

1 What is the minimum age of eligibility to run for municipal or mukhtar council?

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2 Where and how do I file my candidacy for municipal and mukhtar elections?

Every woman wishing to run for the municipal council should submit a notarized application to the Qaimqam office or Muhafiz. The application shall include the name of the candidate and the municipality she wishes to run for, along with the following documents:

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| <input type="checkbox"/> A personal civil status record | <input type="checkbox"/> A police record issued in the last month |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A copy of the voter register page where her name is registered, authenticated by the rapporteur of the registration committee | <input type="checkbox"/> A deposit of 500 thousand LBP |

3 What happens if the Qaimqam or Muhafiz does not issue a decision approving my application?

Their silence is considered as a tacit approval of your candidacy.

4 What happens if the Qaimqam or Muhafiz issues a decision rejecting my application?

You may file a petition with the State Council, free-of-charge, within one week following the date of the rejection decision. The State Council shall issue its final decision within 5 days following the registration of the petition at the Council's bureau, otherwise your candidacy is considered as approved.

5 What is the deadline for filing my candidacy for municipal and mukhtar elections?

At least 10 days before Election Day, for every voting round.

6 What is the deadline for withdrawing a candidacy application and deposit? And what should be done in this case?

A candidate may withdraw by submitting a notarized statement to the Qaimqam or Muhafiz five days, at least, before Election Day. The deposit is returned to candidates who win or obtain a minimum of 25% of the votes.

7 Who is not eligible for municipal council membership?

- The illiterate;
- Persons judicially deprived of their civil rights;
- Persons convicted of felonies or misdemeanors specified in paragraph 3 of Article 10 of the Parliamentary Elections Law, or offenses specified in Articles 329 to 334 of the Penal Code;
- Persons convicted of crimes of affiliation with secret organizations;
- Persons who are interdicted by court order for dementia or mental health problems;
- Persons who are declared bankrupt, until their rehabilitation.

Municipal council members who fall into any of the categories above are necessarily deemed to have resigned from the municipal council, by virtue of a decision by the Muhafiz.



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A president or member of a municipal council (and mukhtar council) may not simultaneously be:

- A member of the parliament or minister;
- A Mukhtar or mukhtar council member/ president or vice-president or member of a municipal council;
- A member of the judiciary;
- A civil servant or employee in an independent department, public institution, or municipality;
- A president of, or member in the management board of an independent department or public institution;
- An owner of a franchise or franchise functions within the municipality area;
- A member or employee of the commissions or committees in charge of the management of public utility projects within the municipality area;

If any of the abovementioned persons is elected to the municipal council, they shall be given two weeks to choose between their current position and elected office; otherwise, they are necessarily deemed as having resigned from the municipal council by virtue of a decision by the Muhafiz.

The President and Vice-President of the municipality may not run for parliamentary elections unless after two years from the end of their mandate or resignation. This provision applies equally to municipal councils to be elected after the entry into force of this law.

The same person may not be a member of more than one municipal council. The same municipal council may not include, at the same time, a father or mother with their son or daughter, a husband with his wife, a father-in-law with his son-in-law or daughter-in-law, a mother-in-law with her daughter-in-law or son-in-law, siblings, a paternal uncle with his nephew, a maternal uncle with his niece, a man/woman with his/her brother's/sister's husband/wife. If any two parents or relatives mentioned above are elected and neither of them resigns, the Qaimqam shall dismiss the youngest, and if both were the same age, one of them is dismissed by the drawing lots in the first meeting of the municipal council.



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The Municipal and Mukhtar Elections: A Guide for Women Candidates

Q&A



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