



IFES Quarterly Report: April 1, 2005- June 30, 2005

PALESTINIAN REGISTRATION AND ELECTIONS PROJECT (PREP)

USAID Cooperative Agreement No. DGC-A-00-01-00004-00

Project Period: December 1, 2004 – December 31, 2005

Total Budget: \$2,500,000.00 Expenses Recorded to Date: \$1,200,500

Summary of Activities

During the second quarter of this project, in summary IFES:

- Intensified its support to the Central Election Commission's (CEC) communications and public relations division by continuing to provide them with a voter education advisor and two media specialists and by facilitating a comprehensive training program for one of the CEC's senior media officials (which concluded in April), and identified and hired a Geographical Information Systems (GIS) Specialist.
- Continued to support the international community with secretariat services for the ERSG;
- Provided emergency technical and material support to the Higher Committee for Local Elections (HCLE) for the May 2005 elections;
- Facilitated the conclusion of Rola Sirhan's media center training and, in conjunction with and IFES Media Specialist, supported Ms. Sirhan's efforts to train CEC media staff;
- Established a field office in Ramallah, hired an administrative assistant and resolved all outstanding administrative issues from the presidential election; and
- Provided reports to USAID on developments in the electoral law and electoral preparations.

Background

To best support the next cycle of elections, IFES remains committed to the essential programmatic objectives as outlined in the project description:

- Provide the CEC with planning services to support a rapid build-up of administrative reach and capacity;
- Provide capacity and mentoring to the CEC in the conduct the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC) elections;

- Provide the international donor community with secretariat services so that its assistance efforts are efficient and effective;
- Provide the PLC with facilitation so that it can pursue legislative reform in elections; and
- Provide emergency technical and material support to the HCLE in the conduct of local elections.

Activities

In accordance with the above stated objectives, IFES engaged in the following activities during this period:

- A) Continued technical assistance support to the Central Elections Commission in the areas of Voter Education, Communication and Geographic Information System (GIS) Database Management in the following areas;
 - 1) Voter Education
 - 2) Communications
 - 3) GIS Support
 - 4) General Support
- B) Continued Support to the International Community
- C) Support to the Higher Committee for Local Elections

A) Continued Technical Assistance Support to the Central Elections Commission (CEC)

IFES' broad assistance to the CEC in the area of communications has resulted in the implementation of new voter education and media campaigns. The IFES team has worked together with their CEC counterparts to propose a stronger branding strategy for the CEC and a more comprehensive media strategy, linking voter education products, free media, and the CEC website in order to deliver a common set of messages built around common themes and images. This has been evident in the voter registration process.

1) Voter Education

IFES deployed a voter education expert in March 2005 who reviewed previous CEC voter education campaigns and visited CEC field offices in order to make a base assessment of the CEC's continuing voter education requirements. In conjunction with the CEC, this expert initially identified more and less successful media strategies for voter education messaging, and highlighted key messages for future voter registration campaigns.

During April and May the IFES Voter Education Specialist developed a campaign plan and budget for the voter registration period in May 2005. Specific activities carried out by the IFES specialist include developing candidate registration forms, including voluntary media contact details; visiting CEC offices and voter registration centers to track and evaluate registration; helping establish a call center; tracking a registration statistics website; and preparing contingency products in case the civil registry is dropped.

The voter education campaign included the following components:

- A front-page advertisement in al-Quds and al-Ayyam newspapers;
- A poster on required documentation;
- Stickers for distribution throughout Jerusalem and East Jerusalem;
- Leaflets (required documentation for registration; how, why and when complementary registration; registration by proxy abroad and domestically as well registration of prisoners);
- Billboards on three themes;
- The IVR (telephone ring to every household) began on 7 May;
- A Call Center (with a total of five staff members functioning from 0800 to 2200);
- 9 radio spots;
- Taxis with loudspeakers and banners;
- human interest stories about voter registration in all three major newspapers;
- 2 television spots; and
- Sample press Q&As for distribution.

In addition to assisting the PLC Legislative Committee in drafting and shepherding through the new electoral law, IFES developed a plan and budget for a voter education campaign anticipated for July and August on the new electoral law, particularly the system of representation and changes to voter registration requirements. As part of this campaign, the IFES Voter Education Specialist has completed a fact sheet detailing the electoral process with a focus on the electoral law and produced a power point presentation on the new electoral law that will form the basis for subsequent trainings conducted by the PR officers at district level. This presentation will also be available on the CEC website.

Finally, the IFES Voter Education Specialist has also recently completed the following activities:

- Commissioned a survey of voter attitudes, as well as acceptable and desirable alternative methodologies, in an attempt to determine whether or not to use mobile theatre in the next voter education campaign;
- Divided tasks among all voter education staff relating to a voter education workshop, tentatively scheduled to take place in July or August;
- Conducted training for voter education staff on how to write and design a leaflet and the differences between writing voter education materials and media releases. Two leaflets have since been completed – one on voting procedures and one on how to fill in a ballot paper;
- Designed a new voter education campaign targeting the students returning home for the summer months has been designed and a budget proposed. The methods include 2 radio spots, newspaper ads, and banners;
- Prepared a concise and relevant participatory training module involving exercises and role play for public relations officers that will form the basis on which a workshop will be conducted;
- Liaised with the training department to finalize the training module suggested by the voter education department;
- Designed, printed and translated a new CEC brochure into English;
- Designed and printed materials regarding registration at the border crossings and registration procedures for emigrants (Annex A); and
- Assisted in the hiring of a translator and conducted interviews for head of publications, and English copy writer, and media liaison officers;

2) Communications

IFES has provided two media advisors to the CEC. They have assisted in developing a strategy to replace the current website with a more informative and attractive version. The advisors have also helped establish a mini-server dedicated to hosting the website during the testing period before the permanent server is established, as well as identify security loopholes and conducted an analysis on the current usage of the CEC website. The analysis focused on the period between June 2004 and June 2005. The website includes the following new and highly advanced features:

- an on-line voters' list database which will allow registrants to confirm their registration information and find their polling center;
- an automatic e-mail alert system;
- a new website feature for online job vacancy / application section. This will allow the CEC to advertise vacant positions online and offer job candidates the opportunity to apply using an online form;
- A structure for the sights and sounds page, which will present users with photos and audio/video material has now been developed. The page will include a database by which high resolution print quality photos are archived, categorized and made available for downloading by users; and,
- GIS maps produced by an IFES consultant.

The media advisors have also advised the CEC in the following areas:

- the short and medium term overview of needs of the Media and Communications Division and overall restructuring of the communications sections;
- developing a corporate communications strategy;
- training of recently hired staff, especially the new English copywriter on: writing press releases; writing website content; and election terminology;
- employing IMPACS to begin preparing for the PR and Media training in the West Bank in early August. Such training will incorporate a Training of Trainers Module in order to assist PR Officers in Gaza who may not be able to attend the training due to the closure of the strip;
- continued recruitment for vacant media/communications positions;
- developing a concept for tally room and media center requirements;
- disseminated press releases;
- printing, designing and distributing a monthly newsletter;
- designing and updating a media contact database;
- drafting a media contact guideline for CEC staff;
- discussing election broadcast media issues, such as video feed requirements for the national tally center, with the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation;
- improving the archiving system for the media section;
- conducting a press conference at the data entry centre. The press conference was also used to distribute a press kit and a power point presentation on voter registration; and
- identifying CEC public opinion research requirements.

In addition, IFES supported the development of a permanent media capacity inside the CEC and its district offices. Toward this end, IFES, in conjunction with the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC), an Australia-based technical support provider, developed a formal vocational training course for a Media Section staff member, which took place during the months of March and April. The final weeks of the training, which are covered by this Quarterly period, included training on media monitoring, BRIDGE training on elections

fundamentals, and training at AEC state-level offices. With IFES support, Ms. Sirhan has begun to train CEC staff members in these areas.

3) GIS Support

IFES identified and hired a local expert to assist the CEC with GIS requirements and help to formulate a manageable GIS project. To date the IFES consultant has worked with the CEC on using GIS data for public outreach in anticipation of the upcoming elections, as well as more extensively for the electoral management of future elections. Specifically the consultant has assisted the CEC in the following areas:

- Installation of a GIS workstation and software and an A3 color printer;
- Development of a coding system to link CEC data with PBCS spatial and locality data; and
- A statistical analysis of registration data along with data from the Presidential Election and socio-demographic data to identify issues for future voter education and operational planning.

In addition, the IFES GIS Consultant has developed maps of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and the 16 Electoral districts (listed below). These maps have been passed to Intertech, a firm now working to create a Flash presentation of the maps on the website.

- The electoral districts in the West Bank and Gaza shown on a regional level.
- The administrative borders of the West Bank and Gaza including the redeployment areas of A, B and C.
- Map showing the number of registered voters by gender and electoral district for the presidential elections of January 2005.
- Map showing the number of registered voters by age groups and electoral district for the presidential elections of January 2005.
- Map showing the number of voters by gender and electoral district for the presidential elections of January 2005.
- Map showing the number of voters by age groups and electoral district for the presidential elections of January 2005.
- Map showing the presidential election's results of January 2005.
- Localities in electoral districts – a group of 16 detailed maps.
- A guide map showing the location of the CEC in Ramallah/al-Bireh.

The consultant is also drafting specifications and requirements for maps for the planning and support of the appropriate department within the CEC. This department will use the 16 detailed electoral district maps of each district showing the localities and the road network and district boundaries for various planning purposes.

4) General Support

IFES continues to support the CEC, the HCLE, and the PLC in addressing remaining technical issues in the electoral laws and basic law, including the seat allocation formula. In addition, IFES continues to work closely with the UN and EC to add experienced input and advice to the CEC's general planning and decision making.

B) Continued Support to the International Community

Since November 2003, IFES has provided support to the secretariat of the ERSG, which largely entails facilitating the coordination of donor contributions for the Palestinian elections. The ERSG on May 17, 2005 and again on May 31, 2005, with IFES providing secretariat services for both meetings. This included preparing for the sessions, providing an analysis at the meetings and related follow-up. Conclusions from these meetings have been included as annexes to this report.

C) Support to the Higher Committee for Local Elections (HCLE)

IFES was formally instructed to provide support to the local elections to be held on May 5, 2005 and May 19, 2005 (subsequent rounds were held later in the month), in accordance with the ERSG decision "to support the local electoral process through assistance that furthers both credible local elections and credible electoral institutions." Working with the HCLE, IFES developed a proposal for support of a voter education campaign which involved printing advertisements on candidates, polling locations, polling procedures, and results in three major Palestinian newspapers Al-Quds, Al-Hayyat, and Al-Ayyam:

- One day newspaper advertisements in three papers with the final list of candidates;
- One day newspaper advertisements in three papers with the polling locations;
- One day full color newspaper advertisements in three papers reproducing a polling procedures poster (HCLE is awaiting Italian support for producing the poster itself); and
- One day newspaper advertisements in three papers with the final results and a list of affiliations of all elected candidates. This represents an important improvement in transparency as compared to other HCLE results announcements. IFES worked closely with the HCLE to ensure the announcement met international standards for impartiality.

IFES also undertook limited technical assessments of administrative preparations for the elections, sharing findings with USAID, NDI, and the HCLE as appropriate. The main concerns identified include a late schedule for distribution of materials (despite freedom of movement problems) and poor process security for ballot printing.

Activities Planned for Next Quarter

- 1) Continue to meet the CEC's technical assistance needs by providing seconded experts to the CEC, based on the expressed needs of the CEC, and supporting the work of the already provided consultants – the Voter Education Expert and Media Staff Consultant. Specifically:
 - Continue to develop future voter education campaigns, as well as trainings and workshops; particularly on the topic of the new electoral law;
 - Assist the CEC in developing a workshop on the new electoral law (scheduled to take place on July 25, 2005). Invitees will include the CEC's PR district officers, select media, select NGOs and political parties;
 - Continue to put in place a CEC publication plan in anticipation of the expected PLC election. The plan includes the development of booklets on the role of the CEC, a comprehensive election guide, a monthly newsletter, and election guides for voters, observers, candidates and media;

- Provide structured GIS training to a broad audience of CEC staff members and, if applicable, install an additional GIS workstation;
 - Continue to work with the CEC on the preparation of GIS templates for the presentation of election results; and
 - Assist the CEC in auditing the voters' list to better allow them to identify more precisely areas of concern (i.e. fields in the database, geographical with high error rates, or demographic groups with high error rates, etc). This will also allow them to target future voters list updates or change Election Day procedures to ensure the broadest possible enfranchisement. Given the decision not to use the civil register, this is especially important.
- 2) Continue to function as the secretariat of the Election Reform Support Group (ERSG). Secretariat services provided will include developing the agendas for ERSG meetings, conducting research on issues pertinent to the ERSG, liaising with ERSG members, and providing reports on ERSG activities.
 - 3) If elections are held and IFES is called upon, provide assistance and commodity support to Higher Committee for Local Elections (HCLE).
 - 4) If elections are scheduled, provide the CEC with election equipment, supplies, and services that it requests for the conduct of the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC) elections.

Attachments:

ANNEX A: ERSG Meeting Conclusions – May 17, 2005

ANNEX B: ERSG Meeting Conclusions – May 31, 2005

ANNEX C: Border Crossings and Registration Procedures Flyer for Emigrants (designed and printed by IFES) – Attached as a PDF file

ANNEX A:

Conclusions Task Force on Palestinian Reform Election Reform Support Group 17 May 2005, 16:00 – 17:00

Present: Sweden, Switzerland, EUSR, Belgium, France, Spain, Norway, Japan, Netherlands, Germany, UK, USAID, IFES, EC.

The 17 May ERSG was for information and updates only; no conclusions or actions points were sought or reached. The following is a brief summary of the presentations at the meeting.

- IFES, France, Spain, and the Netherlands presented notes from the 5 May local elections. The notes in general agreed with the observation reports from NDI, the mayors' delegation, and the PCHR. The elections were reasonably well organized, with the main Election Day problems being campaigning in and around polling locations. IFES noted several technical problems since Election Day, including: release of results in a manner which apparently benefit Fatah in the press, calling into question the HCLE's independence; and, poor preparation to handle election complaints. France further noted that its informal observation mission, conducted with local officials from Spain, the Netherlands and Italy as well, concluded that local elections were conducted positively and that Hamas candidates and affiliates did nothing to exploit the presence of the mayors' delegation.
- Norway confirmed that it contributed \$400,000 through the Ministry of Finance to support Election Day consumables and salaries for the HCLE. USAID confirmed that it supported the electoral process by funding NDI's observations, civil society grants through Tamkeem, and an IFES voter education project. The EC confirmed that \$300,000 has been programmed through UNDP to support civil society involvement in this and future rounds of local elections as well as for legislative elections.
- Both Norway and USAID expressed satisfaction that this support had improved an important political process without undermining the independent electoral administration in the West Bank and Gaza, as per the ERSG's decision of 6 April. Norway, USAID, and Sweden expressed interest in supporting future rounds of local elections.
- No firm information is yet available on future rounds of local elections, but it seems likely that two more rounds will be planned, with the third round as early as September.
- The ERSG discussed the third reading of the election law. This discussion was quickly overtaken by events, which have been described to the ERSG in an e-mail from the secretariat.
- The ERSG agreed that the date of the election is an internal matter for the Palestinian Authority.
- The ERSG was briefed on voter registration in East Jerusalem. Two registration centers were opened but closed by Israeli police four days later. The NSU has provided the ERSG with a description of coordination efforts to date. Saeb Erekat

is expected to meet Dov Weisglass soon. Erekat also believes that door-to-door canvassing may be possible.

- The EUSR will raise the issue of East Jerusalem with Israeli and Palestinian officials on 19 May, encouraging them to use appropriate coordination mechanisms to enable registration in East Jerusalem. The EU is further considering a demarche to the Government of Israel. USAID pointed to the Quartet's Moscow statement.

ANNEX B:

Conclusions Task Force on Palestinian Reform Election Reform Support Group 31 May 2005, 15:00 – 16:30

Present: Spain, Sweden, France, Switzerland, Japan, NDI, EUSR, Norway, Germany, UN, IFES, EC, Netherlands, Canada, Italy, Australia, Belgium

- The ERSG was updated on the 5 May local elections. Since the 17 May meeting, courts ordered partial re-runs of elections in Rafah, Beit Lahia, Al-Bureij, and Attura and annulled the results in one polling centre in Qalqilya. The HCLE decided to conduct the re-run elections in Rafah, Beit Lahai, and Al-Bureij on 1 June, after the 10 day window provided in the law. Hamas announced that they did not accept the court decisions and would boycott and protest the re-run elections. After attempts to negotiate the impasse failed despite Egyptian mediation, the HCLE met on 31 May (during the ERSG session) and, reflecting the signals received from the Higher Follow-up Committee (of national and Islamic factions), decided to postpone the re-run elections in the three Gaza constituencies.
- NDI described the court challenges filed, noting that they generally related to poor management of the voters list. Furthermore, the issues identified in the complaints were observed throughout the West Bank and Gaza, but complaints were only filed by the better organized local party organizations. NDI noted reports from local NGO observers that Fatah had pressed them to file court complaints so that the party would not be required to do so.
- Norway referenced a recent report of the PCHR arguing that while irregularities did exist in the 5 May elections, they did not rise to the level necessary to require re-run elections.
- The ERSG was presented with a letter from the HCLE requesting \$8 million in support for the third round of local elections, still expected in September. Although the letter did not include a formal budget request, it did suggest that the additional complexity of managing more elections in larger municipalities would necessitate additional IT resources to manage the voters list. IFES argued that, while voter list management was clearly an important flaw in the 5 May elections, the fault lay more with procedures for challenging and removing names than with any lack of IT resources. Sweden reported that they had also met the HCLE regarding the need for a third round budget clarifying the anticipated costs and had reminded the HCLE of the ERSG's concerns regarding the second round budget.
- The ERSG was briefed on the conclusion of the CEC's voter registration period. 169,866 new registrations were recorded, although the CEC expected the number of original new registrants to be lower as duplicates were discovered in data entry. Roughly 1.27 million voters are now registered.
- The ERSG was updated on developments in the election law. While President Abbas is expected to request a fourth reading of the election law to change the system of representation, he has not yet done so. It is expected that he will

request either a 50/50 split of constituency and proportional seats or a new compromise solution, such as proportional elections within a smaller number of districts (possibly 5, 3 in the West Bank and 2 in Gaza). IFES noted that electoral reform so close to an election could damage the credibility and transparency of the electoral process by confusing voters and political parties and demanding rushed redistricting and reapportionment.

- The UN reported that the CEC would not be able to accommodate any changes in the election law after 4 June due to the requirements of candidate registration and ballot printing. If President Abbas does not formally postpone the election by 4 June or accept a new election law, the CEC is expected to begin candidate registration on 5 June under the existing law.
- The EC noted that a postponement of the election would require a review of donor support to the election process and solicited comments. Norway argued that the CEC should be supported, not punished as a result of a PLC impasse over the electoral law. The UN, Germany, and IFES all argued that work could be done to strengthen the CEC as a permanent institution if the election is delayed, making good use of continued donor support. Germany noted the need to implement observer recommendations from the presidential elections, suggesting that additional time would benefit the CEC.
- IFES argued that, in the case of a postponement, a new election date should be set firmly. This would allow intelligent planning for the interim period, ensuring that donor funds could be used for institutional development. It would also be politically beneficial, creating momentum to finish the electoral law and discouraging continuing delays. On 17 May, the ERSG expressed the opinion that the election date was an internal matter for the PA, but it may be that the ERSG can develop a consensus opinion that the donors have an interest in and should advocate a firm new date in case of a postponement, without suggesting any specific date.
- The ERSG was informed that Saeb Erekat and Dov Weisglass were expected to meet on 1 June and that elections, including East Jerusalem issues, would be one of several points on the agenda. The EUSR argued that it was important for the international community not to intervene on these issues unless specifically asked to provide support. Germany noted that the members of the PLC seemed to underestimate the difficulties associated with elections in East Jerusalem and the practical requirement for negotiations with the Government of Israel.
- Finally, IFES commented on the strategic objectives of the electoral reform process, sharing the view that electoral reform in Palestine stood at a crossroads, with every possibility of success but also a very real present danger of failure:
 - 1) A new electoral law with a reasonable system of representation, a gender quota, and an end to the use of the civil registry seemed imminent but have not yet been adopted;
 - 2) Reasonably good local elections are being held. Though flawed, the elections have not yet undermined local governance issues;
 - 3) The dangers of having two electoral institutions, one not independent of the government, had been well demonstrated, apparently lending strength to the current legal framework requiring the dissolution of the HCLE and the assumption of its duties by the CEC. That said vigilance was required to protect the principle of independent electoral administration in Palestine over the middle term. In the longer term,

succeeding in this objective might be hoped to set standards for good governance not only in Palestine but also in the broader region;

- 4) The CEC had proven itself to be a strong and improving institution and the strong voter registry was both proof of its success and a strong basis for future election administration;
- 5) Finally, elections to the PLC still seemed possible and even likely for this year, but if postponed from 17 July great care would be necessary to ensure that the CEC remained strong and capable and that the elections were not postponed indefinitely; and
- 6) Although success in each of these strategic objectives would depend mainly on PA decision making, IFES argued that continued financial, technical, and political support to the CEC and donor support for a firm new election date in case of a postponement would contribute to success.



لجنة الانتخابات المركزية
فلسطين



الزائر الكريم.. أهلاً بك في وطنك

التسجيل للانتخابات التشريعية ما زال مستمراً

يكون التسجيل شخصياً أو بالوكالة، أو بالإنابة لأفراد العائلة من الدرجة الأولى (الأب، الأم، الابن، الابنة، الزوج، الزوجة) وذلك بإحضار صورة عن هوية الشخص المُناب عنه.

يمكنك التسجيل إما على المعابر الحدودية أو في مكاتب الدوائر، أو في مكاتب وزارة الداخلية/ الأحوال المدنية (الجوازات والهويات)

لكي تضمن حَقك
في الاقتراع عليك
أن تسجّل لأن
التسجيل شرط
للاقتراع

مراكز التسجيل على المعابر مفتوحة يومياً على النحو التالي:

- (أ) معبر الكرامة (أريحا): من الأحد إلى الأربعاء من الساعة 10 صباحاً وحتى 6 مساءً،
ويوم السبت من الساعة 10 إلى 3 بعد الظهر .
(ب) معبر رفح (غزة): يومياً من الساعة 8 صباحاً وحتى 4 بعد الظهر.



مكاتب الدوائر مفتوحة من السبت إلى الأربعاء،
من الساعة 8 صباحاً وحتى 4 بعد الظهر.

في مكاتب
الدوائر الانتخابية

2

يمكنك التسجيل من خلال هويتك الفلسطينية (الخضراء أو الحمراء أو البرتقالية)، أو إذا كنت تحمل الهوية الزرقاء لسكان مدينة القدس. أما إذا لم تكن تحمل أيّاً منهما، وكنت مقيماً في فلسطين، فيمكنك التسجيل إذا استطعت إثبات ما يلي:

(أ) جنسيتك الفلسطينية: عن طريق جواز سفر أجنبي مع تأشيرة دخول إلى البلاد، وشهادة الميلاد، أو عقد زواج فلسطيني، أو شهادة ميلاد أحد الأسلاف.

(ب) إقامتك في فلسطين: عن طريق عقد إيجار أو تملك لمكان سكنك، أو فواتير الهاتف أو الكهرباء أو المياه الصادرة باسمك أو اسم أحد أقاربك حتى الدرجة الثانية، أو بشهادة ثلاثة شهود مقيمين في التجمع السكاني الذي تقيم فيه.

مهم
جداً

لمعرفة كافة الإجراءات المتعلقة بعملية التسجيل يمكنك الاتصال على الرقم المجاني:

1800 - 300 - 400

مكاتب الدوائر الانتخابية



1 ■ دائرة القدس الانتخابية:

ضاحية البريد/ قرب كلية الأمة

2 ■ دائرة جنين الانتخابية:

عمارة الشيب/ شارع سكيبة بنت الحسين/ قرب مدرسة بنات جنين الثانوية

3 ■ دائرة قلقيلية الانتخابية:

شارع الملعب البلدي/ مقابل محكمة صلح قلقيلية

4 ■ دائرة طوباس الانتخابية:

شارع الغور/ مجمع سميح الرشيد التجاري

5 ■ دائرة نابلس الانتخابية:

شارع رفيديا الرئيسي/ عمارة هرورش

6 ■ دائرة طولكرم الانتخابية:

شارع شويكة/ مبنى الارتباط المدني

7 ■ دائرة أريحا الانتخابية:

كتف الواد/ شارع أبو جهاد/ قرب مكتب جامعة القدس المفتوحة

8 ■ دائرة سلفيت الانتخابية:

شارع الشهداء/ مقابل مستشفى الطوارئ

9 ■ دائرة رام الله والبيرة الانتخابية:

البيرة/ البالوع/ عمارة النجمة

10 ■ دائرة بيت لحم الانتخابية:

شارع الجبل/ طريق السوق المركزي/ مقابل مكتب المجلس التشريعي

11 ■ دائرة الخليل الانتخابية:

منطقة الحرس/ طريق المقاطعة (شارع أبو غنام) - عمارة أبو عيشة

12 ■ دائرة شمال غزة الانتخابية:

مشروع بيت لاهيا/ شارع المباني العالية/ بناية محمود أبو دان

13 ■ دائرة غزة الانتخابية:

الرمال الجنوبي/ شارع الخرطوم/ قرب وزارة الإسكان

14 ■ دائرة دير البلح الانتخابية:

دير البلح/ الحدبة الجنوبية/ شارع الشهيد عبد الكريم العلكوك (الحكر)/ عمارة ابراهيم المصري

15 ■ دائرة خانينونس الانتخابية:

شارع المحطة/ عمارة صلاح أبو ناهية/ خلف برج شعث

16 ■ دائرة رفح الانتخابية:

شارع عثمان بن عفان/ مقابل ميدان الشهداء (النجمة)/ عمارة أبو أشرف قشطة