



IECI REGULATION 06 / 2004

POLITICAL ENTITY AGENTS

Preamble

CPA Order number 92 of 31 May 2004 established the Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq (IECI) to be the exclusive electoral authority in Iraq. It is an independent and autonomous, non-partisan, neutral and professional government office, with the authority to promulgate, implement, and enforce regulations, rules and procedures with the full force of law in connection with elections during the Transitional Period. It is independent of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government, and is composed of the Board of Commissioners (the “Board”) and the Electoral Administration.

This regulation elaborates on the legal framework already in place, and is issued by the IECI in consequence of the authorizations given in the TAL and in CPA Orders 92, 96 and 97.

Section 1 Terminology

- 1.1. “Commission” and “IECI” mean the Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq, as established by CPA Order number 92
- 1.2. “Board” means the Board of Commissioners of the IECI.
- 1.3. “Political Entity Agent” means a person, for whom accreditation as an agent has been requested by the political entity and granted by the IECI, who monitors the electoral process with a view to reporting to the political entity on the integrity of the process.

Section 2 Accreditation of political entity agents

- 2.1 Political entity agents are an important element of democratic elections. Their role is to monitor the electoral process, with a view to reporting to the political entity on its impartiality and integrity.

- 2.2 All political entities have the right to nominate agents to monitor all aspects of the electoral process; the IECI will accredit such agents according to procedures to be issued by the IECI.
- 2.3 The IECI will accredit only agents nominated by a political entity, and only agents who have not been properly accredited will not be allowed access to monitor the electoral processes.
- 2.4 Political entity agents will be required to agree to a Code of Conduct, which is promulgated by the IECI. Any political entity agents who contravene this Code of Conduct may have their accreditation withdrawn by the IECI.

Section 3 Conditions of operation for political entity agents

- 3.1 The IECI shall not be responsible for any security, communications, health, transport, safety, or other support to the political entity agents
- 3.2 Each certified political entity shall be solely responsible for all support arrangements and costs for their agents (transport, communications, lodging); the IECI shall not be responsible for any such costs. Furthermore, no political entity agent may utilize any IECI resources, such as facilities or motor vehicles.
- 3.3 Political entities have a duty to fully brief their accredited agents on the electoral process and the provisions of the Code of Conduct prior to the beginning of any of their activities
- 3.4 Each political entity agent must sign her/his badge on receipt. Political entity agents must carry an alternative means of identification complete with signature or photograph to enable electoral staff to confirm their identity.
- 3.5 Political entity agents may not, under any circumstances, interfere with the electoral process. They may draw the attention of members of the IECI, including the electoral officials, the Chief Electoral Officer, or the Board of Commissioners, to issues which they wish to raise, but the IECI members are under no obligation to act upon their comments.
- 3.6 Political entity agents will report their observations to the leader of the political entity, or to her/his delegate. The political entity may then raise any issues with the electoral officer at the governorate or regional level, or with the Chief Electoral Officer. If the issue is not then resolved, it may appeal to the Board of Commissioners.