

The draft bill provides greater opportunities for youth to participate in the polls by lowering the minimum age of candidacy in municipal and regional elections from 20 to 18 years of age. In addition, the draft requires regional and municipal electoral lists to include a candidate under the age of 35 among the first three names, and to add another after every sixth name on the list — steps that should increase the participation of younger candidates.

The draft law also eliminates discrimination in candidate nomination requirements for municipal and regional elections between holders of Tunisian nationality at bir78 Tm0.09 g0.09 G()TJET@.

obligations under the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.⁵ In addition, the right to participate is further undermined by the absence of any measures to promote the exercise of the voting rights of vulnerable groups, in particular those in the hospital or in custody.

Other weaknesses in the draft law relate to the method of implementing horizontal parity of candidates' lists and the sanctions for failure to respect it. The requirement to respect horizontal parity at the national level, rather than the regional level, will likely reduce the number of elected women. This means that political parties can place men at the top of the lists in the constituencies where they have the greatest chances of winning.⁶²

participation of professional categories subject to seasonal migrations and does not permit the possible manipulation of masses of voters through their professional affiliation.

Facilitate the implementation of