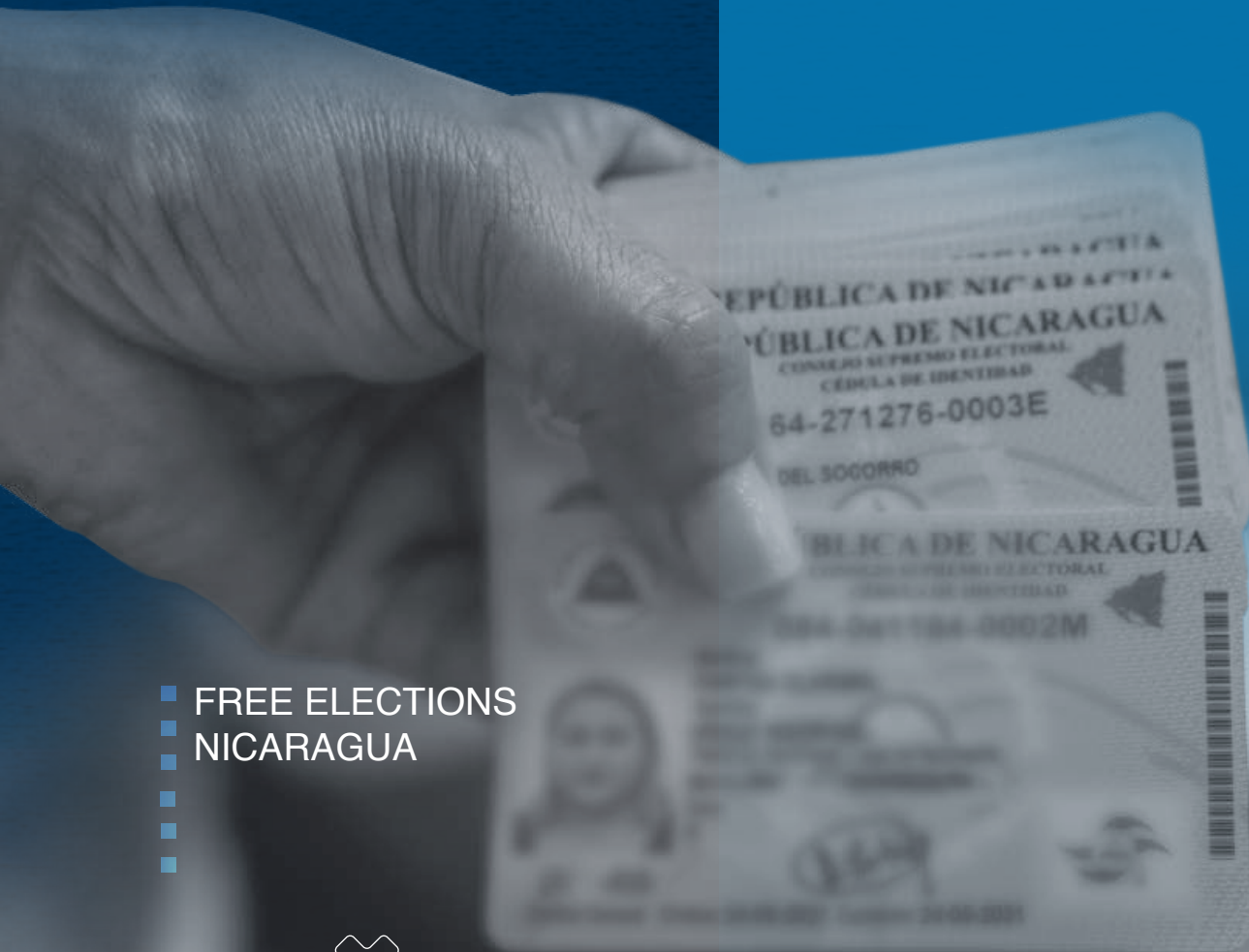


THIRD
EDITION

NEWSLETTER



- FREE ELECTIONS
- NICARAGUA
-
-
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NEWSLETTER FROM THE

24TH TO THE 28TH OF MAY



1. Customs Franchise Regulation



2. Mutual Agreement
of Cession of Rights



3. Regulations for Accountability
of Electoral Campaign spending



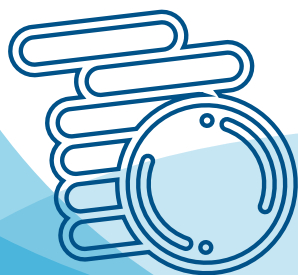
4. Voter Registration in Nicaragua



5. How are voter ID's processed?



6. Presentation of shortlists
(made up of three people)
for Electoral Councils





The Supreme Electoral Council informs the regulations for the financing of Political Parties and Alliances, for the accountability of electoral campaign spending, as well as the procedure for issuing identity cards or documents.

CUSTOMS FRANCHISE REGULATION

On May 24, the Supreme Electoral Council approved the Customs Franchise Regulations, which is being communicated this week to the Political Parties and Alliances of Political Parties.

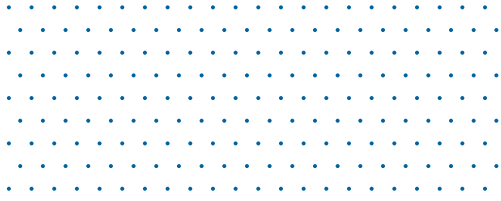




MUTUAL AGREEMENT OF CESSION OF RIGHTS

Articles 48 and 86 of the Electoral Law, establish the rights of Political Parties and Alliances of Political Parties to receive public funds, as reimbursement of Electoral Campaign expenses.

Given the above, the Supreme Electoral Council, on May 24, approved the Mutual Agreement of Cession of Rights, in which Political Parties and Alliances of Political Parties are granted support, so that they can qualify for loans in the institutions of the National Financial System, having as a guarantee the reimbursement of Electoral Campaign expenses they eventually incur, in relation to the number of valid votes obtained and according to the percentage thereof.



REGULATIONS FOR ACCOUNTABILITY OF ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN SPENDING

Agreement

Regulations for the Accountability of Expenditures
in the Electoral Campaign
General Elections 2021

Considering

Title VII, Chapter IV and article 86 and the following of the Electoral Law, establish, in the case of budgetary allocations, to reimburse only those Electoral Campaign Expenses incurred by the political organizations participating in the 2021 General Elections.





Therefore

The Supreme Electoral Council, based on articles 2 and 10 of the Electoral Law, decrees the following Regulations for the Accountability of Electoral Campaign Expenditure by the Political Organizations participating in the 2021 General Elections.

Article 1

The participating Political Parties and Alliances of Political Parties shall keep a record detailing the income and / or expenses incurred during the Electoral Campaign, identifying the application of each outlay. These records must comply with generally accepted accounting standards.





Article 2

Each expense must be justified by means of the corresponding proof of payment, invoice and / or other invoice detailing that expense, and the cash receipt that supports it if applicable.

REPORTS PRESENTATION

A background image showing stacks of papers and folders, suggesting a filing or administrative environment. The text 'REPORTS PRESENTATION' is overlaid on the left side of the image.

Article 3

The income and expenditure reports, supporting evidence of spending and other documentation, must be submitted to the General Directorate for Attention to Political Parties of the Supreme Electoral Council, for processing, duly signed by the Legal Representative of the corresponding political organization and by the Treasurer or Secretary of Finance.

The reports must be submitted, duly filed, sealed, reviewed and certified by an Authorized Public Accountant. This certifies that the concepts of income and expenses correspond to goods and services included among those established by



the Electoral Law and in this regulation, as arising from the Electoral Campaign; The reports must be signed by the accountant who prepares them, the reviewing financial administrator, and by the legal representative of the corresponding political organization, which authorizes them.

Once the fulfillment of this requirement has been verified, the documentation will be received. In case of non-compliance, it will be sent back to be corrected. Any delay arising which affects the Political Party or Alliance of Political Parties, will be their own responsibility. Once the report has been received, it will be sent to the Comptroller General of the Republic.

Article 4

The partial reports and the final report will be made within the following time limits:



**FIRST
RENDITION**

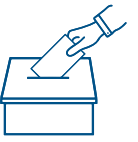
SEPT. 27

**SECOND
RENDITION**

OCT. 27

**FINAL
RENDITION**

NOV. 24



Article 5

The Comptroller General of the Republic (CGR), in accordance with Article 86 and underlining, of the Electoral Law, will present the final report to the Supreme Electoral Council with the approval of the right to receive reimbursement on behalf of those political organizations which have complied with the Law and these Regulations. The President of the Supreme Electoral Council will extend the accreditation referred to in Article 88 of the Electoral Law.

The Accreditation will contain:



Total valid votes



Percentage of valid votes obtained by the political organization



The rendering of accounts approved by the Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic



Amount to reimburse



Signature of the President of the Supreme Electoral Council.



Article 6

The CGR will send the financial documentation with the proper supports required as in Article 3 of this regulation, to the General Directorate of Attention to Political Parties of the Supreme Electoral Council, who will return them to the Political Parties or Alliances of Parties for their keeping.

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 7

For the purposes of the reimbursement referred to in Article 86 of the Electoral Law, spending related to the call to elections, will be recognized until November 14, 2021.

Article 8

It is the personal responsibility of the Legal Representative and the Treasurer or Secretary of Finance of the political organization, and of its Authorized Public Accountant (CPA) to comply with this Regulation and the legal consequences of non-compliance, according to the pertinent regulations of the Electoral Law.





VOTER REGISTRATION IN NICARAGUA

In 1993, with the approval of Law No. 152, Citizen Identification Law, a pilot identification project was started in 29 municipalities of the coun

Initially, the Citizen Identification process was carried out in a cardboard paper format, commonly called "Photo Check", which contained the personal data of the applicant. This format was entirely physical and did not have digital backups.

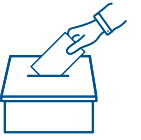
Only during electoral periods, ID's Offices were enabled in the Municipal Electoral Councils, after these, the Identity Card could only be requested in the municipalities of the country's departments.



Since 2010, the format of the Identity Card has been changed, from the Plastic Card to the Polycarbonate Card, but these were only applied in the Offices of the How are the ID's procedures carried out? Departmental or Regional Electoral Councils, due to technological limitations.

At the end of 2015, the Supreme Electoral Council began to install Municipal Offices, to permanently guarantee the identification process. We currently have offices in 132 municipalities.

New Income procedures are carried out at the Municipal Offices for all those Nicaraguans who are going to request their identity card for the first time; and the procedures for the Renewal and Replacement of the Identity Card, for all those citizens who already have previously registered an identity card.



How are the ID's procedures carried out?

Citizens must present themselves in person at the nearest Supreme Electoral Council Office or of their preference.

The procedure is totally personal, no one other than the holder of the identity card will be able to carry out the procedure.

It is an orderly and practical procedure in which the citizen's address, photograph and fingerprints are taken.

DATA

So far in 2021, the Supreme Electoral Council has carried out 340,619 identification procedures; of which 71,586 are New voters; 120,383 correspond to ID Replacements and 148,650 correspond to Renewals.

In the week of May 21-27, 2021, the following procedures have been carried out:



4,151
NEW VOTERS

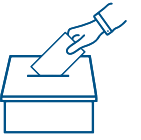


7,359
RENEWALS



5,586
REPLACEMENTS

TOTAL: 17,096



Presentation of shortlists (made up of three people)

TO FORM ELECTORAL COUNCILS



The CSE also reports that all the Political Parties and Alliances of Political Parties have submitted, in due time, their shortlist to form the Departmental and Regional Electoral Councils, as established by the Electoral Law.

In these structures, gender equality must be ensured so that fifty percent (50%) are chaired by women and fifty percent (50%) are chaired by men. In cases where the total number of councils to be integrated is an odd number, fifty percent (50%) plus one (+1) must be chaired by women.

50%



50%





CSE

Consejo Supremo Electoral
Fortaleciendo la Democracia

www.cse.gob.ni

FREE ELECTIONS 2021
NICARAGUA