNAMA called for respect of Afghanistan's Constitution and laws, as well as its independent electoral institutions, following Dr. Abdullah Abdullah's announcement that was suspending co-operation with the electoral process.
- On 18 June**, the IEC held a media conference to explain and answer questions about the movement of election materials, plus intake at the National Tally Centre.
- On 19 June**, the IEC shared a copy of the reply sent to Dr. Abdullah Abdullah with donors and observers at an open meeting (see appendix).
- On 19 June**, the IEC posted a new Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) Fact Sheet on its website.
http://www.iec.org.af/pdf/factsheets-014/eng/runoff_faq_NTC_observation_eng.pdf
- On 19 June**, in its assessment of the run-off election, Afghan election observer group Transparent Election Foundation of Afghanistan (TEFA) said that the election process was 'good overall' although cases of irregularities and violations were reported at different polling centres throughout the country.
- On 19 June**, the IEC held an open meeting in the presence of national and international observers, media organisations, and civil society organisations to review the validity of results sheets that had been sent to its HQ in brown envelopes rather than tamper evident bags (TEBs). (IEC Decision 20-1393 (1.3) stipulates that if a TEB is not available at a polling centre, then the results sheet can be sent in a brown envelope but this must be opened in the presence of Commissioners). Commissioners agreed that in the future, results forms arriving in brown envelopes would be treated in the same manner as those arriving in TEBs.
- On 21 June**, the DSRS, Nicholas Haysom, said that the world body stands ready, as the representative body of the international community, to assist in resolving the 'current political impasse' that had arisen in the wake of last week's Presidential run-off election.
- On 22 June**, Dr. Abdullah Abdullah's campaign team released audio tapes that they claim show IEC CEO Ziaulhaq Amarkhil directing that ballot boxes be stuffed in Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai's favour. The campaign team refused to disclose the source of the recordings.
- On 22 June**, UNAMA urged responsible use of social media platforms in relation to the country's ongoing electoral process.
- On 22 June**, the IECC reversed its decision on complaints filed at the polling stations, and instructed PIECC to accept them from the IEC provincial offices.
- On 23 June**, the country's chief electoral officer – the Head of the Secretariat of the IEC – Ziaulhaq Amarkhil – announced his resignation at an IEC press conference. He said he was the victim of a conspiracy and that he decided to resign 'in the national interest'.
- On 23 June**, IEC chairman Nuristani announced at the press conference that the IEC will conduct a 10% random audit in five provinces: Ghor, Nuristan, Khost, Paktya, and Paktika. (This plan was later put on hold).

On 23 June, UNAMA acknowledged the IEC CEO's resignation as 'a step that helps protect Afghanistan's historic political transition and contributes to an orderly and timely electoral process under the country's legal and institutional framework.' The Mission also recognised that the decision put national interests ahead of personal interests and sought to remove any cause of distrust in the electoral process.

On 23 June, the IEC Commissioners met Dr. Abdullah Abdullah to exchange views. The meeting was facilitated by UNAMA.

On 24 June, the final 12 Tamper Evident Bags (TEBs) from Paktika were retrieved to the National Tally Centre, thus completing 100% of TEB retrieval from all 34 provinces. This was a significant logistical achievement, involving approximately 230 flights on UN and military helicopters, a fleet on 3,900 lorries and 4,500 donkeys. Each TEB contains a number of results forms specific to a particular polling centre. There is one results sheet for each polling station in the centre).

On 24 June, SOP on Safaria (Housing Allowance) signed between the IECC and UNOPS.

On 25 June, Dr. Abdullah Abdullah sent a new letter to the IEC, expressing his concerns about fraud. He demanded the following as a pre-condition to his re-engagement in the electoral process:

- Re-election to be held in provinces where fraud took place and where the campaign teams have objections; and prosecution of the former IEC CEO for 'national treason'.
- Invalidation of the results of the polling centres including contingency polling stations which were added for the run-off.
- Audit of the polling centres identified by both candidates where fraud allegedly took place.
- Appointment of the new IEC CEO with consent by both campaigns.
- Representatives of both campaigns to be included in the process and present in all electoral activities and decisions.
- Agreement on a new mechanism for addressing electoral complaints through IECC.

On 25 June, Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai had a meeting with the IEC when he raised the following issues:

- The IEC to comply with the electoral calendar.
- Raised concerns about the five-province audit plan of the IEC. The IEC Chair informed Ghani that the IEC had abandoned the idea and that they would take a country-wide approach.
- The audits to be conducted in accordance with the IEC's existing procedures.
- IEC CEO's replacement to be consulted if externally recruited. If it is an internal replacement within the IEC, Ghani would accept the IEC selection.
- Ghani will not tolerate threats to the IEC.

On 25 June, the IECC announced at a press conference that Dr. Abdullah Abdullah has resumed engagement with the IECC.

- On 25 June midnight:** IECC deadline for PIECC adjudication. The 10 day adjudication deadline for PIECC expired at midnight. The 72 hour appeal period against PIECC decisions started from notification of the decisions to the parties involved. 19 provinces held open sessions during the 10 days adjudication period.
- On 25 June,** international support for Afghanistan was emphasized at a United Nations Security Council meeting. The UN SRSB for Afghanistan, Ján Kubiš, briefed the Council meeting on the latest developments. In their remarks, the Member States' representatives strongly emphasized international support for Afghanistan as it goes through its political, security, and economic transition.
- On 26 June,** Dr. Abdullah Abdullah's team sent a letter to the IECC stating they would not accept the decisions as they did participate in the open sessions.
- On 28 June,** the UN SRSB for Afghanistan, Ján Kubiš, met the IEC Chairman and briefed him on the Security Council meeting on Afghanistan held on June 25.
- On 28 June,** the IECC held a press conference. The adjudication of allegations against the former IEC CEO was discussed.
- On 28 June,** the IECC accepted the letter from Dr. Abdullah Abdullah's team as an appeal against all the PIECC decisions, and stated the appeal deadline is on 30 June.
- On 28 June,** the IEC sent a formal response to Dr. Abdullah Abdullah's second letter. The letter from Dr. Abdullah Abdullah was sent to the IEC on June 25.
- On 29 June,** Dr. Abdullah Abdullah criticized the IEC response to his second letter. His press spokesman reiterated the suspension of engagement with the IEC and that any decisions undertaken by the IEC and the IECC would be rejected, as 'their activities are regarded as illegal without any legitimacy'.
- On 30 June,** the IEC announced its intention to conduct an additional audit exercise of 1,930 polling stations in 30 identified provinces, with 599 or 600 votes cast per polling station.
- On 30 June,** the IEC announced its intention to conduct an additional audit exercise of 1,930 polling stations in 30 identified provinces, with 599 or 600 votes cast per polling station.¹ The IECC appeal filing period ended at midnight (time for holidays to be excluded). The IECC registered 135 appeals and decided to consider Abdullah's letter against all PIECC decision as a general appeal.

¹ On 7 July, the IEC announced the preliminary results of the presidential run-off election, with a turnout of 8,109,493 (37.63% female) at 6,172 polling centres (6,143 planned) and 22,828 polling stations (23,136 planned). According to the preliminary results, Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai leads (56.44%) before his opponent Dr. Abdullah Abdullah (43.56%).

On 12 July, both presidential candidates agreed to conduct a 100% audit of all 8 million ballots, at the IEC's HQ in Kabul, in the presence of international advisors and supervised by the UN, in particular the UNDP ELECT II team.

On 17 July, the full audit under supervision of the UN and in the presence of international observers commenced with the first ballot boxes from Kabul.

Annex 7: first election round lessons learnt and technical recommendations

Suggested technical improvements for the second round of the 2014 Presidential elections

Based on the lessons learnt from the 5th April elections, multiple stakeholders have come up with suggested improvements to the electoral process for the second round of the Presidential elections on 14th June. This is a compilation of some select recommendations from Presidential campaigns, domestic and international observer groups, donors, ELECTII and UNAMA, for the attention of the electoral management bodies - the Independent Election Commission (IEC) and the Independent Electoral Complaints Commission (IECC).

I. PRINCIPLES:

Institutional transparency in decisions:

- To ensure transparency in decision-making, the IEC and IECC are encouraged to open their meetings to observers, media and candidate agents, as per provisions of the IEC Structure Law
- The Commissioners of the IEC and IECC are encouraged to ensure efficient enforcement of their decisions by their respective Secretariats.

Coordination between IEC and IECC:

- Regular formal meetings between IEC and IECC Commissioners are advised. A joint working group of IEC and IECC may be established which includes their respective legal, operations, public outreach, and CEOs.
- IEC is encouraged to streamline its audit and recount procedures and linked to each of the steps of the Tally Center processes.
- IEC is also advised to share audit criteria for run-off with IECC in advance of e-day

II. PRIOR TO E-DAY:

Publication of Polling Center list:

- If an adjustment of polling stations per province is planned by the IEC for the second round to ensure improved allocation of ballots and taking into account security conditions, it is advised that such a process be made transparent. IEC is advised to communicate decisions on adjustment of polling station numbers jointly to both campaigns well in advance. IEC is also advised to take into account the

displacement of people due to the recent floods in deciding the location of polling centers. IEC is encouraged to publish the updated polling center list well ahead of the second round so as to allow observers and campaigns to plan their deployment for e-day.

Candidate agent accreditation:

- IEC is advised to simplify the candidate accreditation process, by issuing a single card to a candidate agent that gives him/her access to all electoral activities in the province. IECC is advised to honor the accreditation given by IEC for access to IECC activities at the Central and Provincial levels.
- IEC is advised to confirm that all Observer accreditation cards from first round will remain valid but a top-up exercise can be undertaken. IEC's plan to provide new accreditation cards to candidate agents is welcome.

External Communications:

- IEC and IECC are advised to develop and publicize new communication plans for the second round including schedule of press conferences, and expected content of the press conferences.
- IEC is advised to plan well in advance all communication to media by IEC authorities on e-day and prepare in advance its messaging for various scenarios that may emerge on e-day.
- IEC External Relations is advised to meet as frequently as possible with the Presidential campaigns' representatives from the run-up to the second round until the final results are announced, to ensure common understanding of IEC activities and increase transparency. IEC is advised to also direct PEOs to organize meetings with candidate representatives at the provincial level.
- Regular interaction is advised to both Commissions with domestic and international Observers, right from the run-up till the announcement of the final results.

IEC Public Outreach:

- IEC is advised to explain to the public lessons learned from first round, including about issues such as allocation of ballots and handling of fraud, so as to maintain voter enthusiasm for participating in the second round.
- It is suggested that IEC Public Outreach work closely with all PEOs, DFCs and civic educators to help inform voters about the number and locations of Polling Centers in their districts to help ensure better distribution of voters between the polling centers.

Media Commission:

- The IEC Media Commission is advised to identify the official spokespersons of the campaigns, and hold them accountable for observing the laws and regulations related to campaigning in the media.

IEC staff evaluation and recruitment:

- IEC and IECC are advised to blacklist all staff involved in fraud, hand over the list to the Attorney General's Office for prosecution and publicly discuss such remedial actions – preferably before the run-off. In particular, it is recommended that the IEC evaluate the performance of all DFCs in the first round.
- IEC is advised to conduct full training of all DFCs as well as newly recruited polling staff.

Security and Logistics:

- IEC is recommended to ensure that sensitive electoral material is adequately secure while in transit from the Provincial capital to the Polling Center, to prevent occurrence of ballot stuffing or misuse of the material.
- IEC and the Ministry of Interior are advised to discuss means to improve the implementation of the Female Searchers program.

III. E-DAY AND ELECTION RESULTS RETRIEVAL:**E-day communication:**

- IEC is advised to improve communication between DFCs and Provincial operation centers, as well as the communication between the Central and Provincial operation centers.

Observation at polling centers:

- It is recommended that IEC polling staff standardize the timing of poll opening and closing and ensure observer access to every step of the process. Additional steps could be considered to independently confirm the integrity of ballot materials at the opening of each voting station, and to confirm that the station is actually active.
- IEC is also advised to allow recording devices into polling stations during voting and counting to document issues and use these as evidence in case of a potential complaint.
- IECC is advised to define the role of its staff on e-day, and train its provincial staff accordingly.

E-day contingency materials distribution:

- IEC is encouraged to assign an authorized person at IEC HQ to handle release of contingency material on e-day
- In case of depletion of ballot papers at a PS, civic educators are best placed to advise and assist voters to move to the nearest PC/PS.
- IEC is advised to increase its planned distribution of PS in line with the voter turnout and demand shown on 5 April.

Security:

- It is recommended that IEC representatives (not PEOs) be embedded in every OCCP on e-day
- National authorities are advised to consider allowing the SMS service to function on e-day as it can help Polling Observation efforts.

Election Result retrieval:

- IEC is advised to consider training of PEOs on the intake process of election material arriving in the Provincial capital from the districts at the end of e-day to ensure that the process complies with IEC standards and procedures. It is recommended that procedures for retrieval and intake of Tamper Evident Bags (TEBs) be simplified to ensure that result forms are only dispatched in IEC-approved TEBs to the Tally Center.

IV. TALLYING OF ELECTION RESULTS:**Tally Center operations:**

- It is recommended that access to the IEC's National Tally center by stakeholders such as candidate agents, election observers, media and IECC staff be improved and that at least one candidate agent per campaign be allowed to observe each of the seven steps of the tally center process. As per procedure, it is advised that processed result sheets data be displayed for observers and candidate agents in real-time in a screen in the tally center.
- In the interests of transparency, IEC is encouraged to consider publication of its electoral data access management protocols.

Invalidation measures and fraud triggers:

- It is recommended that IEC publish its audit and recount criteria shortly after election-day but before the announcement of the preliminary results
- Better use of Observer reports, Field Operations data, and Security Unit incident reports into IEC audit decisions is suggested.
- In cases where ballot papers from a polling center are discovered in an unauthorized location or indicate theft, IEC is advised to consider tracing such sensitive material to the respective polling center through barcode so that all votes cast in that particular polling center/station be thereafter considered for audit.

Publication of results on IEC website:

- It is recommended that individual Polling Station results be published online in a timely manner and that the scanned result sheets and numeric results are uploaded on the website immediately after the announcement of results. The IEC is advised to publish polling station results in a single table/spreadsheet format and not just map format.

V. COMPLAINTS ADJUDICATION AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF RESULTS:

Coordination between IEC and IECC:

- After e-day, IEC is advised to share with the IECC the list of PC/PS, list of closed PCs on e-day, list of quarantines, and the list of invalidations. In the interests of clarity, both IEC and IECC are encouraged to share information with each other on the basis of both polling stations and polling centers.
- IEC and IECC legal departments are encouraged to share with each other their respective audit checklists, and it is advised that these checklists be made public before the announcement of the preliminary results.
- It is recommended that all audits and recounts at the provincial level be open to candidate agents.
- The IECC is advised to provide reasoning for its adjudication decisions to the public.

IEC and IECC's External Communications:

- IEC as well as IECC are advised to make public the list of invalidated polling centers as well as the reasoning for the decisions before the announcement of final results.
- In cases where certain complaints are taken to the public by the campaigns, the IEC and IECC are encouraged to communicate to the public once such complaints are resolved to ensure sustained public faith and support to the institutions.

Note: A separate joint lessons learned documents between the two rounds of elections was developed by the UNOPS and IFES for IECC.

Annex 8: Radio and TV PSAs

49 IEC Radio PSAs developed and aired (25 in Dari, 26 in Pashto), with ELECT II assistance, as of 30 June 2014

No	Name	Language
1	Voter Registration (VR) Phase I	Dari/Pashtu
2	Voter Registration (VR) Phase II	Dari/Pashtu
3	Voter Registration (VR) Extended	Dari/Pashtu
4	Voter Registration (VR) Eligibility	Dari/Pashtu
5	Voter Registration (VR) Women Motivational	Dari/Pashtu
6	Voter Registration (VR) Card Validity	Dari/Pashtu
7	Candidate Nomination	Dari/Pashtu
8	Candidate Nomination Challenge Period	Dari/Pashtu
9	Candidate Nomination Challenge Period Extended	Dari/Pashtu
10	Candidate Withdrawal	Dari/Pashtu
11	Candidate Final List	Dari/Pashtu
12	Candidate Campaign Period	Dari/Pashtu
13	Call Center	Dari/Pashtu
14	Kochi	Pashtu
15	IEC Mandate	Dari/Pashtu
16	National Motivational PSAs	Dari/Pashtu
17	Role & Responsibilities of President & Provincial Council	Dari/Pashtu
18	Voting Procedure	Dari/Pashtu
19	Women Motivational PSAs	Dari/Pashtu
20	Secrecy of Vote	Dari/Pashtu
21	Youth	Dari/Pashtu
22	Run off	Dari/Pashtu

23	Election Day	Dari/Pashtu
24	General Tally	Dari/Pashtu
25	Thank You	Dari/Pashtu

51 TV PSAs have been developed and aired (25 in Dari, 26 in Pashto), with ELECT II assistance, as of 30 June 2014

No	Name	Language
1	Voter Registration (VR) Phase I	Dari/Pashtu
2	Voter Registration (VR) Phase II	Dari/Pashtu
3	Voter Registration (VR) Extended	Dari/Pashtu
4	Voter Registration (VR) Eligibility	Dari/Pashtu
5	Voter Registration (VR) Women Motivational	Dari/Pashtu
6	Voter Registration (VR) Card Validity	Dari/Pashtu
7	Candidate Nomination	Dari/Pashtu
8	Candidate Nomination Challenge Period	Dari/Pashtu
9	Candidate Nomination Challenge Period Extended	Dari/Pashtu
10	Candidate Withdrawal	Dari/Pashtu
11	Candidate Final List	Dari/Pashtu
12	Candidate Campaign Period	Dari/Pashtu
13	Call Center	Dari/Pashtu
14	Kochi	Pashtu
15	IEC Mandate	Dari/Pashtu
16	National Motivational PSAs	Dari/Pashtu
17	Role & Responsibilities of President & Provincial Council	Dari/Pashtu
18	Voting Procedure	Dari/Pashtu
19	Women Motivational PSAs	Dari/Pashtu

20	Secracy of Vote	Dari/Pashtu
21	Youth	Dari/Pashtu
22	Run off	Dari/Pashtu
23	Election Day	Dari/Pashtu
24	why Run off	Dari/Pashtu
25	Thank You	Dari/Pashtu
26	General Tally	Dari/Pashtu

3 radio and TV PSAs have been developed and aired on 11 TV channels and 11 radio channels in both Dari and Pashto, with UNOPS and IFES assistance, as of 30 June 2014:

No	Name	Language
1	Election Day complaints 1 st round	Dari/Pashtu
2	Election Day complaints 2 nd round	Dari/Pashtu
3	Preliminary results complaints 2 nd round	Dari/Pashtu

Annex 9: 2013-2014 voter registration 'top-up' exercise –figures per province

(provisional figures, depending upon verification and processing of all records at the IEC's data centre in Kabul)

Province	Male		Female		Registration Sub Total
	Male	Percentage (%)	Female	Percentage (%)	
Kabul	406,736	66.87%	201,541	33.13%	608,277
Hirat	174,548	63.75%	99,252	36.25%	273,800
Balkh	141,150	60.68%	91,464	39.32%	232,614
Nangarhar	131,795	64.26%	73,296	35.74%	205,091
Kandahar	145,100	72.47%	55,134	27.53%	200,234
Baghlan	102,940	59.37%	70,433	40.63%	173,373
Badakhshan	100,969	58.90%	70,463	41.10%	171,432
Takhar	103,452	66.54%	52,015	33.46%	155,467
Ghazni	87,031	64.11%	48,730	35.89%	135,761
Parwan	77,692	66.17%	39,723	33.83%	117,415
Kunar	68,059	59.27%	46,771	40.73%	114,830
Hilmand	102,412	90.44%	10,828	9.56%	113,240
Kunduz	79,081	73.01%	29,240	26.99%	108,321
Faryab	58,838	62.00%	36,068	38.00%	94,906
Ghor	57,268	61.18%	36,331	38.82%	93,599
Samangan	49,305	56.99%	37,213	43.01%	86,518
Sar-i- Pul	50,250	59.87%	33,678	40.13%	83,928
Bamyan	47,594	59.63%	32,219	40.37%	79,813
Paktya	46,099	59.35%	31,571	40.65%	77,670
Laghman	50,878	65.66%	26,605	34.34%	77,483
Khost	55,251	71.33%	22,206	28.67%	77,457
Jawzjan	46,982	62.83%	27,800	37.17%	74,782
Daykundi	36,151	52.55%	32,644	47.45%	68,795

Paktika	33,785	53.20%	29,725	46.80%	63,510
Kapisa	30,014	61.97%	18,418	38.03%	48,432
Nimroz	28,774	60.68%	18,647	39.32%	47,421
Zabul	39,097	96.10%	1,587	3.90%	40,684
Badghis	27,647	73.76%	9,837	26.24%	37,484
Farah	25,613	73.67%	9,154	26.33%	34,767
Panjshir	21,502	62.07%	13,138	37.93%	34,640
Logar	22,064	76.43%	6,805	23.57%	28,869
Nuristan	15,978	56.02%	12,545	43.98%	28,523
Wardak	20,195	72.96%	7,486	27.04%	27,681
Urozgan	23,407	91.12%	2,280	8.88%	25,687
Total	2,507,657	65.26%	1,334,847	34.74%	3,842,504

Annex 10: IEC Standard Operations Procedures tracking table

Issue	Status				Follow up / Remarks / Training
	pending	Draft prepared and submitted	SOP approved and endorsed by IEC	SOPs implemented by IEC	
Commission					
Regulation on Internal Duties of IEC	completed	completed	completed	implemented	
IEC Secretariat / General issues					
ToRs for Coordination meeting IEC Heads of Departments with ELECT advisers	completed	completed	submitted	approved	Needs to be implemented
SOPs re conflict of interest	pending				Needs to be elaborated
General M&E SOPs for all departments	pending				Needs to be elaborated
IEC Logistic Department					
Driving	completed	submitted	approved	Currently implemented	
Warehouse Management	completed	submitted	approved	Currently implemented	
Facility and Premises Management	completed	submitted	approved	Currently implemented	
Import Customs Clearance	completed	submitted	approved	Currently implemented	
IEC Legal department					
Revision and Improvement of CoCs and Regulations	Completed	Submitted	Approved	All of these SOP/Regulation/CoC/MoU are implemented	
Regulations					
1. Regulation on Candidate Nomination for the Presidential and Provincial Council Elections			23.07.13		
2. Procedure for electing IEC Chair, Deputy Chair and Secretary					
3. Regulation on Financial Affairs of Candidates			03.08.13		
4. Regulation on Vice-Presidential Candidates					
5. Regulation on the Presence of Special Guest/VIP			06.08.13		

Issue	Status			Follow up / Remarks / Training
	pending	Draft prepared and submitted	SOP approved and endorsed by IEC	
<p>on the Polling Centers and Stations</p> <p>6. Regulation on the Seat Allocation to the Provincial Council Elections</p> <p>7. Regulation on Electoral Campaigning</p> <p>8. Regulation on the Resignation, Incurable Illness or death of Vice-Presidential Candidates</p> <p>9. Regulation on Polling</p> <p>10. Regulation on the Establishment of Media Commission</p> <p>11. Procedure for the Selection Committee electing members to the Media Commission</p> <p>12. Regulation on Vote Counting</p> <p>13. Regulation on Activities of the Mass Media</p> <p>MoU</p> <p>1. MoU IEC-IECC on Logistical and Financial Support for IECC establishment</p> <p>2. MoU IEC-ANP Establishment of Roles</p> <p>3. MoUs with other Ministries and Organizations already approved and implemented</p> <p>CoCs</p> <p>1. CoC for Government Authorities and Employees</p> <p>2. The aforementioned CoC was endorsed as Presidential Decree for the Official and Employees of Government Institutions during the 2014 Electoral Process</p> <p>3. CoC for Law Enforcement Entities</p> <p>4. The aforementioned CoC was endorsed as Presidential Decree CoC for Security Forces during 2014 Electoral Process</p>			<p>26.08.13</p> <p>03.09.13</p> <p>11.09.13</p> <p>17.09.13</p> <p>23.09.13</p> <p>10.10.13</p> <p>20.10.13</p> <p>29.10.13</p> <p>10.12.13</p> <p>17.12.13</p> <p>02.10.13</p> <p>16.11.13</p>	

Issue	Status				Follow up / Remarks / Training
	pending	Draft prepared and submitted	SOP approved and endorsed by IEC	SOPs implemented by IEC	
			03.09.13 03.10.13		
			03.09.13 03.10.13		
Electoral Malfeasance reference to Justice	Completed				
Campaign finance SOP	Completed	Submitted and Approved	06.08.2013	Yes	
IEC Training & Capacity Department					
SOP re educational grants	completed	completed	completed	implemented	
SOPs re archiving of IEC documents (Retention and Disposal policy)	pending				
SOPs re Information and Records management policy	pending				
SOPs re Information Transfer policy (ELECT to IEC)					
SOPs re User Guideline for the implementation of the IDRMs policies					
Dictionary of Terms	Pending				Original being updated
IEC Planning & Procedure Department					
Standards for Documents and Forms	Pending				
Election Glossary – standard terminology	Pending				
IEC Information & External Relation Department					
IEC Internal Communication and Coordination	Completed	Submitted to IEC 5-02-13			Seek approval
Website Management	pending				Prepare SOP
Open Door Policy	pending				Prepare SOP
Crisis Communication	pending				Prepare SOP

Issue	Status				Follow up / Remarks / Training
	pending	Draft prepared and submitted	SOP approved and endorsed by IEC	SOPs implemented by IEC	
Planning/Organizing Stakeholder meetings	pending				Prepare SOP
Drafting/disseminating press releases	pending				Prepare SOP
Organization of Press Conferences	pending				Prepare SOP
Drafting talking points for IEC Management	pending				Prepare SOP
Admin & Finance Department					
Financial Management during the transition period	completed	Prepared and submitted to IEC, March 2013			Follow up to receive approval
Operational Advance Management – HQ	completed	Prepared and submitted to IEC, March 2013			Follow up to receive approval
Operational Advance Management – Provincial/Regional Offices	completed	Prepared and submitted to IEC, March 2013			Follow up to receive approval
Fuel Management	completed	Prepared and submitted to IEC, March 2013			Follow up to receive approval
Payroll Management	completed	Prepared and submitted to IEC, March 2013			Follow up to receive approval
IEC Human Resources Unit					
SOP concerning recruitment of temporary staff	In progress				
National grading, recruitment and salary scheme to be implemented	pending				Awaiting IEC decision on implementation of CSC proposal
IEC Procurement Unit					
Anti-fraud policy - revised for IEC and UNDP ELECT Procurement (2)	completed	needs to be submitted			needs to be submitted to IEC
SOPs for Contract and Long Term Agreement - IEC	completed	needs to be submitted			needs to be submitted to IEC

Issue	Status				Follow up / Remarks / Training
	pending	Draft prepared and submitted	SOP approved and endorsed by IEC	SOPs implemented by IEC	
SOP Procurement for IEC	completed	needs to be submitted			needs to be submitted to IEC
IEC Logistic Department					
Driving	completed	completed	approved	Implemented	
Warehouse Management	Completed	Submitted	approved	Implemented	
Facility and Premises Management	Completed	Submitted	approved	Implemented	
Import Customs Clearance	Completed	Submitted	approved	Implemented	
Inventory Control	Completed	Submitted	approved	Implemented	
Land Transportation	Completed	Submitted	approved	Implemented	
Electoral Material Packing	Completed	Submitted	approved	Implemented	
Electoral National Movement	Completed	Submitted	approved	Implemented	
IEC Assets Unit					
IEC Waybill Management	Completed	submitted	approved	Currently implemented	
IEC Assets Tracking System user guide & manual	Completed	submitted	approved	Currently implemented	
IEC Asset management Guidelines	pending				
	First draft completed	Submitted , awaiting input from IEC			First draft to be completed June 30 2013
IEC Disposal of Assets Guidelines	First draft completed	yes Submitted , awaiting input from IEC			Pending further discussions with IEC & MOF on the exact role of IEC in the disposal process.
IEC Field Ops Department					
SOP for the payment of the VR phase II staff	First draft completed				
IEC Public Outreach Department					
Consultation Meetings with Civic Education Stakeholders (HQ and Field)	Pending				Needs development

Issue	Status				Follow up / Remarks / Training
	pending	Draft prepared and submitted	SOP approved and endorsed by IEC	SOPs implemented by IEC	
Coordination Meetings with Governmental and Non-Governmental Stakeholders	Pending				Needs development
Content and Message Development	Pending				Needs development
Public Outreach Field Operational Planning	Pending				Needs development
IEC Information and Technology					
Guideline - Policy on use of ICT resources		2013			Approved by IEC ICT, Sent to IEC legal office (June) for final comments prior approval for CEO
Access policy for data centre		2013			Draft prepared, for discussion within IEC ICT department
Backup & Disaster recovery		2009	2009	2009	Pending completion of new server room which will impact Disaster recovery
Email / User account creation		2009	2009	2009	Pending approval of Guideline - Policy on use of ICT resources
Password Management policy for servers		2009	2009	2009	Pending approval of Guideline - Policy on use of ICT resources
Helpdesk policy and recording procedures		2009	2009	2009	Pending approval of Guideline - Policy on use of ICT resources
Data centre operating procedures	pending				Preparation in Progress
DC data management policy	pending				Preparation in Progress
IEC Gender Unit					
Coordination meetings with IEC Departments	pending				Draft to be prepared

Issue	Status				Follow up / Remarks / Training
	pending	Draft prepared and submitted	SOP approved and endorsed by IEC	SOPs implemented by IEC	
Monitoring and evaluation of gender mainstreaming within IEC	pending				Draft to be prepared
IEC Security Unit					
MoU with MoI	Completed	submitted	approved	partly	
Access control	Completed	submitted	approved	partly	
Media Centre Access Control	Completed	submitted	approved	partly	
Security policy	Completed	submitted	approved	Partly	
Emergency Response	Completed	submitted	approved	implemented	
Smoking Policy	Completed	submitted	approved	implemented	
Fire Risk Assessment	Completed	submitted	approved	implemented	
IEC Construction Unit					