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Methodology

Glevum Associates has conducted a telephone survey of 2,806 Afghans who plan to vote in the June 14, 2014 presidential runoff election.

Glevum has not previously conducted a telephone poll in Afghanistan but has undertaken more than 30 face-to-face polls with the field research team used for this project. They have always executed field research to the highest ethical and methodological standards.

The sample was selected from two lists of phone numbers. One list consisted of 200,087 phone numbers with Afghan area codes and the other list included 255,897 phone numbers with Afghan area codes.

A simple random sample was selected from the two lists by our U.S. based analyst, which was then passed to our Afghan based interviewers.

The margin of error is 1.84% using a total population of 455,984 (the two lists combined). The sample was selected using an SPSS function that randomly chooses phone numbers from a list.



Methodology

These calls were undertaken between June 3-10, 2014, and our interviewers spoke with a total of 2,806 likely voters.

Interviews were conducted in Dari and Pashtu.

Respondents were first asked if they intend to vote in the June 14, 2014 runoff presidential election in Afghanistan. If respondents answered that they did intend to vote, they were then asked three additional questions. If respondents indicated that they did not intend to vote, the interview ended.

The three additional questions were:

- Which candidate are you going to vote for?
- Which candidate do you think is more likely to bring peace to Afghanistan?
- Which candidate will be better for Afghanistan?



Methodology

Note that due to time and financial constraints, respondents were not asked demographics questions such as gender, province, etc.

This poll is representative of the individuals whose phone numbers were included on the list of 455,984 numbers. The list of phone numbers is not an exhaustive list; such a list is not available. Also, all phones called were cell phones; landlines are generally not available in Afghanistan.

Also, the list contained many non-working phone numbers.







Summary of Key Findings

The primary finding of this poll is that Ashraf Ghani has increased his level of support from the 31.5% that he secured in the first ballot, to **49% of likely voters** in the Glevum poll. He is now the frontrunner for the second ballot.

The percentage of likely voters interviewed in this poll who indicated that they would vote for Abdullah Abdullah was 42%. This is a drop of 3% from his share of the vote in the first ballot.



Summary of Key Findings

When asked who would bring peace to Afghanistan, Ashraf Ghani was again in the lead with 47% of likely voters choosing him, compared to 39% choosing Abdullah Abdullah.

And when asked who was better for Afghanistan, again likely voters choose Ghani over Abdullah – 49% to 41%.

The answers to these two questions are consistent with the choice, by a majority of likely voters interviewed, of Ghani (49%) over Abdullah (42%) in the second ballot.







Comments On Key Findings

This 49-42 split in favor of Ghani suggests that he has consolidated the Pashtun vote (Pashtun are a plurality in Afghanistan) and that the Ghani/Dostum ticket has maintained their high level of support with ethnic Uzbeks.

Abdullah is likely maintaining his share of the Tajik vote and that of other minorities but this poll suggests that he may be loosing the limited Pashtun support that he enjoyed in the first ballot.

In a fair election, unless Abdullah can secure a late surge in Pashtun and Uzbek support, this poll suggests that he cannot reach 50.1% of the vote needed to win.



Comments On Key Findings

Given that Abdullah's support has dropped by only 3% but Ghani has surged from 31.5% to 49%, this suggests that Ghani has picked up support from those who voted for the eliminated candidates. This is consistent with a poll undertaken by ASCOR in March 2014, which suggested that Ghani was favored 57-34% over Abdullah by those who intended to vote for a different candidate in the first ballot.

With 9% of likely voters interviewed still undecided, this poll could still go either way but this poll suggests that Ashraf Ghani is now the frontrunner

With such a close election, the impact of fraud could be decisive for either candidate, and it is therefore vital that this election is more closely monitored than ever.

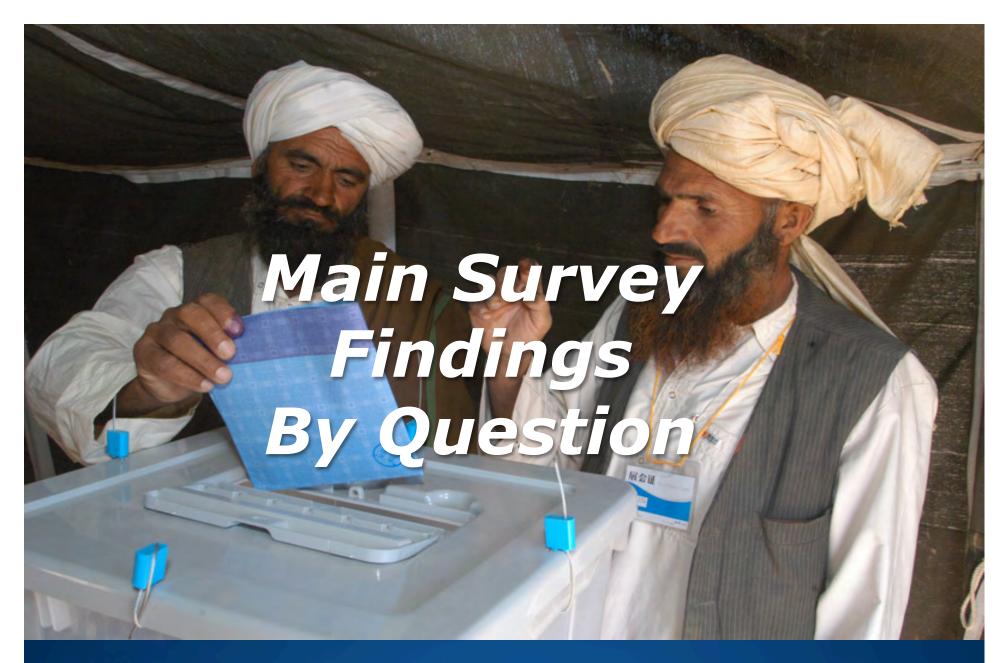


Comments On Key Findings

If the level of reported fraud detected during and after the first ballot was repeated this time around, this could dramatically change the outcome of the election

Another tainted and contested election would likely be disastrous for Afghanistan







Presidential Vote (Second Ballot)

Mohammad Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzay garnered almost half of the vote (49%) in the telephone poll compared to 42% for Doctor Abdullah Abdullah. However, 9% either do not know or declined to answer the question, indicating that the election will likely be close.

Candidate	Which candidate are you going to vote for?
Mohammad Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzay	49
Doctor Abdullah Abdullah	42
Don't know	3
Decline to answer	6
Total	100



Comparison of Poll with First Ballot Results

The chart below compares the latest Glevum poll of likely voters with the official April election results. The Glevum poll suggests that Ghani has gained support, whereas Abdullah's support appears to have eroded since the first ballot.

Candidate /Response	First ballot results (April 2014)	Glevum Poll (June 2014)
	%	%
Mohammad Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzay	32	49
Doctor Abdullah Abdullah	45	42
Others	23	NA
Don't know	NA	3
Decline to answer	NA	6
Total	100	100



Who Will Bring Peace?

A plurality of respondents (47%) opined that Ghani is more likely to bring peace to Afghanistan; 39% said Abdullah is more likely to bring peace. Fourteen percent did not offer an opinion.

Candidate	Which candidate do you think is more likely to bring peace to Afghanistan?
	%
Mohammad Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzay	47
Doctor Abdullah Abdullah	39
Don't know	9
Decline to answer	5
Total	100



Who Is Better for Afghanistan?

Respondents were asked which candidate is better for Afghanistan. Not surprisingly, these figures are very similar to the question on voter preference. Almost half (49%) chose Ghani while 41% said Abdullah would be better for Afghanistan. One in ten (10%) did not provide an answer.

Candidate	Which candidate do you think will be better for Afghanistan?
Mohammad Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzay	49
Doctor Abdullah Abdullah	41
Don't know	5
Decline to answer	5
Total	100



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