

Edition N° 02



Newsletter

**Municipal
Elections 2022**



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NEWSLETTER FROM 22 TO 26 AUGUST



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Upcoming activities to be carried out on the Electoral Calendar



The Supreme Electoral Council (SEC) of Nicaragua, in compliance with the Political Constitution of Nicaragua and Law No. 331, Electoral Law, is in permanent compliance with the activities established in the Electoral Calendar for the 2022 Electoral Elections to be held on November 6.

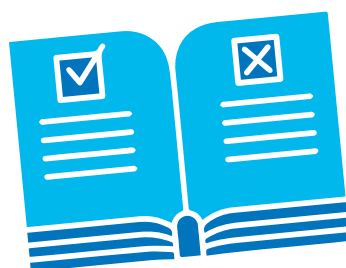
This Power of the State communicates the following activities to be carried out:

From August 26 to 31, 2022, the Legal Representatives of the Political Parties or Alliances of Political Parties must present their Lists of candidates to the members of the Departmental and Regional Electoral Councils.

From September 3 to 12, the Presentation and Provisional Registration of candidates for Mayors, Vice Mayors, and Councilors of each municipality will take place.

From September 8 to 9, this electoral power will carry out the Consultation of the Electoral Ethics Regulation, attached to Nicaraguan laws, which will also regulate these 2022 Municipal Elections.

On September 12, after due consultation that the Electoral Ethics Regulation complies with Law No. 331, Electoral Law, this will be officially published.



What do Nicaraguans choose in November 2022?

Nicaragua is heading to the 2022 Municipal Elections, where they will elect the mayors, and Vice Mayors; Likewise, they will choose, by Municipal District, in the 153 municipalities of Nicaragua, the Members of the Municipal Councils, the owners, with their respective alternates.

The SEC in compliance with the Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua and Law No. 331, Electoral Law, ratifies that for the 2022 Municipal Elections to be held on November 6, it will guarantee gender equity, enforcing the concept of alternation in the candidacies that will be presented by the Political Parties and Alliances of Political Parties.



Will be chosen:



153 Mayors

153 Vice Mayors

2885 Proprietary Councilors

2885 Alternate Councilors

1,456 woman 1,429 men

1,429 men 1,456 woman

SEC authorizes the Constitution of Alliances of Political Parties

On August 23, the Supreme Electoral Council (SEC) of Nicaragua, in compliance with activity number four of the Electoral Calendar, authorized the Constitution of Political Party Alliances to participate in the 2022 Municipal Elections to be held on 6 November.

It should be noted that this authorization is given after the request for Constitution Registration, by political parties and organizations, made on August 19, as established by activity number three of the Electoral Calendar.



The authorization of the Constitution of the Alliances of Political Parties by the Nicaraguan electoral body is carried out in compliance with article 173 of the Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua, and article 10, numeral 9, article 46, numerals 9, and 66 of Law No. 331, Electoral Law, being constituted and authorized the following Political Alliances:

Sandinista National Liberation Front Alliance, United Nicaragua Triumphs, made up of the Political Parties: Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN), Liberal Nationalist Party (PLN), Christian Unity Party (PUC), Alternative for Change Party (AC), Nicaraguan Resistance (PRN), Multiethnic Indigenous Party (PIM), Yapti Tasba Masraka Raya Movement Party (Myatamaran), Liberal Autonomous Party (PAL), Moskitia Progressive Indigenous Movement Party (Moskitia Pawanka); It is also accompanied by the Nicaraguan Resistance Alliance (Arnic), the Evangelical Movement in the Convergence, the Indigenous Movement of the Caribbean Coast, the Convergence Constitutionalist Liberal Movement and the Independent Constitutionalist Liberal Movement (MLCI).

Likewise, the creation of the Independent Liberal Party Alliance, APLI, made up of the Independent Liberal Party (PLI) and the Coastal Unity Movement Party (PAMUC) was authorized.

In compliance with the Laws:

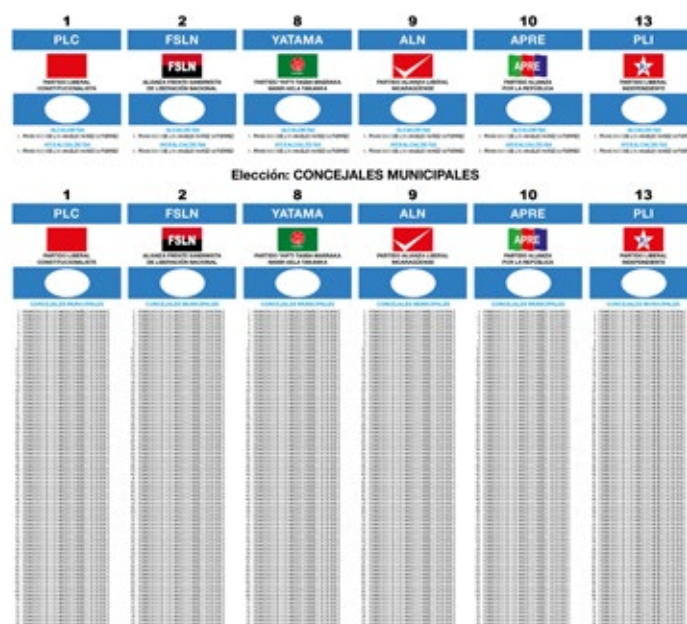
The electoral body urges political organizations to comply with the Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua, in accordance with Law No. 1040, Law on the Regulation of Foreign Agents; Law No. 1055, Law for the Defense of the Rights of the People to Independence, Sovereignty and Self-determination for Peace; as with the Ethical Standards, Resolutions, Agreements, and Regulations, among others.

The Supreme Electoral Council of Nicaragua reaffirms its commitment to continue strengthening democracy, peace, and stability; working to guarantee all Nicaraguans a Free, Fair, and Transparent Electoral Process.



SEC ratifies the location of Political Parties and Alliances of Political Parties on the Electoral Ballot

The Supreme Electoral Council (SEC) of Nicaragua, in compliance with activity number five of the Electoral Calendar of the 2022 Municipal Elections to be held on November 6, officially confirms the order of the location of the Political Parties and Alliances of Political Parties.



1	2	8	9	10	13
PLC	FSLN	YATAMA	ALN	APRE	PLI

Elección: CONCEJALES MUNICIPALES

1	2	8	9	10	13
PLC	FSLN	YATAMA	ALN	APRE	PLI

This electoral entity, in use of the powers conferred by article 173 of the Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua; of the Electoral Law, Law No. 331; articles 10 and 71, in the resolution occurred on August 23, 2022, communicated that for the 2022 Municipal Elections, no new Political Party was accredited, therefore, all those that already have legal personality maintain the boxes of the previous electoral processes.

PLC

Casillas número Uno (1):

Partido Liberal Constitucionalista (PLC).

FSLN

Casilla número Dos (2):

Alianza Frente Sandinista de Liberación Nacional (FSLN)
“Unida Nicaragua Triunfa”

Integrada por los Partidos Políticos:
Frente Sandinista de Liberación Nacional (FSLN)
Partido Liberal Nacionalista (PLN)
Partido Unidad Cristiana (PUC)
Partido Alternativa por el Cambio (AC)
Partido Resistencia Nicaragüense (PRN)
Partido Indígena Multiétnico (PIM)
Partido Movimiento Yapti Tasba Masraka Raya (Myatamaran)
Partido Autónomo Liberal (PAL)
Partido Movimiento Indígena Progresista de la Moskitia (Moskitia Pawanka)
Alianza de Resistencia Nicaragüense (Arnic)
Movimiento Evangélico en la Convergencia
Movimiento Indígena de la Costa Caribe
Movimiento de Liberales Constitucionalistas de Convergencia
Movimiento Liberal Constitucionalista Independiente (MLCI).



Casilla número Ocho (8):

Partido Yapti Tasba Masraka Nanih Asla Takanka (YATAMA).



Casilla número Nueve (9):

Partido Alianza Liberal Nicaragüense (ALN).



Casilla número Diez (10):

Partido Alianza por la República (APRE).



Casilla número Trece (13):

Alianza Partido Liberal Independiente (Alianza PLI)

Integrada por los Partidos Políticos:
Partido Liberal Independiente (PLI)

Likewise, in accordance with article 71 of the Electoral Law, Law No. 331, it is established that the Political Party Alliances Box will be that of the Political Party that heads the authorized alliance.

The SEC reaffirms its commitment to continue strengthening democracy, peace, and stability; working to guarantee all Nicaraguans a Free, Fair, and Transparent Electoral Process.

Parties or Alliances of Political Parties present their lists of candidates



From August 26 to 31 of this year, the SEC officially maintains in force the period for the presentation of Lists by the legal representatives of the Political Parties or Alliances of Political Parties of the members of the Departmental and Regional Electoral Councils.

In this way, The Nicaraguan Electoral Power, complies with the start of activity number 12 of the Electoral Calendar for the 2022 Municipal Elections, in full use of the powers granted by the Political Constitution of Nicaragua and article 16 of Law No. 331, Electoral Law.



What is needed to carry out the application for an ID card?

The SEC with the aim of continuing to strengthen the process of the 2022 Municipal Elections, and promoting massive participation in the elections to be held on November 6, is permanently providing the ID card certification Procedures.

Nicaraguan citizens are guaranteed the right to apply for their identity card free of charge, when it is requested for the first time, in compliance with Law No. 152, Citizen Identification Law.

In this sense, this Electoral Power guarantees the attention to the citizens in the Identification Offices authorized throughout the country, so that they can carry out their procedures personally





First-time application process for the ID card

I. These are the requirements for minor applicants (16-17 years old):



Birth Certificate: This document is issued by the Municipal Civil Registry, located in each Mayor's Office in the country, or by the Central Registry of Civil Status of Persons that is part of the General Directorate of the Supreme Electoral Council, which attends all offices of the Departmental and Regional Electoral Councils of the country.

Photocopy of the Parents' ID (at least one of the two; if there were none, any family member or person holding parental authority).



Other legal Documents, if the case warrants it (original, and copy at least two):

National or Foreign Passport (datasheet and entry stamp to the country).

Study card (Report card or Grade Transcript with Study Center or student code, if it was issued after 2015).

In the case that the citizen does not have any of the supporting documents described above, they must present two witnesses.

The witnesses will testify to their identity and roots (people who attest to knowing the applicant, who must be older than the applicant, and present their Identity Card).

Citizens can request the processing of their Identity Card at 15 years of age, but it will be delivered at the age of 16, as established in the Citizen Identification Law, Law No. 152.



The same requirements apply to citizens of legal age declared civilly incapacitated, in accordance with the provisions of the Family Code of Nicaragua.

II. These are the requirements for applicants of legal age (18 years and older)

Birth Certificate: This document is issued by the Municipal Civil Registry, located in each Mayor's Office in the country, or by the Central Registry of Civil Status of Persons that is part of the General Directorate of the Supreme Electoral Council, which attends all offices of the Departmental and Regional Electoral Councils of the country.

Photocopy of the Parents' ID (at least one of the two; if there were none, any family member or person holding parental authority).



Other legal Documents, if the case warrants it (original, and copy at least two):

National or Foreign Passport (datasheet and entry stamp to the country).

Study card (Report card or Grade Transcript with Study Center or student code, if it was issued after 2015).

Diploma of study

INSS card

In the case that the citizens do not have any of the supporting documents described above, they must present two witnesses.

The witnesses will testify to their identity and roots (people who attest to knowing the applicant, who must be older than the applicant, and present their Identity Card).



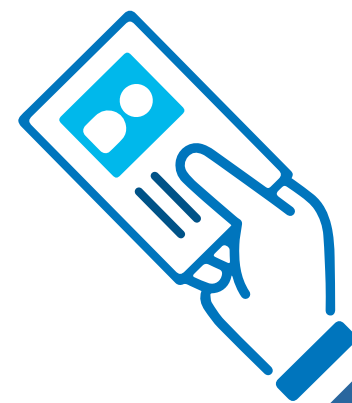
ID card procedures with a new format.

From August 22 to 26, 2022, the SEC has guaranteed the effective development of the identification card certification process with a new format for Nicaraguan citizens managing to carry out a **total of 14,158** procedures.

First-time request:  **2,935**

Renewals:  **4,866**

Reruns:  **6,357**





CSE

Consejo Supremo Electoral
Fortaleciendo la Democracia