Pre-election Security Analysis Report

Along with the approaching date of parliamentary and provincial election scheduled for November 26 and December 7, the planned attack on candidates during their election campaign are rampant in various districts. The government is claiming of tightening security by mobilizing army and security bodies however the security challenge is increasing. The security of candidates and voters are the major challenges at present. If the election is nor held in fearless and clean environment, the credibility of election will be questioned. The security of election process means the security of candidates, voters, ballot box, papers and also security of polling stations and centers. In this context, this report is prepared to give a picture of security situation of the distract and preparation of election based on an information received from INSEC district representatives.

Province Number 1

According to the INSEC district representatives from mountainous district under province number 1 such as Panchthar, Taplejung, Bhojpur, Khotang, Sankhuwashabha and Okhaldhunga, the preparation of election has almost reached to a final stage. The election security and preparation are as follows.

In Panchthar district, one House of Representative (HoR) and two state assemblies has been maintained. Out of 100 polling stations, 65 polling centers are determined among which 30 polling stations are categorized as very sensitive and security has been managed accordingly according to District Security Committee. Similarly, 66 polling stations are tagged as sensitive and remaining others as normal according to assistant District Officer Krishna Bahadur Basnet. According to the District Election Office, there are 1,25,219 voters in this district. In Phidim Municipality-1 of Panchthar district, a team of Nepal Army had disposed a bomb that was planted on November 8 however, there was a fear among the voters by the incident. Limbuwan Party which is active in eastern hilly region of the district has boycotted the election. The party has boycotted the election as it is showing disagreement on constitution according to party chairman Kamaj Raj Nembang.

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<th>Beatings</th>
<th>Violation of CoC</th>
<th>Destruction of property</th>
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In Taplejung, 78 polling stations and 114 polling centers are maintained for one HoR and two state assembly’s election. The District Security Committee has categorized 22 polling stations as very sensitive and 20 as sensitive. The security strategies have been maintained based on this categorization according to the committee. Chief District Officer (CDO) Mana bahadur G.C said that at least eight local leaders of cadres of Nepal Communist Party (NCP) were taken into control from various places as they might possess possible threat to security.

In Bhojpur, 77 polling stations and 148 polling centers have been determined for one HoR and two state assembly’s election. Among these polling stations 17 polling stations are tagged as very sensitive and security strategy has been made based on their sensitivity. There are 1,13,891 voters in the district and recent alliance of leftist has polarized the political situation which might inflict clash between the parties. Meanwhile, the security threat has increased in the district after a bomb was detonated and bullet was fired targeting UML politbeuro member and candidate Sherdhan Rai of province number 2 at Temke Maiyung Rural Municipality-3, Kot during election canvassing. Police have arrested five district level leaders of Nepal Communist Party on charge of possible security threat in the district.

In Sankhuwasabha, the District Security Committee said that the security has been tightened for the upcoming parliamentary and provincial election. On the morning of November 14, after the incident of bomb and bullet attack on UML candidate, the security has been tightened in the district and police has accelerated the security check accordingly according to the District Security Committee. The security risk is more in the district due to the geographical proximity in the district as there are no easy accessible roads. In the district, 153 polling stations and 53 polling centers are determined of which, 35 polling centers are categorized to be very sensitive and 28 as sensitive.

In Khotang district, 136 polling stations and 179 polling centers have been determined for the upcoming election. There are 1,25,183 voters in the district. In security point of view, 28 polling stations are tagged as very sensitive and 54 as sensitive. The security strategies are being made based on this analysis according to the District Security Committee.

In Okhaldhunga, there is one constituency for HoR and two for state assembly. There are 1,0,2250 voters in the district for which 78 polling stations and 141 polling centers are determined. The district security committee has said that there might be some incident of clash as the election date is approaching however, there has not been any serious activities in the district until now, according to the committee.

In Solukhumbu, one HoR and two state assembly has been maintained. In this district there are 120 polling stations with 69011 voters. Inspector Pradhumna Kumar Adhikari of DPO said that the security has been tightened in the district with the mobilization of security force.

Province Number 3

Under this province, the first phase of election will be held in Ramechhap, Dolakha, Dhading, Sindhupalchok, Nuwakot and Rasuwa on November 26. According to the
District Security Committee, the security strategies have been made based on the categorization of the polling centers in the district. In Ramechhap district 191 polling stations have been determined of which 14 polling stations are categorized as very sensitive in security point of view. According to CDO Dilip Prasad Lamicchhane, 23 polling station are listed as sensitive and 53 as normal. There are 1, 52,559 voters in the district of which 76,134 are male and 76,425 are female voters. All political parties are busy on their election campaign in the district. There is one HoR and two state assembly constituencies in the district. According to District Polling Officer Sachut Raj Uprety, there are 94 polling stations and 190 polling centers maintained in the district. The District Security Committee has determined nine polling stations to be very sensitive, 24 as sensitive and 61 as normal. In very sensitive polling centers, base camp of armed police has been established according to CDO Laxman Bikram Thapa. In Dhaading, there are two constituencies for HoR and four for state assembly. In the district, there are 109 polling stations and 275 polling centers according to the District Election Office. Of determined polling stations 86 are tagged as very sensitive and 23 as sensitive. There are total of 2, 33,505 voters in the district.

In Sindhupalchok, two HoR and four state assembly members constituencies have been maintained. There are 2,26,540 voters in the district. There are 285 polling centers. Some of the polling centers are tagged as very sensitive in security point of view however security has been tightened in the district according to CDO Asman Tamang. In constituency number 1, the polling centers in Barhabise, Phulping, Thulopakhar, Kubinde, and Thumpakhar are tagged as sensitive as there is going to be a tough contest between left alliance candidate Agni Sapkota and present information minister Mohan Basnet. According to CDO Jagdish Raj Baral of Nuwakot, security has been densely mobilized in the district. There are 129 polling station and 260 polling centers in Nuwakot. According to CDO Baral, there are 54 polling stations tagged as too sensitive, 50 as sensitive and 24 as normal.

In Rasuwa district, there are two constituencies for state assembly and one for HoR. There are 32,322 voters with 34 polling centers and 45 polling stations. Out of 34 polling centers of Rasuwa, 22 are tagged as sensitive according to the District Security Committee. Extra security will be mobilized in the district based on their sensitivity according to the Committee. According to CDO Hira Devi Paudel, Arukharka, Simbendi, Yarsa, Gautambuddha, Nirkhubhume of Naukunda rural municipality, Langtang, Buddhim, Timure, Gatlang of Gosaikunda Rural Municipality and Kuwapani, Khalte, Dadgaun, Thulo Gaun of Uttarganga Rural Municipality are categorized to be sensitive.

Province number 4

The first phase of parliamentary and provincial election will be held in Baglung, Manang, Lamjung, Myagdi, Gorkha and Mustang on November 26. During these
period, apart from Gorkha district, there has been no incidents reported on violation of election code of conduct.

In Manang district the District Administration Office has urged locals to vote without any fear as the security has been strengthened in the district. In this district there are 5,881 voters and 600 security has been mobilized for the election management and security of the polling centers according to acting CDO Dhirendra Raj Pandey.

In Myagdi district there are 72 polling stations and 106 polling centers. CDO Krishna Prasad Adhikari said that security strategy has been formulated based on the security sensitivity of the polling centers. High priority will be given to the sensitive area. The poll preparation is almost on a final phase according to the election office. There are 1,15, 449 voters in the district of which 123 polling stations and 165 polling centers are determined. The District Administration Office said that the security has been tightened in the district.
In Mustang, there are 37 polling stations along with 37 polling centers. There are total of 9,427 voters in the district.

In Baglung, there are 103 polling stations and 199 polling centers in the district. There are total of 1,67, 282 voters in the district for two constituencies of HoR and 4 of state assemblies. According to the District Security Committee 42 polling centers of the district are tagged as sensitive and other 61 as normal according to CDO Bishnu Bahadur Thapa.

In Gorkha district, 68 polling stations are tagged as very sensitive in security point of view according to CDO Jitendra Basnet. Out of 213 polling stations, 133 are sensitive and 12 are tagged as normal according to security analysis. Unhealthy competition between the political parties, geographical proximity and contraband weapons are taken as security challenge.

Province Number 5 and 6

The preparation of election in Mugu, Humla, Jumla, Dolpa, Kalikot, Jajarkot, Rolpa and Rukum under these province are almost in a final phase according to the election office. There are some security threat in Rolpa during the first phase of election. In previous local level election, there were some incidents in this district. An unidentified people have detonated a bomb in the vehicle of left alliance candidate Barsha Man Pun at Madi rural municipality-1 and also attacked with bullet which has shown a serious security threat in the district. Some of the polling stations are tagged as senstive as there are no means of communication. Police have arrested District in charge Dal Bahadur Khatri of NCP, Secretary Santosh Subedi on November 8. The party had called on general strike in the district against their arrest. On a same day police had arrested District Member Dhan bahadur Khatri ‘Tiger’. After the series of arrest of their senior leaders, there is a security threat in the district.
In Dolpa district has 37,000 population of which 18,989 are voters. Out of 66 polling centers of the district 22 polling centers are tagged as very sensitive and other 44 remained normal. Some of the rural municipalities bordering with Tibet are categorized as sensitive as they are out of communication. Only police communication is available in these municipalities according to District Election Office. The voter’s education could not be effective in these area due to the people not being able to speak mother tongue.

In Rukum (West), nine polling stations out of 73 are tagged as very sensitive. Similarly, 57 are tagged as sensitive and seven remains normal according to assistant CDO Sher Bahadur Pun of west Rukum. An unidentified group had attacked the vehicle of Janardan Sharma, candidate of left alliance from Rukum west, with explosive on November 10 at Chaurjahari Sanibheri rural municipality-8, Goiri. There was no destruction on the attack. Police arrested zonal bureau incharge Deepak Bista and District member Moti Ram Khadka of NCP on charge of their involvement. In Rukum West there are 84,032 voters.

In Rukum east 17 polling centers out of 31 are tagged as very sensitive and two as normal according to CDP Bhupendra Sapkota. Only 42 polling centers are maintained out of 31 polling stations. The polling stations are tagged sensitive because of geographical proximity.

In Jajarkot, there are 116 polling centers and 85 polling stations. There are two constituencies for state assembly and one for HoR. Out of 116 polling centers, 12 are tagged as very sensitive, 28 as sensitive and 45 as normal according to district security committee.

In Mugu, there are 18 polling centers which are very sensitive. Out of 60 polling centers, the district security committee has tagged 18 as very sensitive, 19 as sensitive and 23 as normal. The polling center as Chayanath Rara Municipality-12 is categorized as very sensitive.

In Jumla, 90 polling centers of 76 polling stations are tagged as normal, sensitive and very sensitive according to the security committee. The security has been managed based on this category.

In Humla out of 52 polling centers 21 are normal, 16 are sensitive and 15 are very sensitive according to assistant CDO. The security has been mobilized in sensitive area and in some remote part of the district chopper has been demanded for transporting ballot box.

In Kalikot district, there are 109 polling centers and 99 polling station determined. There are 64,900 voters in the district. In security point of view, this district is very sensitive. Out of 109 polling centers 68 are tagged as very sensitive, 29 as sensitive and two as normal according to CDO Badri Narayan Gaire.

Province Number 7

In province number 7, the first phase of election will be held in Bajura, Bajhang, Baitadi and Darchula. Puchaudi Municipality of Baitadi is tagged as very sensitive and security measures have been taken according to CDO Siddha Raj Joshi. Out of 182 polling centers, three
are very sensitive, 38 as sensitive and 141 as normal according to District Security Committee.
In the district, there are 120 polling stations and 182 polling centers with 132,319 voters.

According to Darchula CDO Janardan Gautam, 10 polling centers are tagged as very sensitive, 25 as sensitive and 85 as normal. In the district there are 78,513 voters and the preparation of election is in final phase according to District Election Office.
In Bajhang there are 1,4275 voters for which 131 polling stations and 156 polling centers are maintained. The preparation for the election is almost in final phase according to District Election Office.

In Bajura, 31 polling stations out of 70 are tagged as very sensitive, 32 as sensitive and eight as normal according to DPO Bajura.

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