



RASSED Analysis on the Representation of Women in Municipal and Governorates Councils Elections 2017

06 / 09 / 2017

- 51 women chairs 51 local councils.
- 359 women won their seats by direct competition in the elected councils.
- 231 women won their seats in local councils by direct competition.
- Governorate of Ma'an got the least representation of women in municipal councils.
- A female candidate for local councils secured the highest number of votes nation wide.
- Governorate of Tafila got the highest representation of women in local councils.
- 124 women won their seats by direct competition in municipal councils.
- 4 women won their seats by direct competition in governorates councils.

Within the framework of monitoring the elections and informing the public of all data related to the elections of the local, municipal, and governorates councils held on 15 August 2017, RASSED team published its analysis based on the data published in the Official Gazette and on the website of the Independent Elections Commission (IEC).

The report shows that the highest number of votes in the Ramtha local council were secured by a female candidate, who was able to collect the highest number of votes in Jordan within candidates running for local councils with a total of 8807 votes, while the mayor position of Greater Irbid Municipality received the highest number of votes at the level of the post of mayor elections with 20846 votes, while the highest number of votes for governorates councils elections was in the 16th district of Irbid which was 11437 votes.

The information indicated that the number of winners in all elected councils reached 2348 members distributed to local, municipal, governorates councils, of whom 676 were women, 28.8% of the total number of winners.

The number of winners in local councils reached 1751 members, of whom 555 were women, 32% of the total number of winners. The number of winners in the municipal councils, which does not include local councils, was 199 members, 85 of them women, percentage of 42.7%. In regard to governorates councils 299 candidates won the seats including 36 women, 12% of the total number of winners in the governorates councils, while the number of winners in the seats for the post of mayor nationwide were 99 mayors, and the results exclude the information of Mowaqqar area as its elections was postponed until a further notice.



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According to the report, 342 local councils with 1751 seats won by the candidates, including 231 women, 16.2% of all candidates running for local councils seats. The number of women who won quota seats reached 324 women, while 18 women are expected to be appointed to 18 local councils.

In the municipal councils, a total of 1057 seats were won for the membership of the councils, of which 124 women won seats by direct competition, while 317 won seats through women quota. In addition, it's expected to appoint 24 members to the seats of the direct competition after it were won by acclamation in the local councils, and the appointment of 12 quota seats.

In terms of the results of the governorates elections, the number of winners in 157 electoral districts, distributed among the governorates of Jordan reached 299 including 4 women who won through direct competition, 1.3% of the total number of direct competition seats, and 32 women on quota seats.

As for the quantitative information on women candidates in the elected councils, the information collected by RASSED team showed that the number of women who won seats (direct competition and Quota) in Jordan was 676 women, 28.8% of the total number of winners in the Kingdom distributed to local councils (555 women), municipalities councils (which does not include local councils) reached 85 women, and governorates councils (36 women).

The results showed that the number of winning women through direct competition was 359 women, representing 21% of the total number of direct competition seats nationwide. The results showed that 67 women won by acclamation, all of them were candidates for local council elections, 11 women managed to win municipal council membership by acclamation due to the absence of any woman running to the elections.

The report showed that the governorate of Irbid had the highest number of women winning the seats for the local councils, where the number reached 154 women, including 63 women who have won by direct competition (not by women quota). This was followed by the governorate of Mafraq, where the number of women who won was 83 women, including 37 women who have won by direct competition. The governorate that had the poorest representation of women was the governorate of Aqaba, where 12 women obtained seats in the local council, and only 3 of these women won by direct competition (not women quota).

In the same context, the governorate of Tafleeh has the highest representation of women in the membership of local councils in Jordan. The percentage of women in the local councils of the governorate of Tafleeh has reached 35.3% of the total number of members of the local councils, followed by the governorate of Mafraq, where women won 34.2% of the total number of seats for the local councils at the governorate level.



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According to the information provided by RASSED's team, it was found that 51 women were heads of their local councils after they have obtained the highest number of votes in these councils, this was distributed among the governorates of : (Irbid: 14 women) , (Balqa: 3 women), (Zarqa: 4 women), (Tafieleh: 1 Woman), (Amman: 3 Women), (Karak: 8 Women), (Mafraq: 10 Women), (Jarash: 1 Woman), (Ajloun: 3 Women), (Madaba: 2 Women), and (Ma'an: 1 Woman).

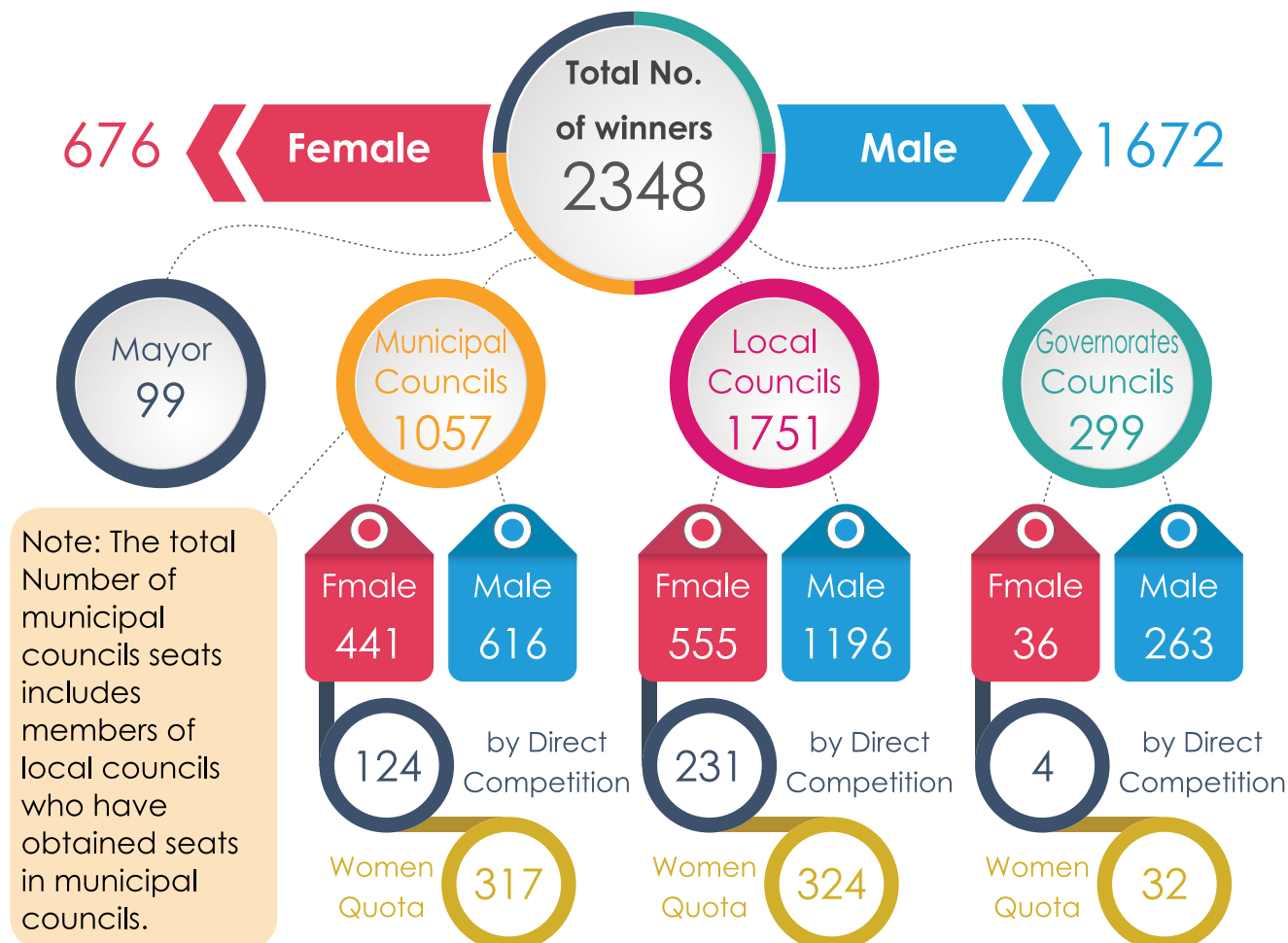
In terms of quantitative data regarding women who have won in the municipal councils at the governorates level: the governorate of Irbid had the highest number where 82 women have won, this included 21 women who won these seats by direct competition. This was followed by the governorate of Mafraq, where 78 women have won, this included 23 women who won the seats by direct competition. The governorate of Aqaba had the lowest women's representation where 17 women have won seats, this included only 3 women who won these seats by direct competition.

Regarding the representation of women in the municipal councils, the governorate of Tafila had the highest representation of women, where women won 53.5% of the total seats allocated to the municipal councils. The councils with the poorest representation of women were in the governorates of Ajloun and Madaba, where women won only 36.4% of the total allocated seats for the municipal councils.

The municipality of Qadisiya in the governorate of Tafieleh has the highest number of women in municipal councils where the percentage of women in the municipal council is 77.8% of the total number of members of the council. This was followed by the municipal council of the municipality of Barqash, where the total percentage of women reached 66.7%.

In terms of governorate councils, the number of women who won was 36 women which is 12% of the total number of winners in the membership of the governorate councils, this includes four women who have won by competition and are distributed amongst Karak (two women in the 7th and 8th electoral districts) and Al Mafraq (two women in the seventh and fifteenth electoral districts).

Gender distribution of the results of elected councils elections, direct competition, and women quota seats



Quantitative Analysis on the results of women in the elected councils by governorates

Governorates	Percentage of women in municipal councils	Percentage of women in Local councils	Percentage of women in Governorates councils
Irbid	39.2 %	32.1 %	8.9 %
Balqa	46.3 %	30.2 %	8.0 %
Zarqa	43.6 %	28.6 %	9.1 %
Tafilah	53.5 %	35.3 %	11.8 %
Amman	40.0 %	27.9 %	9.3 %
Aqaba	39.0 %	26.7 %	11.8 %
Karak	43.2 %	31.0 %	15.4 %
Mafraq	45.0 %	34.2 %	15.8 %
Jerash	45.1 %	32.6 %	10.5 %
Ajloun	36.4 %	34.0 %	9.5 %
Madaba	36.4 %	30.5 %	11.1 %
Ma'an	33.8 %	27.8 %	11.1 %