

MISSION STATEMENT

The National Electoral Commission [NEC] is a public institution, whose mission is to organize, conduct and supervise all public elections and referenda, register all eligible voters, demarcate constituency boundaries and make regulations for the efficient performance of its functions.

The National Electoral Commission shall impartially serve all stakeholders in the electoral process, and shall undertake voter education programmes for the citizens of Sierra Leone as a means of promoting and sustaining democracy good governance and an enlightened citizenry.

VISION

The Vision of the National Electoral Commission [NEC] is that of an independent, credible and well-resourced institution which promotes democracy and good governance by continually administering elections in such a manner that the results are acceptable to all.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The Commission will always be guided by the overarching Guiding Principles enshrined in the 1991 constitution of Sierra Leone

Accountability

The Commission will take full responsibility for its activities and will always be answerable to the people of Sierra Leone and to its partners.

Credibility

The Commission will endeavor to win the confidence and trust of all Sierra Leoneans and the international community through the quality of its services.

Independence

In all the electoral matters, the Commission will ensure that it operates freely in its own best judgment, without taking directives from or being controlled by any person or authority.

Integrity

The Commission will carry out its activities in an honest and truthful manner, and will take all reasonable measures to prevent willful wrongdoing by its officials.

Impartiality

The Commission will always be non partisan and fair in all its activities.

Professionalism and Dedication

The Commission will endeavor to have a well trained and professionally competent staff, dedicated to the delivery of trustworthy elections.

Transparency

The Commission will be open at all times in dealing with all stakeholders in the electoral process.

Acronyms

ADEO	Assistant District Electoral Officer
AEO	Assistant Electoral Officer
APC	All Peoples Congress
APEJ-SL	Accra Principles of Electoral Justice-Sierra Leone
APPWA	All Political Parties Women's Association
AU	African Union
BRIDGE	Building Resources in Democracy, Governance and Elections
BVR	Biometric Voter Registration
CDP	Citizens Democratic Party
CERSGIS	Center for Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Services
DEO	District Electoral Officer
EC	Electoral Commission
ECONEC	Economic Community of West African States National Electoral Commissions
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EFSL	Evangelical Fellowship for Sierra Leone
EOC	Elections Offences Court
EPA	European Press Photo Agency
EU-EOM	European Union Elections Observation Mission
GIS	Geographic Information System
GoSL	Government of Sierra Leone
GPS	Global Positioning System
HQ	Head Quarters
HRC-SL	Human Rights Commission-Sierra Leone
ICT	Information Communication Technology
INEACE	Institute of Electoral Administration and Civic Education
INEC	Independent National Electoral Commission
IPA	Innovation for Poverty Action
IT	Information Technology

MoFED	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
NCD	National Commission for Democracy
NDA	National Democratic Alliance
NEC	National Electoral Commission
NEW	National Elections Watch
NMC	National Monitoring Committee
PDP	Peoples Democratic Party
PEA	Public Elections Act
PLP	Peoples Liberation Party
PMDC	Peoples Movement for Democratic Change
P-SL	Patriotic Sierra Leoneans
RUF	Revolutionary United Front Party
RWC	Registration Ward Coordinators
RWC	Registration Ward Coordinators
SLANSA	Sierra Leone Actions Network on Small Arms
SLPP	Sierra Leone Peoples Party
UDM	United Democratic Movement
UNPP	United National Peoples Party
VETO	Voter Education and Training Officer
VOA	Voice of America
WANEP	West Africa Network for Peace Building
WEECs	Ward Electoral Education Committees

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FOREWORD

I would like to preface this Foreword with hearty congratulations to all Sierra Leoneans for the internationally acclaimed resounding success of the 2012 Elections. This Annual Report is in compliance with Section 32 (12) of the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone.

The year 2012 was a remarkable year in the annals of the National Electoral Commission (NEC).

It was an election year with a difference characterized by many 'firsts'.

It was the first time that Biometric Voter Registration (BVR) was undertaken in the country for General Elections and the results processed at the Regional Centres.

It also saw the establishment of a continuous voter register for the country for the first time.

Similarly, it was the first time the Presidential, Parliamentary and Local Council Elections were conducted simultaneously under the same roof.

In addition, it was the first time after the declaration of the end of the war in 2002, that Sierra Leone Government's contribution to the General Election Budget was greater than that of the donors.

For the first time, the Ward Electoral Education Committees (WEECs) were set up to undertake voter education at the ward level and certified graduates of the Institute of Electoral Administration and Civic Education (INEACE) were also recruited.

The planning for the 2012 elections dates back to the development of the NEC Strategic Plan 2010-2014.

The commencement of the year 2012 saw the actual implementation of the blueprint contained in the Strategic Plan which by then, had been translated into activities put into fixed timeframes.

The training of Ward Coordinators and Registration Staff commenced on the 5th of January and this was followed by the capturing of Registration Field Data using Biometric Technology, provided by Face Technologies of South Africa, from 23rd January to 26th March.

Other activities which followed during the period between March and November included Data Matching and De-duplication, Printing of Voter ID Cards and Provisional Voter Register (PVR), Exhibition of PVR for claims for Inclusion, Objection etc, Printing and Gazetting of Final Voters Register (FVR), Nominations for Local Council Elections followed by those for Parliamentary and Presidential Elections.

The campaign was next during which period other activities like ballot paper preparation, sorting, delivery and distribution of materials to polling stations took place.

The 16th of November was regarded as the 'cooling off' day and the actual polling took place on the 17th November.

The whole exercise witnessed the largest and most logistical operation in terms of the movement of personnel, equipment and materials ever undertaken by NEC. Approximately, Eighty-Eight Thousand (88,000) Staff participated nationwide in the conduct of the elections.

For the successful undertaking of this feat, I would like to acknowledge the important roles played by the numerous stakeholders including the Security Forces, Political Parties Registration Commission (PPRC), Local Democratic Institutions, Political Parties, Civil Society Groups, and Women's groups, Domestic and International Observers and the Press.

My special gratitude goes to the Government of Sierra Leone, the contributors to the Electoral Basket Fund, the UN in-country team, ECOWAS, the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the Government of the People's Republic of China and other international partners for their financial and moral support.

NEC wishes you all a prosperous 2013 and looks forward to working with you in the New Year and beyond.



Dr. Christiana A.M. Thorpe
CHIEF ELECTORAL COMMISSIONER & CHAIRPERSON
NATIONAL RETURNING OFFICER

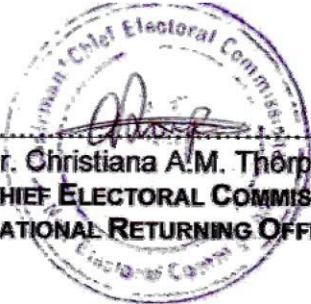


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Executive Summary

The Year 2012 marked the midpoint of the Commission's current electoral cycle (2010-2014). Most importantly, it marked the "Election Year" in which the Commission successfully conducted multiple elections grouped into five categories, namely:

- Presidential (1 seat)
- Ordinary Members of Parliament (112 seats)
- Paramount Chief Members of Parliament (12 seats)
- Mayors/Chairpersons (19 seats)
- Councillors (456 seats).

Several partners worked closely with NEC in 2012, and thus contributed immensely to the successful conduct of the multiple elections. The regular Political Party Liaison Committee (PPLC) meetings provided a useful platform for NEC to interact with key stakeholders, including; political parties, civil society, Sierra Leone Police, UNIPSL and other National Democratic Commissions. The NEC/UNDP collaboration which was outstanding ensured that the NEC not only benefited from the financial contributions of the Electoral Basket Fund but also from the logistical and technical assistance of the United Nations (UN) system. The regular Election Steering Committee meetings were pivotal in ensuring that Committee partners were progressively updated by NEC on all electoral activities. The Commission consistently participated in key meetings organized by the security sector; that is, the National Security Coordinating Council Group (NSCCG) meetings at national level, Provincial Security Committee (PROSEC) meetings at regional level, and District Security Committee (DISEC) meetings at district level. The NEC/Media relation which was quite good ensured effective dissemination of key voter education messages nationwide, thanks to the close collaboration with the Sierra Leone Broadcasting Corporation (SLBC), the Independent Radio Network (IRN) and other media houses.

The activities of the Commission in 2012 were funded mainly by the Government of Sierra Leone and the partners of the Electoral Basket Fund, including, the DFID, EU and Irish Aid. Other contributors (financial and in-kind) to the electoral process included the ECOWAS, the Federal Government of Nigeria, and the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Open Society Initiative in West Africa (OSIWA), the Independent National Electoral Commission of Nigeria and the National Electoral Commission of Liberia.

Electoral Legal Reform being one of the Commission's seven steps matrix since its restructuring in 2005, reached an important milestone in 2012. With all electoral laws of Sierra Leone reviewed and consolidated in collaboration with the Law Reform Commission

and other relevant stakeholders into the Public Elections Bill. The Bill was passed by Parliament into the Public Elections Act 2012, which got the presidential assent on 7th May 2012. The Commission also worked in close collaboration with the Office of the Chief Justice.

Internally, the Commission maintained a Secretariat structured into seven departments with a permanent staff base of over 160 assigned to the headquarters and sixteen district offices. The Commission also maintained a limited number of well experienced short-term contract staff who provided technical support to various aspects of NEC's administration. The NEC has a group of Legal Retainers, who in collaboration with the Law Officers Department provided invaluable legal advice to the Commission. The Commission employed a policy to recruit ad hoc field election staff on a short-term basis to manage key electoral activities, including; voter registration, polling, tallying of results and warehousing logistics. These included biometric voter registration staff, exhibition and inquiry staff, polling staff, tally centre staff and warehouse/logistics staff. In 2012, a total of over 88,000 ad hoc staff were recorded recruited and trained to manage the above mentioned electoral activities.

The electoral indicators of 2012 were quite evident leading to a generally successful affirmation, both nationally and internationally, of the electoral process. The Commission employed biometric registration technology and successfully registered 2,692,635 voters nationwide. The voter turnout on polling day was recorded at an average of over 80% with invalid votes recorded at an average of 5%. The tallying of results was decentralized at regional and district levels and the Commission announced the results of all five categories of elections within an eleven day period after the polling day.

However, lingering challenges were also evident in 2012. These include, staff capacity inadequacies, funding inadequacies, voter education inadequacies, low number of female candidates contesting elections, low number of female representation in Parliament and Councils, and non-acceptance of election results by the leading opposition parties. These challenges have been noted and will be part of the Commission's considerations for re-strategizing for the future, in a bid to uphold the "Mission" and "Vision" of the NEC.



CHAPTER 1

PROFILE OF NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION

1.0 Introduction

The National Electoral Commission (NEC) is an independent body set up by an Act of Parliament to serve as the sole authority charged with the Constitutional mandate (under Section 33 of the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone, Act No. 6 of 1991, and Section 28 of the Chieftaincy Act, 2009) to:

- Conduct of all public elections and referenda;
- Register of voters;
- Demarcate Constituency Boundaries
- Make Regulations and Codes of Conduct for the efficient performance of its functions

The independence of the Commission, in the performance of its functions, is guaranteed in Section 32 (11) of the 1991 Constitution which states that “In the exercise of any functions vested in it by this Constitution, the Electoral Commission shall not be subject to the direction or control of any person or authority”.

This report covers the programme and work of the Commission during the period January – December 2012. This period saw the introduction of the first Biometric Voter Registration (BVR) exercise in the history of Sierra Leone’s electoral process. It reports on the achievements areas such as the passage of the Public Elections Act 2012, infrastructural development, the conduct of bye-elections and Paramount Chieftaincy elections.

1.1 Structure of the National Electoral Commission

The National Electoral Commission has two Components:

- **Board of Commissioners**
- **The Administrative Secretariat**

1.2 Board of Commissioners (BOC)

The Commission is made up of five electoral commissioners appointed by the President after consultation with the leaders of all the registered political parties and approval by Parliament. The Board of Commissioners (BOC) consists of a Chief Electoral Commissioner/Chairperson, who is the head of policies and spokesperson of the Commission and four other members who are called Electoral Commissioners each representing a region in the country. The tenure of office of all Commissioners is five years and their terms and conditions of service are prescribed by Parliament.

The BOC is an oversight and policy-making body, responsible for the overall supervision and control of the elections processes. It is responsible for the preparation, organization and the adoption of all necessary measures to ensure the freedom and fairness of the elections. These include overseeing the work of its Administrative Secretariat receiving and dealing with electoral complaints, challenges, disputes, and making an overall assessment of the electoral process.



Dr. Christiana A. M. Thorpe
Chief Electoral Commissioner/ Chairperson



Mrs. Florence K. Kebbie
Electoral Commissioner



Mr. Mohamed N. Conteh
Electoral Commissioner



Mr. Stephen A. Mattia
Electoral Commissioner



Ms. Miatta French
Electoral Commissioner

1.3 Administrative Secretariat

The Commission has an Administrative Secretariat, which is headed by the Executive Secretary and is responsible for all activities relating to the preparation and conduct of all electoral processes.

At national level, the Administrative Secretariat has seven (7) Departments/Directorates in response to the Commission's needs for expansion and drive for institutional capacity building.

Each of the seven (7) Departments/Directorates is supervised by a Director and these form the core Management team of NEC. Also included in this team are the Executive Assistant to the CEC/Chairperson and the Assistant Executive Secretary.

The next level in the Administrative cadre is the Chiefs-Regional Chiefs and Chiefs assigned to the various Departments. The District Electoral Officers (DEOs), Assistant District Electoral Officers (ADEOs), Voter Education and Training Officers (VETOs) are all based in the districts. There are also Electoral Officers (Eos), Assistant Electoral Officers (AEOs), Administrative Assistants based at the headquarters who give the needed supports to the seven (7) Departments. All planning for electoral processes are done by Management at headquarters level and implemented by the District/Field Staff.

Below is the Management Team:



William Addo-Davies
Executive Secretary



Mrs. Georgia Musah—Asst. Executive Secretary



Aiah E. Sam
Director
Admin & Finance



Mbekay S. Amara
Director
IT & Voters Roll



Tamba T. Tormy
Director
HR & ER



Philip F. Kargbo
Director
Operations



Victor E. W. Samuels
Director
Internal Audit



Edmond S. Alpha
Director
TCBVEPG & D



Macksood Gibril Sesay
Director
LAR&D



William A. Taylor
Executive Assistant to
CEC

1.3.1 Administration and Finance Department

The Administration and Finance Department is responsible for ensuring that effective and efficient administrative support is provided to the Commission for its day-to-day operations and for the successful implementation of all electoral operations. It consists of three units i.e. Administration, Finance and Logistics & Procurement. The Director of the Department has overall responsibility for the management of the activities of its various units.

1.3.2 Operations Department

The Operations Department is responsible for developing the general electoral operational plan, as well as coordinating and ensuring its implementation. It has four regional Field Coordination Officers. The department oversees the operational activities of the fourteen electoral districts in the country. Each of the fourteen electoral districts has at least four Electoral Staff namely: the DEO (who is the head), the ADEO, the VETO, Driver and the Office Assistant. The Director of Operations has overall responsibility and oversees the strategies and activities of the Field Coordination Unit and all district offices.

1.3.2.1 Field Coordination:

The Operations Department provides assistance and oversees the work of the various district offices through the Field Coordination Unit. In this context, the Field Coordination Unit, working in close cooperation with the district offices, provides support in ensuring that all activities comply with NEC procedures, operational plans and timelines.

1.3.2.2 District Electoral Offices:

Each of the 14 District Electoral Offices is headed by a District Electoral Officer (DEO), who reports to the Director of Operations through the Regional Chief Field Coordination Officers. The DEO is assisted by an Assistant District Electoral Officer, Voter Education and Training Officer, an Office Assistant and a Driver.

There are at present 15 Voter Education and Training Officers (VETOs), each assigned to the fourteen (14) Electoral Districts. However, Bonthe has an addition of one VETO, since the District is divided into two zones (Mainland-Mattru Jong and Island-Bonthe town) for electoral purposes.

Among other functions, the VETO is to strengthen the areas of training and voter education. At the start of 2012, the Commission divided Koinadugu District into two zones (Koinadugu (I) and (II)) because of the wide nature of the district compounded by its rough terrain. Koinadugu (I) has all the complement of district staff. While Koinadugu (II), has an ADEO and an Office Assistant who are stationed at Senkunua.

1.3.3 Training, Capacity Building Voter Education, Procedures, Gender and Disability Department

The Training, Capacity Building, Voter Education, Procedures and Gender & Disability Department is responsible for organizing and coordinating all internal and external forms of training. The Department is also charged with the responsibility of ensuring capacity building for all NEC staff and facilitates effective voter education for various electoral processes on the conduct of elections and referenda. In addition to these, the department ensures accurate implementation and effective monitoring of all electoral procedures

1.3.4 Human Resource and External Relations Department

The Human Resource and External Relations Department is divided into two units: the Human Resource Unit and the External Relations Unit. The Department is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Commission's Human Resource, in accordance with the Commission's Human Resource Management Policy, Standing Orders (A, B and C) and the country's Labour Laws. This includes performance appraisals, adequate control measures to manage staff promotions, rotations, postings and remunerations. The Department is also responsible for all media/public relation exercises relating to NEC's activities. It promotes the Vision and Mission of the Commission through information sharing with stakeholders and the electorate.

1.3.5 Legal Affairs, Research and Documentation Department

The Department of Legal Affairs, Research and Documentation is divided into two units namely: the Legal Affairs Unit and the Research & Documentation Unit. The Department manages all legal related activities of the Commission and the maintenance of a proper documentation system. It also manages the Commission's archives.

1.3.6 Internal Audit Department

The Internal Audit Department was born out of the restructuring process in 2005. One key purpose of the Department is to assure the Commission of the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control framework of the Commission. The Audit Department examines the effectiveness of all levels of management in their use of the Commission's resources in compliance with established procurement and financial policies and procedures. It ensures the compliance with national statutory regulations.

1.3.7 Information Technology and Voters Roll Department

The Information Technology and Voters Roll Department has a single unit. The Department is responsible for the management of the Commission's Information Technology & Communication Systems. It also handles electoral data entries, analysis and presentations for the Commission.

CHAPTER 2

STATUS REPORT OF THE NEC STRATEGIC PLAN (2010-2014)

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The NEC Strategic Plan provides the outline of the Commission's Electoral cycle between the periods 2010 to 2014. The Plan is consistent with the Strategic Plan (2005 – 2009) which are in accordance with the Mission and Vision statements of the Commission, Electoral Legal Framework (the Electoral Laws Act 2002, the NEC Act 2002, and the Local Government Act 2004 which have all been consolidated to the Public Elections Act 2012).

Key highlights of this Plan include infrastructural development, staff capacity building, conduct of public elections, electoral legal reform, boundary delimitation and effective management in consultation with relevant stakeholders in the electoral process. Details of this Plan are explained in the table below.

Table 2.1 Summary of Performance on Programme of Action for 2012

Objectives	Planned Activities	Performance	Comments
1. Achieve a high retention of skilled staff by implementing an attractive/competitive scheme of conditions of service and reward system.	1. Implement new and improved conditions of service scheme	The conditions of service of Commissioners were reviewed and substantially improved through the passage of a Statutory Instrument by Parliament. Staff salaries increased on average by 40% in 2012.	The Commission contracted a Salary Review Consultant who did a professional and independent assessment on conditions of salaries of staff. The Consultant's final report was submitted in December 2012 which recommended for an adoption of a new and improved salary scale for

			staff. The Commission approved the recommendations to be followed with discussions with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development for budgetary support.
2. Improve NEC's efficiency by providing adequate facilities and logistical support for all its operational activities.	1. Payment of rents for District Offices and Warehouses.	Premises with bigger room space were rented in all electoral districts to support the conduct of the 2012 elections. These premises were also used as district storage facilities.	
	2. Procure land and architectural drawings for the construction of four (4) Regional Offices and Warehouses.	Plots of land were allocated to NEC in 3 regional headquarter towns in Bo, Kenema and Makeni. Architectural drawings for regional floor plan are available and done by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Infrastructure.	Commencement of construction of regional offices and warehouses was deferred in 2012.
	3. Procure land and architectural drawings for the construction of fifteen (15) District Offices and	Plots of land allocated to NEC in the Western Area Rural, Port Loko, Kambia, Koinadugu, Tonkolili, Kono, Bonthe, Kailahun,	Acquisition of land is still outstanding in the Western Area Urban District. Construction of 15

	Warehouses.	Moyamba and Pujehun Districts. Architectural drawings for district floor plan are available and done by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Infrastructure.	District Offices and Warehouses still pending.
	4. Construct four (4) Regional Offices and Warehouses.	Funding was earmarked in 2012 but operational priority was placed on the construction of the national warehouse.	Construction of regional offices and warehouses was deferred.
	5. Procure architectural drawings for National Warehouse and Operational Centre.	Done	
	6. Construct National Warehouse and Operational Centre.	Construction of new national warehouse commenced in 2012. Work is still in progress.	Refurbishment of NEC's existing national warehouse and national data centre facilities completed in 2012.
	7. Procure computers and accessories for NEC's operations.	NEC received 100 laptop computers donated by INEC Nigeria/Federal Government of Nigeria. NEC also received 32 laptop computers donated by the Government of the People's Republic of China.	The 100 laptop computers were used to tally election results at the district tally centres. The 32 computer laptops assigned to the Administration.

	8. Procure vehicles and motor bikes for elections.	The NEC received 24 double cabin pickup trucks donated by the Federal Government of Nigeria. The NEC also received 3 double cabin pickup trucks and 33 motorcycles donated by the Government of the People's Republic of China.	The vehicles and motorcycles were assigned to NEC field offices, Commissioners and support departments for the conduct of the 2012 elections and the day to day NEC administration.
	9. Procure generators for HQ and Regional / District Offices.	The NEC procured a total of 19 generators in 2012. The NEC also received 21 generators donated by the Government of the People's Republic of China.	Allocation of 19 generators procured included; 2 assigned to HQ, 1 assigned to National Warehouse/Data Centre, and 16 assigned to NEC field offices. The 21 generators donated are to be assigned to regional and district offices.
	10. Procure equipment for GIS-Based Electoral Information System.	Digital cameras procured.	Procurement of other GIS equipment including GPSs and Plotter is still outstanding.
	11. Review all polling/registration centres using GIS-Based Electoral Information System.	The NEC in collaboration with the Statistics Sierra Leone and Centre for Remote Sensing Geographic	The GIS database generated national and district maps used for the conduct of the 2012

		Information System (CERSGIS) completed the mapping of all registration/polling centres nationwide.	elections.
	12. Procure and implement Assets and Inventory Management Database.	Not done due to lack of funding.	
	13. General logistical supplies and consumables to support electoral processes.	Recurrent and administrative activities supported with GoSL budgetary allocations in 2012.	
4. Enhance the professionalism and competence of staff by implementing continuous local and international capacity development programmes.	1. Sponsor the training of NEC field staff at the Institute of Electoral Administration and Civic Education (INEACE).	Not done in 2012.	Training programmes put on hold due to election operational priorities. NEC supported the proposal for affiliation between the University of Makeni (UNIMAK) and INEACE in a bid to commence the INEACE Diploma programme in 2013.
	2. Sponsor NEC staff for public administration and skills development training (local and international).	Not done in 2012.	Training programmes put on hold due to election operational priorities. Study Leave policy

			developed
	3. Conduct BRIDGE/AAEA Training for NEC Electoral Officers.	Not done in 2012.	Training programmes put on hold due to election operational priorities.
	4. Sponsor key staff to undertake study tours to other EMBs to learn best practices and to network.	Nine (9) staff from the Department of Information Technology participated in a one-week study at the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC), Nigeria.	The study tour focused on understudying the decentralized election result tallying system of INEC, Nigeria.
	5. Sponsor staff to undertake international elections observation activities,	NEC participated in the ECOWAS Election Observation Mission in respect of the Ghana general elections in December 2012.	The Chief Electoral Commissioner and the Assistant Executive Secretary represented the Commission.
	6. Establish a Training and Resource Centre at NEC HQ.	The NEC Resource Centre was set up since 2011.	The NEC Resource Centre to date is fully functional and open to the public.
	7. Develop Training Modules in all areas of elections for use and reference at the Training and Resource Centre.	A training manual on Electoral Processes was developed in 2011. Training Manual is available at the NEC Resource Centre.	
5. Ensure clarity in the Legal Framework governing the	1. Hire local Legal Consultant to drive the review of Electoral	Done.	

conduct of credible and transparent public elections and referenda by reviewing inadequate and ambiguous laws to enhance their consolidation.	laws/regulations.		
	2. Organize national consultative workshop on electoral law reform.	Done in 2011.	Workshop recommendations forwarded to the Technical Committee for review and consolidation.
	3. Organize a three-day retreat to consolidate all electoral laws.	Review and consolidation completed by the Technical Committee in 2012.	Bill passed into the Public Elections Act 2012, by Parliament on 1 st May 2012. Presidential assent on 7 th May 2012.
6. Improve NEC's capacity to provide accurate and current information to the public by regular update of website and engagement with the media.	1. Organize quarterly media interactions.	Interactions/press conferences were held with Media Houses in 2012 on all stages of the electoral process.	
	2. Organize training workshops on voter education and the electoral process for the media.	No training workshop was held. Dissemination of voter education messages and updates to media houses was done under Activity 6.1	
	3. Recruit and train webmaster to design and post information regularly on the website.	Done.	
	4. Procure software and support tools for website.	Done.	NEC website re-activated.
	5. Conduct review workshop of NEC	Workshop not done.	Review and maintenance

	website to enhance its profile and usage.		of the NEC website done by the IT Department and External Relations Unit
	6. Pay hosting and maintenance fees regularly.	Done.	Website is operational
7. Achieve greater engagement with all stakeholders to improve transparency and responsibility in the electoral process through continuous interaction.	1. Organize Political Parties Liaison Committee (PPLC) meetings monthly.	Done fortnightly in 2012.	The sessions included information sharing and updates on the electoral process. Political Parties also participated in the observation of key electoral processes including the de-duplication of biometric voter registration data collected.
	2. Organize three TOT workshops on Electoral Process/Voter Registration for Civil Society Groups.	Regular stakeholders meetings were held which included civil society representatives. Meetings on Accra Principles of Electoral Justice (APEJ) were also held and included civil society participation.	The civil society also participated in all PPLC meetings and in the observation of key electoral processes including the de-duplication of biometric voter registration data collected.
	3. Develop a manual on the responsibilities and roles of security officials in elections.	NEC produced an Election Day Procedures manual	The manual was shared with the Sierra Leone

		which had a section on Elections Security.	Police and the Office of National Security. The NEC participated in regular security meetings organized by the NSCCG, PROSEC and DISEC.
	4. Sensitize the Judiciary on the roles and responsibilities of the Electoral Offences Court.	NEC collaborated with the Judiciary on the setting up and functioning of the Electoral Offences Court (EOC).	The Judiciary provided regular updates in the Election Steering Committee meetings on matters of the EOC.
8. Increase public awareness and participation in the electoral process by implementing effective nationwide civic and voter education.	1. Produce IEC materials (FAQs, flyers, guides and posters) for civic and voter education for voter registration exercise and elections.	Voter education materials (FAQs, flyers, banners, bill boards, and posters) were produced in 2012 displaying messages on the key electoral processes including; biometric voter registration, inquiry and exhibition of the voters register and polling.	NEC held briefing sessions on BVR with relevant stakeholders.
	2. Produce publications and jingles for voter registration and other electoral processes.	Jingles on voter education messages were produced in 14 local languages and aired on Sierra Leone Broadcasting Corporation (SLBC), Community radio stations in the Independent Radio Network (IRN) and	NEC signed a MoU with the IRN to facilitate dissemination of voter education messages nationwide.

		other media houses.	
	3. Make payments for the broadcast of election announcements and jingles.	Done. Payments to IRN and SLBC and other media houses duly made.	
	4. Organize nationwide drama tours on the electoral process.	Done. The NEC collaborated with various local artists/performers to disseminate voter education messages on key electoral activities.	Jingles and voter education songs were produced and aired. Street rallies were organized in all districts.
	5. Air radio/TV discussions on the electoral process.	Done. NEC participated in regular radio/TV programmes to disseminate voter education messages and provide updates on the electoral process.	
	6. Recruit Town Criers and Hailers for face-to-face voter and civic education in communities.	Done. NEC formed 394 Ward Electoral Education Committees (WEECs) nationwide. Town Criers were part of each committee.	Nationwide training of WEEC members to disseminate face to face messages on the electoral process was done.
	7. Public sensitization on amended/consolidated electoral laws/regulations.	NEC organized sensitization workshops on the PEA 2012, in all districts and participated in regular radio/TV sensitisation programmes on the PEA	NEC produced an abridged version of the PEA 2012 which was translated via audio recording into four (4) local languages; Krio,

		2012.	Mende, Temne and Limba.
	8. Conduct sensitization on Boundary Delimitation.	Identification of electoral boundaries was done as part of the dissemination of voter education messages.	
	9. Procurement of 14 PA system (mounted on vehicles) for district voter education.	Done. Distributed to districts and used to disseminate voter education messages.	
9. Increase participation of marginalized groups in the electoral process by mainstreaming issues of gender, disabilities, HIV/AIDS in the planning and execution of all electoral activities.	1. Organize gender mainstreaming training for electoral officers.	Training not done.	Draft Gender Policy and draft Human Resource Policy documents produced by NEC. Both documents to be finalized and rolled out for implementation.
	2. Organize workshops with representatives of disability groups to address their concerns during elections.	NEC assigned a desk officer to work on Gender and People living with Disabilities. In 2012, NEC held collaborative sessions with both groups on the electoral process.	Done.
	3. Organize workshops to sensitize staff on HIV/AIDS issues.	Done in 2011.	
10. Improve the compilation of the voters register and	1. Procure and install voter registration equipment in IT	Done in 2011.	Data centre servers installed and networked

voter ID cards using modern technology to enhance credibility and voter identification.	Data/Operations Centre.		for the BVR process.
	2. Procure biometric voter registration equipment nationwide.	800 biometric kits and generators were procured, delivered and installed in 2011.	BVR kits and generators used for the capture of 2,692,635 voters in 2012.
	3. Procure voter registration forms and consumable materials.	Procurement of registration forms, consumable materials and other stationery completed in 2011.	Registration forms, consumable materials and other stationery used for the capture of 2,692,635 voters in 2012.
	4. Recruit and pay voter registration staff.	Done in 2012.	2,100 staff recruited for registration data capture. 8,994 exhibition staff and 400 inquiry staff recruited for the inquiry and exhibition of the register.
	5. Recruit and pay Ward Coordinators.	Done in 2012.	400 Ward Coordinators recruited for period January – November 2012.
	6. Train Ward Coordinators.	Done in 2012.	400 Ward Coordinators trained in all key electoral processes.
	7. Train registration staff.	Done in 2012.	Registration, inquiry and exhibition staff trained on the BVR system and exhibition of the register.

11. Enhance the credibility of the electoral process by implementing an efficient system of tally and transmission of election results.	1. Establish a wide area network to improve transmission of election results and communication.	Done in 2012.	Election Result Tallying System was decentralized at regional and district level. The regional tally centres had direct transmission of results to the national centre/database.
	2. Procure and install software for tallying of election results.	Done in 2012.	IT equipment and software for setting up national, regional and district tally centres were procured installed and networked. 100 laptop computers donated by INEC- Nigeria, were used at the district tally centres.
	3. Organize four training workshops for election officers on the use of election results Software.	Done in 2012.	Training of tally centre staff was done at national, regional and district levels. 10 NEC IT staff were trained at national level; 512 Regional Tally Centre staff were trained at regional level; and 112 District Tally Centre staff were trained at district

			level.
12. Promote sustainable democracy through the conduct of credible and transparent elections.	1. Conduct Presidential Parliamentary, Local Council, Village Head and bye-elections.	Elections were successfully conducted on 17th November 2012 for the following categories; • Presidential (1seat) • Ordinary Members of Parliament (112 seats) • Paramount Chief Member of Parliament (12 seats) • Mayors/ Chairpersons (19 seats) • Councilors (456 seats)	Village Head elections will be conducted in 2013.
	2. Conduct Chieftaincy Elections.	Conduct of Chieftaincy Elections deferred to 2013.	Time constraint in 2012
13. Ensure that NEC is well resourced to effectively execute its mandate through proper planning and effective management of donor relations and efficient use of funds.	1. Produce and submit annual report to stakeholders.	NEC produced and distributed the Annual Report for 2011 to stakeholders including Office of the President, Parliament etc. Annual Statutory Accounts for 2011 were submitted to the Office of the Auditor	

		General.	
	2. Organize annual retreats to review performance on Strategic Plan 2010-2014.	Mid-term review of performance of NEC Strategic Plan will be done in 2013.	

Source: **National Electoral Commission (NEC)**

CHAPTER 3

OVERVIEW OF THE 2012 ELECTIONS

3.0 INTRODUCTION

The National Electoral Commission (NEC) successfully held a Biometric Voter Registration (BVR) exercise for the registration of the electorate from 23rd January 2012 to 23rd March 2012. The move was aimed to prevent double registration and to eliminate ghost names in the old Voter Register.

3.1 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ELECTIONS

• The planning for the 2012 elections dates back to the development of the NEC Strategic Plan 2010-2014. The commencement of the year 2012 saw the actual implementation of the blueprint contained in the Strategic Plan which by then, had been translated into activities put into fixed timelines.

• The significance of the 2012 multiple elections hinges on the following:

These Elections marked the third Presidential and General elections in Sierra Leone after the decade old civil war. Hence the success of these Elections will not only continue to mend political fence but it also continues to create assurances at the international level.

• In addition, it was the first time after the declaration of the end of the war in 2002, that Sierra Leone Government's contribution to the General Election Budget was greater than that of the donors.

The Elections did not only test the level of independence of the Commission, but it also tested the level of transparency, accountability, consistency and service mindedness of the Commission as well.

• With the introduction and successful implementation of the BVR process and the establishment of a clean Final Voters Register for the first time, the Commission emphatically demonstrated its zero tolerance on elections malpractices.

• The Elections also tested and clearly established the significance of effective voter education/sensitization in the electoral process. Certified graduates of the Institute of Electoral Administration and Civic Education (INEACE) were recruited throughout the Elections cycle. The Ward Electoral Education Committee (WEEC) was also introduced to undertake voter education at ward level.

3.2 BIOMETRIC VOTER REGISTRASTION (BVR) EXERCISE

Voter registration is understood as the process of registering eligible voters, while the voters' register or voters' roll is the result of this process. Both the process and the result of voter registration need to be accurate, sustainable and politically accepted. In determining whether and how to register people to vote, there needs to be a clear understanding of what, if any, purpose voter registration may serve and what objectives it is meant to achieve. In order to develop and implement an effective system of registering voters, the National Electoral Commission (NEC) took the bold initiative of implementing for the first time, a Biometric Voter Registration process.

In the 2012 Multiple Elections, Sierra Leone decided to go Biometric – that is, the use of Biometric Voter Registration. This is the recognition of humans based on one or more intrinsic physical trait. By subscribing to this Voter Registration Technology, Sierra Leone has successfully joined the rank of advanced democracies in the world in the use of such advanced technology.

Such a registration process that uses sensitive high-tech equipment not only adds significant 'integrity' costs to the core costs but also increases organisational and logistical challenges. These include the increased need for technical training as well as continuous supervision and support for Registration Staff in the field to ensure that the data is captured, collected and processed to the highest possible standard.

In the use of Biometric Voter Registration technology for the first time, the Commission followed generally accepted principles such as:

- The voters' roll should be as accurate and complete as possible to provide for maximum inclusion of all groups.
- Voter inclusion and the enfranchisement of disadvantaged groups have to be balanced against the security features of a system, which prevent double registration by technological means.

A complex voter registration system of this nature saw the use of the Global Positioning System (GPS); the recruitment of high number of Registration Staff; the procurement of 800 Biometric Voter Registration (BVR) Kits; the pre-testing of the BVR Kits; the Registration process itself in the face of traditional and cultural beliefs; the de-duplication and printing of Voter Identity Cards which were done out of the country; the high rate of computer illiteracy in the country amongst others, made the BVR process an uphill task. However, due to the high level of skilled staff in the Commission, the BVR exercise became a success story.

3.3 GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS)

The Global Positioning System (GPS) which commenced in 2012 continued in the first quarter of 2012. This process saw the hiring of CERGIS to help fix the coordinates of Registration Centres which eventually became Polling Centres. The Commission in collaboration with Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL) did the survey and thereafter fixed the coordinates. In the run up to the survey, a training workshop was held in Makeni, Bombali District where staff (ad hoc and permanent) were trained on the GPS exercise.

3.4 NOMINATION AND CAMPAIGN PROCESSES

Sections 44, 45, and 46 of the Public Elections Act 2012 make provision for Nomination of Presidential Candidates. Similarly Section 59 of the Public Elections Act 2012 also makes provision for the Nomination of Parliamentary Candidates. The Commission in fulfilling this mandate declared nominations for Presidential and Parliamentary Elections from 1st to 11th October 2012. The Nomination for Local Council Elections was slated from 12th to 24th September 2012.

A total of 9 candidates were nominated for the Presidential Election, 602 candidates Ordinary Members of Parliamentary Election, 19 candidates for Paramount Chief Members of Parliament (PCMP), 31 for Mayoral, 47 for Chairmen and 1,546 for Councillors - making a total of 2,254 nominated for all elections.

However, PCMP elections were conducted in four districts (Kenema, Kono, Koinadugu and Bonthe) while the other districts went uncontested.

In consultation with political parties, NEC drew up a Political Campaign Timeline which legitimised Political Parties Campaign activities to commence from 17th October 2012 to 15th November, 2012.

3.5 CONDUCT OF POLITICAL PARTIES

The conduct of political parties in the November 2012 Multiple Elections sent a strong wave of optimism in the democratisation process of Sierra Leone. Political parties manifested that even though they had differences in opinions and ideologies, their differences should not deny Sierra Leoneans their rights to vote and elect a representative of their choice.

This was again manifested in the manner in which political parties conducted themselves on the dialogue, Nomination Fees, Campaign period, Polling, Counting and Declaration of Results. Save the main opposition SLPP, all the other political parties honourably accepted the Elections Results.

3.6 ELECTORAL LEGAL REFORM AND OTHER LEGAL MATTERS

3.6.1 Reform and Consolidation of the Electoral Laws

In collaboration with the Law Reform Commission, the Law Officers Department and other Democratic institutions and Civil Society Organisations, NEC succeeded in reviewing and consolidating the Electoral Laws of Sierra Leone which were passed in Parliament as the Public Elections Act, (PEA) 2012 on the 1st of May 2012. The PEA 2012 included electoral offences and their penalties, which helped to strengthen the transparency, credibility and reliability of the whole electoral process. The Act, among other things, mandated NEC to prescribe nomination fees for public election candidates, nullify election result where over voting occurs in an election, transformed the Electoral Commission into a corporate body.

3.6.2 OTHER LEGAL MATTERS

3.6.2.1 The 2007 Elections Petition Case (SLPP Vs NEC and Christiana Thorpe.)

In the aftermath of the 2007 Presidential Election, a court case was filed against the NEC by the SLPP in the High Court requesting that the court ordered NEC to present to the plaintiff all statements of results from the said Presidential Elections. The NEC Legal team responded by challenging the jurisdiction of the court. Their argument was that all matters relating to the Presidential Elections must be determined by the Supreme Court. The High Court ruled in February, 2008 in favor of the NEC. However, the Plaintiff appealed at the Court of Appeal which upheld the ruling of the High Court in January 2009. On the 30th April 2009 the SLPP filed another application seeking an order from the Supreme Court for the enlargement of time within which to appeal against the decision of the Court of Appeal. Leave was granted on the 8th April 2011 and the appeal was filed on the 3rd May 2011 but the Plaintiffs did not serve a Notice of Civil Appeal on each of the Respondents. Instead, on the 17th November 2011 they sought another order from the Supreme Court for the enlargement of time within which to serve the said notices on the Respondents. The application was refused and the case dismissed.

3.6.2.2 2012 Election Court Matters

The Commission was a party to several court actions during the year under review. These matters included election offences relating to multiple registrations for which the names of 794 suspects were submitted by NEC to the SLP for investigation. One hundred (100) out of these matters were tried in various courts country-wide and those found guilty were either fined or imprisoned. Some of the matters are ongoing.

Although there were several allegations of electoral malpractices that took place on polling day to date, there has been no prosecution in the Electoral Offences Court (EOC) which was launched in July 2012 as investigations are still ongoing.

3.6.2.3 *Paramount Chief Elections (PCE) Petitions*

There were several petitions in the High Court against Paramount Chiefs (PC) elect in Kwame Bai Krim, Loko Masama, Sanda Loko, Kunike Barina and Bombali Shebora Chiefdoms. Some have been determined and others ongoing.

3.6.2.4 *Injunctions*

Three injunctions were obtained against certain candidates' participation in the 2012 elections pending the hearing and determination of matters before the courts. The injunctions were against the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) Party's Presidential Candidate and the SLPP Parliamentary candidates in Constituencies 005 and 015 in Kaialhun and Kenema Districts respectively. Consequently, announcement of the Parliamentary election results in the affected constituencies were withheld by the Commission pending the determination and final disposal of the matters in court.

3.6.2.5 *2012 Election Petition*

On the 30th November 2012, the opposition SLPP filed a petition in the Supreme Court against the election of APC Presidential candidate, Ernest Bai Koroma who was declared winner by NEC Chairperson and National Returning Officer in the presidential elections of 2012. NEC legal team filed a preliminary objection on various grounds and hearing of the matter by the Supreme Court is awaited.

3.7 *SECURITY*

The Sierra Leone Police (SLP) has the constitutional mandate to protect lives and property of Sierra Leoneans at all times, thus having the task of policing the November 2012 Elections. The Office of National Security (ONS) at strategic level coordinated the security architecture for the Elections. Invoking Military Aid to Civil Power (MACP) saw the Police and the Military coordinating the security of the entire elections process. The SLP and the Military also provided logistical support in the provision of their trucks to transport elections materials throughout the country.

3.8 *POLLING*

The National Electoral Commission (NEC) conducted multiple elections in November 2012. Public trust in the credibility and capability of the NEC was a major plus in the acceptance of the results by Sierra Leoneans and in encouraging losing parties to concede defeat. To manage this situation

well, the NEC stopped the movement of unauthorised vehicles and motor bikes. This move considerably mitigated violence on polling day and the Commission was commended for such prudent decision.

CHAPTER 4

The 2012 ELECTIONS

4.0 INTRODUCTION

The National Electoral Commission conducted multiple Elections (Presidential, Parliamentary, Local Government and Paramount Chief Members of Parliament Elections) in November 17, 2012. Prior to these elections, the Commission undertook the following activities.

4.1 VOTER EDUCATION

Electoral Voter Education was an essential component in the conduct of the 2012 multiple elections. The understanding and participation of the electorate in every electoral activity was vital to ensure successful outcomes. The public was engaged in series of voter education activities in the form of radio discussions, TV programs, and display of billboards at strategic locations nationwide, use of flyers, SMS messages through mobile networks, posters, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and uniform messages.

Voter education and information dissemination was further strengthened with the introduction of Ward Electoral Education Committees (WEECs) in the 394 wards, nationwide. The Committees had staggered membership. Initially, there were 18 members per ward, later reduced to 5 comprising representatives from political parties, paramount and section chiefs, civil society, religious organizations, youth groups and women leaders. The main objective of having the WEECs was to use the “grass root” people at Ward level and to intensify understanding of the ‘how’ and ‘why’ aspects of voting, thus the move from voter to electoral education.

Electoral Education was very intensive across the country for all electoral activities, from the Biometric Voter Registration exercise, to nominations, campaigns, polling, tallying and announcement of results. Sierra Leoneans were given the opportunity to own the electoral processes at grass root level with education and information dissemination in indigenous languages. Every voter had the opportunity in one way or the other to know every aspect of the electoral process.

Generally, the successful implementation of electoral voter education was a contributory factor to high voter turnout and less void votes during the 2012 elections, as compared to that of 2007 elections

4.2 STAFFING

The Commission in its drive to conduct the Biometric Voter Registration (BVR) for the first time in Sierra Leone embarked on the employment of Ad Hoc staff in very large numbers.

For the BVR exercise, the Commission recruited 400 Registration Ward Coordinators (RWCs), 28 Information Technology Focal Persons (IT Focal Persons), 10 Software Engineers, 2,400 Biometric Voter Registration (BVR) Staff and 8,994 Exhibition Staff.

The Commission also recruited 75,000 staff for polling and 178 Tally Centre Staff. The Commission employed over 87,000 staff to cover the Registration, Exhibition and Polling processes.

4.3 VOTER REGISTRATION:

As per sections 31 and 33 of the 1991 Constitution and Section 12 of the Public Elections Act of 2012; the National Electoral Commission is charged with the constitutional mandate of registering voters. The Commission in fulfilling this mandate conducted the Biometric Voter Registration of eligible voters for the period January 23rd to 26th March 2012. A total of 2,692,635 voters were registered nationwide.

Below are pictures of the Biometric Voters Registration process.



Ward Coordinators undergoing BVR Training



A Registrant going through the BVR process

DE-DUPLICATION



The Sierra Leone De-duplication Observation Team in Brussels.
This Team comprised representatives from NEC, UNDP, Political Parties, the SLP and Civil Society Organisations.

BURNING OF FAULTY VOTERS ID CARDS



Burning of faulty Voters ID Cards at the National Tally Centre

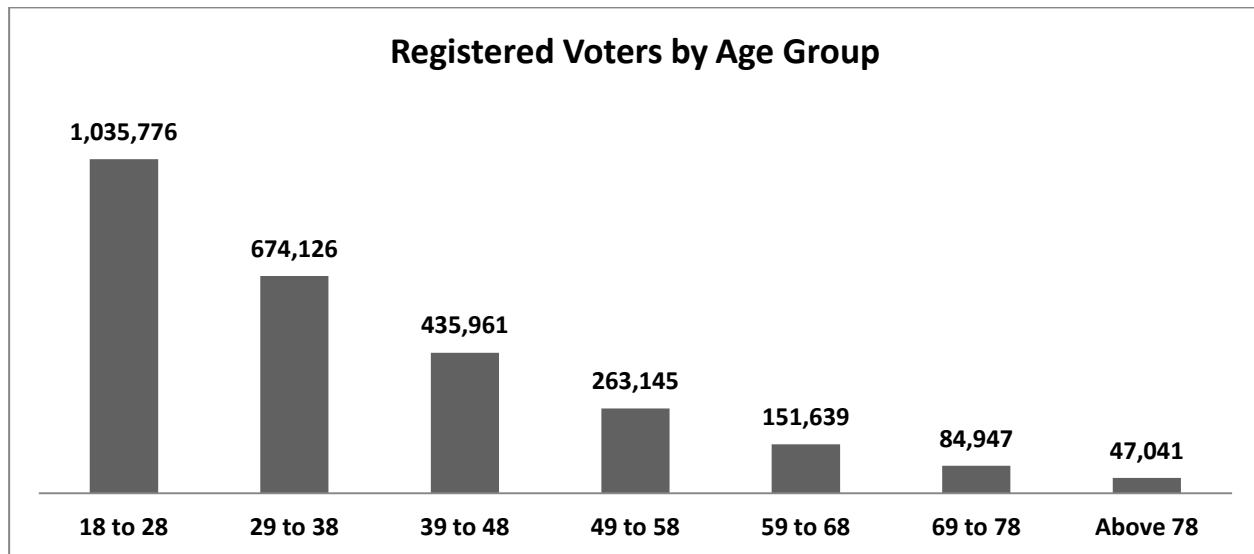
The outcome of the Biometric Voter Registration (BVR) exercise is shown in table 4.1 below:

Table 4.1: Age Group Analysis of Registered Voters

Age Group	Registration Figure
18 to 28	1,035,776
29 to 38	674,126
39 to 48	435,961
49 to 58	263,145
59 to 68	151,639
69 to 78	84,947
Above 78	47,041
Total Registered	2,692,635

Source: National Electoral Commission

Figure 4.1: Graphical representation of Age Groups Analysis



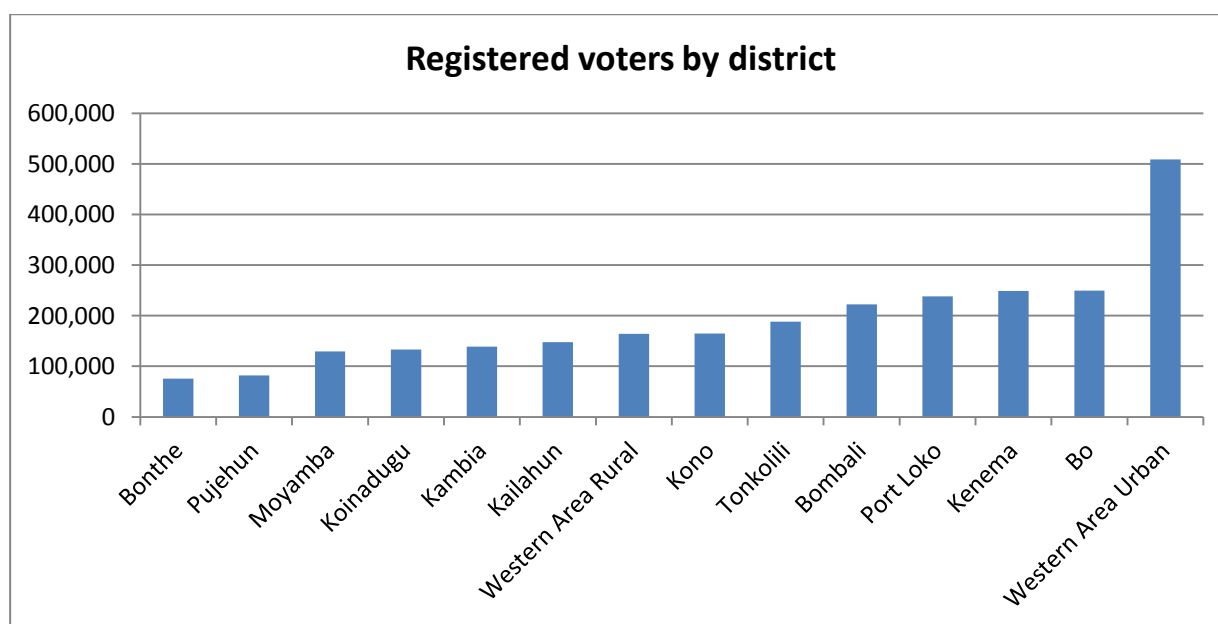
Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.2: Summary of Voters by District

District	Number of Voters	Percentage (%)	Rank
Bo	249,342	9.3	2
Bombali	222,514	8.3	5
Bonthe	75,925	2.8	14
Kailahun	147,463	5.5	9
Kambia	139,035	5.2	10
Kenema	248,862	9.2	3
Koinadugu	133,289	5.0	11
Kono	164,798	6.1	7
Moyamba	129,544	4.8	12
Port Loko	238,222	8.8	4
Pujehun	82,055	3.0	13
Tonkolili	187,997	7.0	6
Western Area Rural	164,403	6.1	8
Western Area Urban	509,186	18.9	1
Grand Total:	2,692,635.00	100	

Source: National Electoral Commission

Figure 4.2: Summary of voters by District



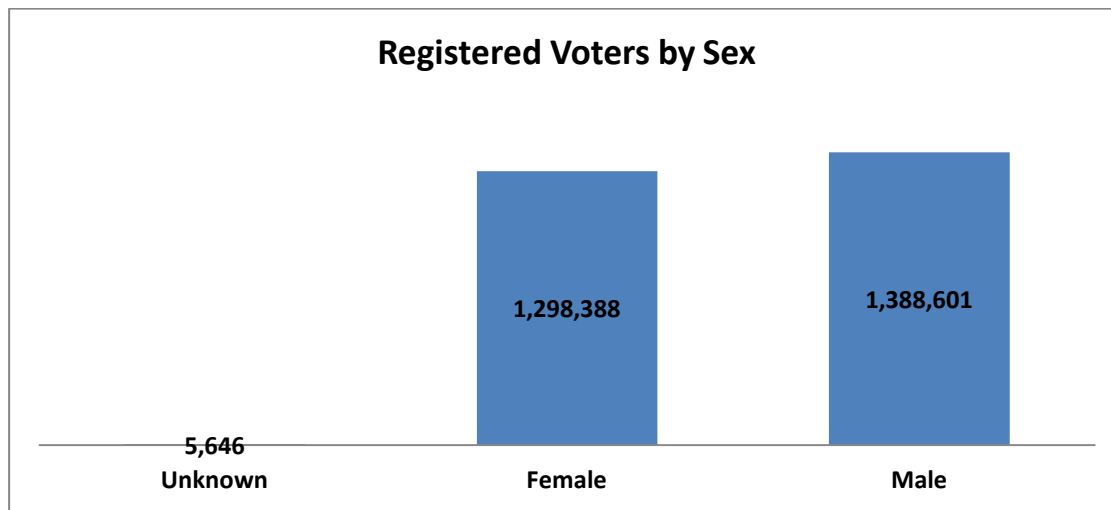
Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.3: Summary of registration statistics by sex

Gender	No. of Registered Voters	% of Registered Voters per Sex	Rank
Male	1,298,388	48.2	2
Female	1,388,601	51.6	1
Unknown	5,646	0.2	3
Total:	2,692,635	100	

Source: National Electoral Commission

Figure 4.3: Summary of registration statistics by sex



Source: National Electoral Commission

4.4 EXHIBITION OF THE PROVISIONAL VOTERS REGISTER

Section 28 of the Public Elections Act, 2012 requires that, the National Electoral Commission exhibits the Provisional Voters Register (PVR) within forty days (40) after the expiry of the date fixed under Section 22 of the Act for the registration of voters.

The NEC in fulfilling this mandate exhibited the PVR from 30th June to 4th July 2012. This exercise went in parallel with the distribution of Voter Identity Cards. A total of 1,234,567 Voter Identity Cards were distributed country-wide.

4.5 NOMINATION

Sections 44, 45, and 46 of the Public Elections Act 2012 make provision for Nomination of Presidential Candidates. Section 59 of the Public Elections Act 2012 also makes provision for the Nomination of Parliamentary Candidates. The Commission in fulfilling this mandate declared nominations for Presidential and Parliamentary Elections from 1st to 11th October 2012. The

Nomination for Local Council Elections was slated from 12th to 24th September 2012. Political parties Presidential candidates Nomination pictures are shown below.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION FOR 2012 MULTIPLE ELECTIONS



H.E. Dr. Ernest Bai Koroma
APC Presidential Candidate



Mr. Julius Maada Bio
SLPP Presidential Candidate



Mr. Charles Francis Margai
PMDK Presidential Candidate



Mr. Mohamed Bangura
UDM Presidential Candidate



Mr. Gibrilla Kamara
PDP Presidential Candidate



Mr. Eldred Collins
RUFP Presidential Candidate



Mr. Joshua Albert Carew
CDP Presidential Candidate



Dr. James Obbaiah Fullah
UNPP Presidential Candidate



Dr. Kandeh Baba Conteh
PLP Presidential Candidate

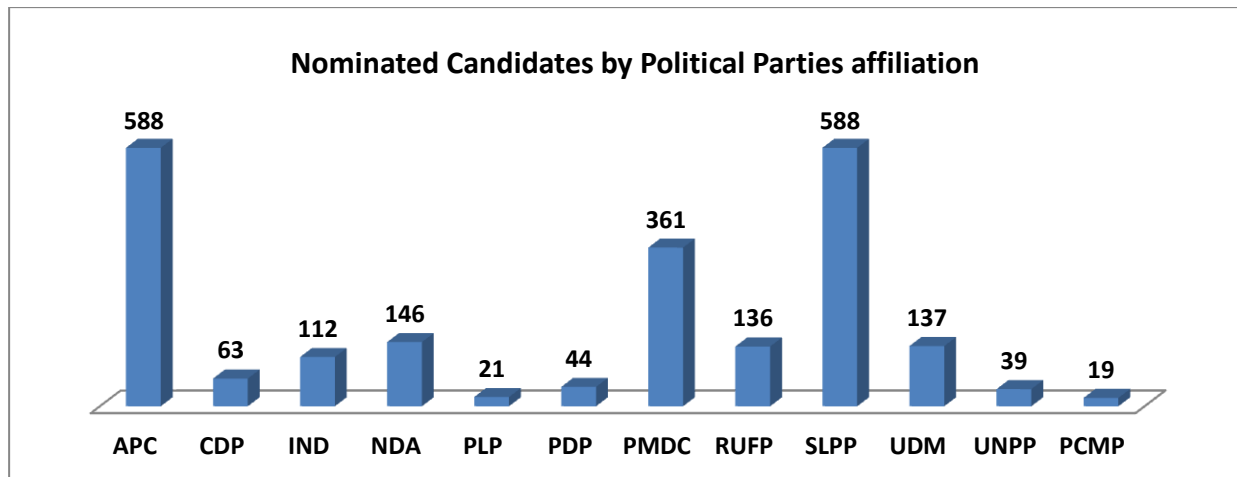
A total of 9 candidates were nominated for the Presidential Election, 602 candidates for Ordinary Members of Parliamentary Election, 19 candidates for Paramount Chief Members of Parliament (PCMP), 31 for Mayoral, 47 for Chairpersons and 1,546 for Councillors positions.

Table 4.4: Summary of nomination statistics of political parties / independent candidates and Paramount Chief Members of Parliament (PCMP)

Name of Political Party	No. of Nominated Candidates	Rank
All Peoples Congress (APC)	588	1
Citizen's Democratic Party (CDP)	63	8
Independent Candidate (IC)	112	7
National Democratic Alliance (NDA)	146	4
Peace and Liberation Party (PLP)	21	11
People's Democratic Party (PDP)	44	9
People's Movement For Democratic Change (PMDC)	361	3
Revolutionary United Front Party (RUFP)	136	6
Sierra Leone People's Party (SLPP)	588	1
United Democratic Movement (UDM)	137	5
United National People's Party (UNPP)	39	10
Paramount Chief Members of Parliament (PCMP)	19	12
Total	2,254	

Source: National Electoral Commission

Figure 4.4: Summary of nomination statistics of political parties / independent candidates



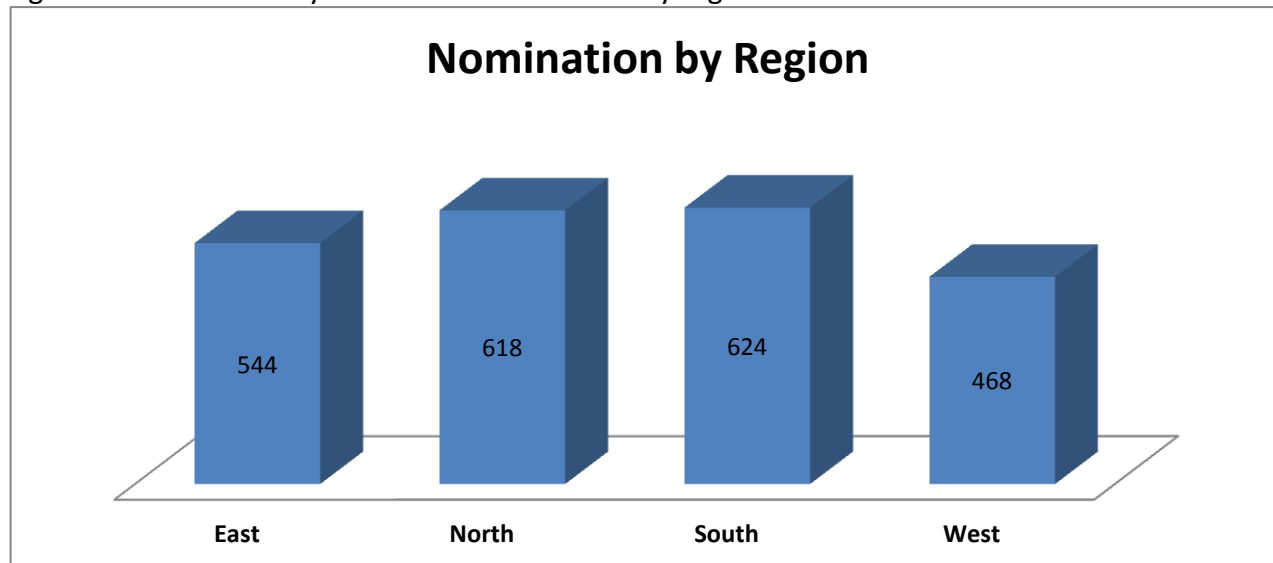
Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.5: Summary of nomination statistics by region in all elections

Region	Nomination Figure	Percentage (%)
East	544	24.1
North	618	27.4
South	624	27.6
West	468	20.7
Total	2,254	100

Source: National Electoral Commission

Figure 4.5: Summary of nomination statistics by region



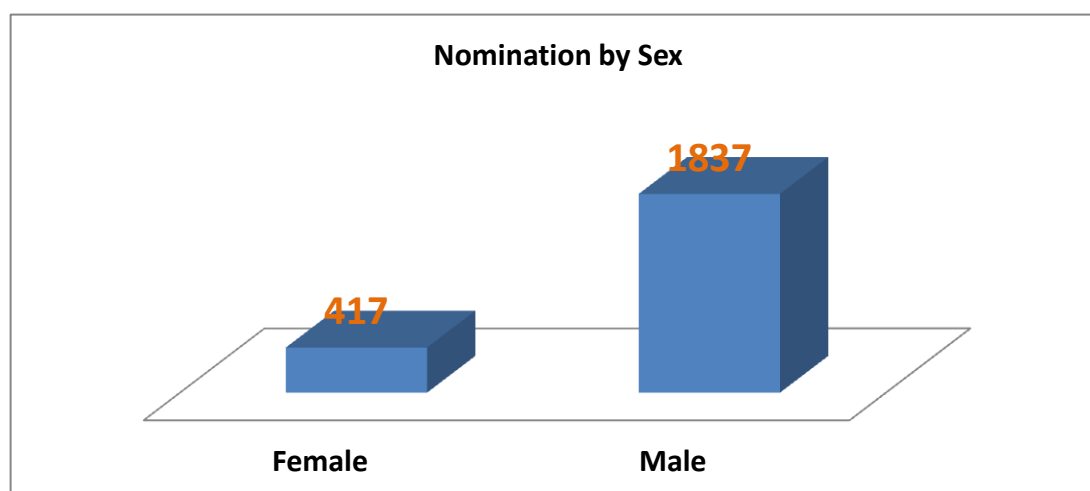
Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.6: Summary of Nomination Statistics by Gender

Gender	Nomination Figure	Percentage (%)
Female	417	18.5
Male	1837	81.5
Total	2,254	100

Source: National Electoral Commission

Figure 4.6: Summary of Nomination Statistics by Gender



Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.7: Nomination Statistics by Presidential Candidates and Age Group

ELECTIONS	AGE GROUP	NO. OF CANDIDATES	PERCENTAGE (%)
Presidential	40 – 49	2	22.2
	50 – 59	4	44.4
	60 – 69	3	33.3
Total		9	100

Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.8: Nomination Statistics by Parliamentary Candidates and Age Group

ELECTIONS	AGE GROUP	NO. OF CANDIDATES	PERCENTAGE (%)
Parliamentary	21 – 30	101	16.8
	31 – 40	164	27.2
	41 – 50	178	29.6
	51 – 60	97	16.1
	61 – 70	56	9.3
	71 – 80	6	1.0
Total		602	100

Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.9: Nomination Statistics by Mayor Candidates and Age Group

ELECTIONS	AGE GROUP	NO OF CANDIDATES	PERCENTAGE (%)
Mayor	18 – 28	2	6.5
	29 – 38	11	35.5
	39 – 48	6	19.4
	49 – 58	6	19.4
	59 – 68	5	16.1
	69 – 78	1	3.2
Total		31	100

Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.10: Nomination Statistics by Chairperson Candidates and Age Group

ELECTIONS	AGE GROUP	NO OF CANDIDATES	PERCENTAGE (%)
Chairperson	18 – 28	1	2.1
	29 – 38	8	17.0
	39 – 48	15	31.9
	49 – 58	10	21.3
	59 – 68	13	27.7
Total		47	100

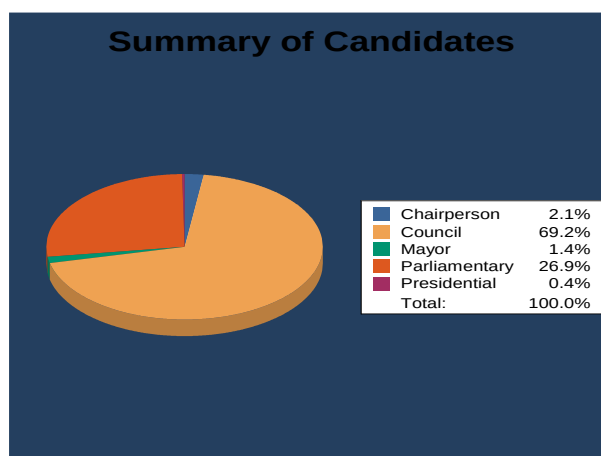
Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.11: Nomination Statistics by Councillor Candidates and Age Group

ELECTIONS	AGE GROUP	NO OF CANDIDATES	PERCENTAGE (%)
Councillor	18 – 28	201	13.0
	29 – 38	431	27.9
	39 – 48	582	37.6
	49 – 58	265	17.1
	59 – 68	60	3.9
	69 – 78	6	0.4
	Above 78	1	0.1
Total		1,546	100

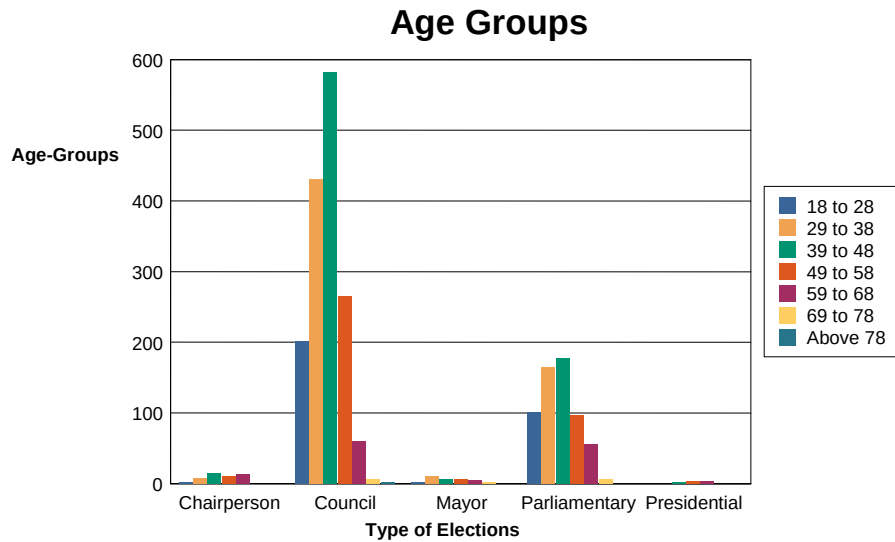
Source: National Electoral Commission

Figure 4.7: Summary of Nomination Statistics by Candidates



Source: National Electoral Commission

Figure 4.8: Summary of Nomination Statistics by Age Group



Source: National Electoral Commission

4.6 CAMPAIGN

In a bid to avoid any clash between political parties and candidates during the campaign period, the Commission in collaboration with political parties and relevant stakeholders prepared a comprehensive campaign calendar through balloting for all political parties and candidates. Campaign for the 2012 multiple elections started on the 17th October, 2012 and ended on the 15th November, 2012 and the 16th November 2012 was 'cooling off day'. All political parties and candidates were allotted equal number of days to campaign. No major incident was reported to the Commission. See Annexe (Appendix A) for the Campaign Timeline. The pictures below depict the political campaign process of the two main political parties (the APC and the SLPP).

POLICAL PARTIES' CAMPAIGN



Campaigning of the two main political parties (APC & SLPP)

4.7 POLLING

Part VII of the Public Elections Act (PEA) 2012, titled 'Procedures and Arrangements for Elections' (Sections 69 to 97) mandates the NEC to conduct All Public Elections. The Commission in fulfilling its mandate conducted the Presidential, Parliamentary, Local Council, Mayoral and Paramount Chief Members of Parliament Elections in November, 2012.

Competing for presidency were the incumbent President Ernest Bai Koroma of the All Peoples Congress (APC), his main challenger Julius Maada Bio of the Sierra Leone Peoples Party (SLPP) and six other candidates. The National Democratic Alliance (NDA) did not present a Presidential Nomination because of a High Court Injunction.

Polling commenced at 7:00am and closed at 5:00pm on the 17th November. Eligible voters who were in queues before 5:00pm were allowed to cast their votes.

POLLING AND COUNTING



Voters in queue ready to vote

4.7.1 Vehicular Movement

On Polling Day, the Commission in collaboration with the Sierra Leone Police agreed that there should be no unauthorised vehicular movement. The decision was reached after series of consultations with relevant stakeholders in the electoral process.

The Government in collaboration with the Sierra Leone Police agreed that there should be no unauthorized vehicular movement in urban areas country-wide.

This timely decision was a factor that contributed hugely to the peaceful outcome of polling.

4.7.2 National Electoral Commission Situation Room.

Being the first time that four elections were conducted simultaneously, the emergence of electoral realities was taken into consideration. With assistance from the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) Nigeria, a Situation Room was set up with adequate communication facilities.

The Situation Room served as a central point for gathering information generally about the on-going Elections. This provided the NEC leadership with concrete actionable intelligence on the progress and conduct of the elections country-wide, with an opportunity for prompt and appropriate response.

In general, the Situation Room contributed immensely to the successful conduct of the 2012 Elections.



NEC Situation Room

4.7.3 Elections Observation and Networking

Elections Observation and Networking with relevant stakeholders has become a standard practice in elections all over the world and it is part of the legal framework of Sierra Leone and crucial to the conduct of any elections. The Commission is of the firm belief that elections observation would lend credence to the entire electioneering process in the country. The External Relations Unit facilitated the accreditation of a total of 127 National and International Observation organisations, Diplomatic Missions, Development Partners and Media Organisations. The accredited observer organisations observed different aspects of the electioneering process before, during and after the 2012 polls.

The Commission accredited 13,127 National Observers and 932 International Observers. See Appendix C for detailed list of Accredited Elections Observers.

NETWORKING



**Political Parties Liaison Committee (PPLC)
Meeting**



**CEC/Chair and Representatives of First Time
Student Voters**



**The Head of EU-EOM signing Elections
Observation MOU with Dr. C Thorpe**



The Irish Parliamentary Delegation visit to NEC

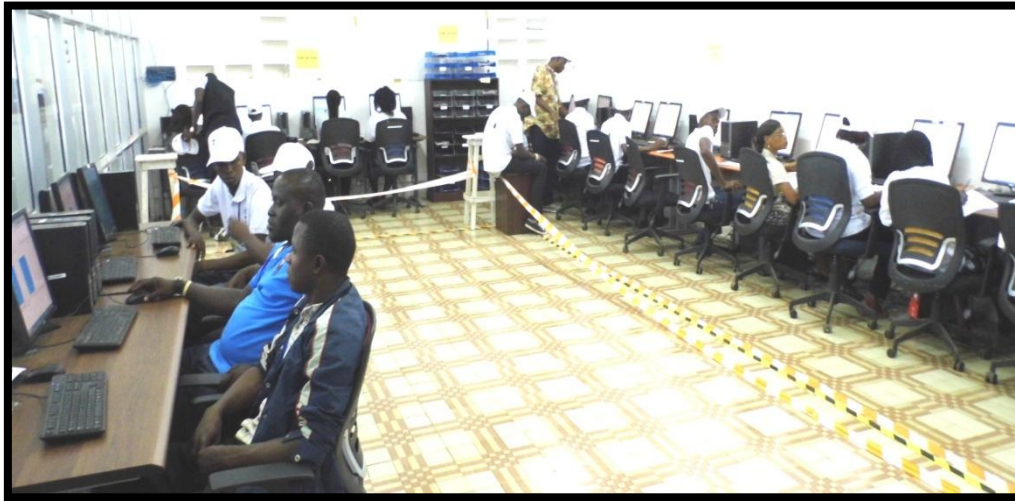
4.8 COUNTING

Immediately after the close of polls, counting commenced in all 9,493 Polling Stations in the country for all the elections. The only exception was Constituency 92 for Parliamentary Elections which was postponed due to the death of the PMDC Party's Nominated candidate. Results for each candidate were recorded in the relevant results forms and copies given to political party agents as per procedures. Copies of results were placed in relevant Tamper Evident Envelops (TEEs) and shipped to the Regional Tally Centres via the District Offices. Copies were also posted in the precinct of polling stations and centres.

4.9 TALLYING OF RESULTS.

In order to avoid delay in the announcement of results, the Commission decentralized the tallying of results at district and regional levels. Tallying took place in all district headquarter towns and the four regional headquarter towns of Kenema, Makeni, Bo and Freetown in full view of party agents and observers.

Below is a picture of the NEC National Tally Centre at Wellington which served as the Western Area Regional Tally Centre.



Tallying of Elections Result at the National Tally Centre

4.10 ANNOUNCEMENT OF RESULTS

Announcement of the election results took place at the National Electoral Commission (NEC) Headquarter at Tower Hill Freetown. Presidential results were announced on the 23rd November, 2012. Other results for Parliamentary, Local Council and Paramount Chief Members of Parliament (PCMP) elections were announced later. During the announcement of results for each election, the media, political parties and other stakeholders were in full attendance. All winning candidates for the Parliamentary elections were declared with the exception of Constituencies 5 and 15 in Kailahun and Kenema Districts respectively due to court injunction.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF ELECTION RESULTS



**Dr. Thorpe Calling the Presidential Result and
declaring the winner**



Com. F. K. Kebbie —South
Calling Parliamentary and Local
Council
Results for the Southern Region



Com. M. N. Conteh—North
Calling Parliamentary and Local
Council
Results for the Northern Region



Com. S. A. Mattia —East
Calling Parliamentary and
Local Council
Results for the Eastern Region



Com. M. French—West
Calling Parliamentary and
Local Council
Results for the Western Area



4.11 PRESENTATION OF ELECTIONS RESULT

Below is a presentation of the results.

Table 4.13: Presentation of Presidential Results

Candidate	Party	Votes	Percentage
KOROMA, ERNEST BAI	APC	1 314 881	58.7%
CAREW, JOSHUA ALBERT	CDP	22 863	1.0%
KAMARA, GIBRILLA	PDP	8 273	0.4%
CONTEH, KANDEH BABA	PLP	6 144	0.3%
MARGAI, CHARLES FRANCIS	PMDC	28 944	1.3%
COLLINS, ELDRED	RUFPP	12 993	0.6%
BIO, JULIUS MAADA	SLPP	837 517	37.4%
BANGURA, MOHAMED	UDM	5 069	0.2%
FULLAH, JAMES OBAI	UNPP	5 044	0.2%

Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.14: Gender presentation of Elected Ordinary Members of Parliament

No.	District	MALE	FEMALE
1	Bo	9	2
2	Bombali	8	1
3	Bonthe	3	0
4	Kailahun	6	2
5	Kambia	4	2
6	Kenema	10	1
7	Koinadugu	6	0
8	Kono	8	0
9	Moyamba	3	3
10	Port Loko	8	2
11	Pujehun	5	0
12	Tonkolili	6	2
13	Western Area Rural	4	0
14	Western Area Urban	16	1
Total		96	16

Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.15: Elected Ordinary Members of Parliament (by Political Parties)

District	APC	CDP	I	NDA	PDP	PLP	PMDC	RUFPP	SLPP	UDM	UNPP
Bo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Bombali	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bonthe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Kailahun	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Kambia	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenema	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Koinadugu	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kono	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Moyamba	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Port Loko	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pujehun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Tonkolili	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Area Rural	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Area Urban	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0

Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.16: GENDER REPRESENTATION OF ELECTED CHAIRPERSONS

No.	District	MALE	FEMALE
1	Bo	1	0
2	Bombali	1	0
3	Bonthe	0	1
4	Kailahun	1	0
5	Kambia	1	0
6	Kenema	1	0
7	Koinadugu	1	0
8	Kono	1	0
9	Moyamba	1	0
10	Port Loko	1	0
11	Pujehun	1	0
12	Tonkolili	1	0
13	Western Area Rural	1	0
14	Western Area Urban	0	0
Total		12	1

Sou1rce: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.17: Political Party Representation of Elected Chairpersons

No	District	APC	CDP	IC	NDA	PDP	PLP	PMD C	RUFP	SLPP	UDM	UNP P
1	Bo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	Bombali	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Bonthe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
4	Kailahun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	Kambia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Kenema	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
7	Koinadugu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Kono	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Moyamba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
10	Port Loko	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Pujehun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
12	Tonkolili	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Western Area Rural	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Western Area Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0

Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.18: Gender Representation of Elected Mayors

No	District	MALE	FEMALE
1	Bo	1	0
2	Bombali	0	1
3	Bonthe	1	0
4	Kailahun	0	0
5	Kambia	0	0
6	Kenema	1	0
7	Koinadugu	0	0
8	Kono	1	0
9	Moyamba	0	0
10	Port Loko	0	0
11	Pujehun	0	0
12	Tonkolili	0	0
13	Western Area Rural	0	0
14	Western Area Urban	1	0
TOTAL		5	1

Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.19: Political Parties Representation of Mayors

No	District	APC	CDP	I	NDA	PDP	PLP	PMDC	RUFP	SLPP	UDM	UNPP
1	Bo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	Bombali	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Bonthe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
4	Kailahun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Kambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Kenema	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
7	Koinadugu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Kono	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Moyamba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Port Loko	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Pujehun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Tonkolili	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Western Area Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Western Area Urban	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0

Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.20: Gender Representation of Councillors

No	District	MALE	FEMALE
1	Bo	33	11
2	Bombali	32	10
3	Bonthe	25	5
4	Kailahun	17	12
5	Kambia	23	2
6	Kenema	38	8
7	Koinadugu	17	7
8	Kono	29	10
9	Moyamba	22	2
10	Port Loko	32	2
11	Pujehun	21	1
12	Tonkolili	24	4
13	Western Area Rural	18	2
14	Western Area Urban	38	11
TOTAL		369	87

Source: National Electoral Commission

Table 4.21: Political Parties/Independent candidates' representation of Councillors

No	District	APC	CDP	I	NDA	PDP	PLP	PMDC	RUFPP	SLPP	UDM	UNPP
1	Bo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0
2	Bombali	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Bonthe	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0
4	Kailahun	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0
5	Kambia	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
6	Kenema	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0
7	Koinadugu	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Kono	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
9	Moyamba	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0
10	Port Loko	31	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
11	Pujehun	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	21	0	0
12	Tonkolili	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Western Area Rural	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Western Area Urban	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		253	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	198	0	0

Source: National Electoral Commission

4.12 2012 ELECTION FINANCING

The Elections were funded by the Government of Sierra Leone and Donor partners. Funds and in-kind donations were also received from non-traditional donors as indicated below:

Table 4.22: Receipt and Payment Account for 2012

RECEIPTS	LE '000	LE '000
Income GoSL	93,139,779	
Income UNDP	11,638,894	
OSIWA	230,630	
APEJ	21,375	
Nigerian Govt.	4,299,312	
Other Income	209,801	
Interest	46,124	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		109,585,915
LESS PAYMENT		
H/Q PETTY CASH	162,486	
ADMIN FIELD OFFICE	3,189,788	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	590,818	
PUBLIC SENSITISATION	764,886	
STATIONERY	607,817	
STAFF TRAINING	196,518	
SALARY	10,563,527	
VEHICLE REPAIRS	1,234,098	
bUILDING REPAIRS	230,717	
EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	291,636	
FUEL	862,918	
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	1,493,613	
ELECTIONS	96,386,204	
MOTOR VEHICLES	125,035	
BANK CHARGES	199,660	

MEETING/CONFERENCE	253,031	
WORKSHOPS	71,596	
INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING	244,737	
LOCAL TRAVELLING	291,590	
UTILITIES	547,380	
OFFICE RENT	205,888	
GRANTS PAID	-	
OFFICE LEGAL AFFIARS	402,703	
OFFICE SUPPLIES	219,434	
OFFICE SECURITY	171,572	
AUDIT FEE	-	
TRANSFERS	2,436,039	
TOTAL PAYMENT		121,743,691

Source: National Electoral Commission

4.13 SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

The conduct of multiple elections on 17th November, 2012 is a novelty in the history of Sierra Leone. Presidential, Parliamentary, Local Council and Paramount Chief Members of Parliament were conducted in a day. The introduction of the Biometric Voter Registration also added value to the conduct of the 2012 elections.

4.13.1 SUCCESSES

- Review and consolidation of all elections laws in a single document (The Public Elections Act 2012)
- Successful conduct of the 2012 elections in a transparent and peaceful manner.
- Successful implementation of the Biometric Voter Registration Exercise which contributed greatly in the reduction of multiple registrations.
- Increased (56%) Government contribution to the General Election Budget.

- Timely announcement of all elections results.
- Provision of funds and other logistics by government and donors.
- Increased voter education through the use of Ward Electoral Education Committee (WEEC) members.
- Frequent engagement of all stakeholders in the electoral process.
- Provision of adequate election security.
- Decentralization of tallying of results at district and regional level.
- Conduct of the elections with very little technical assistance from outside the country.
- Peaceful atmosphere during and after the conduct of the elections

4.13.2 CHALLENGES

Amidst the successes, there were significant challenges in the conduct of the November, 2012 Elections which include:

- Late release of funds.
- Recruitment and training of computer literate staff to handle the Biometric Voter Registration exercise.
- Regional voting pattern for political parties.
- Implementation of the 30% quota for women representation as recommended by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.
- Recruitment and training of credible and competent staff to conduct all elections.
- Provision of the Commission's own premises in the districts and regions.
- Procurement of the Commission's own vehicles to carry out electoral activities.
- Acceptance of election results.

CHAPTER 5

BRIEF DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

5.0 INTRODUCTION

5.1 ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE DEPARTMENT

The Administration and Finance Department consists of three Units (i.e. Administration, Finance and Logistics & Procurement) with seventeen (17) staff members, headed by a Director.

KEY ACTIVITIES

5.1.1 ADMINISTRATION UNIT

- Facilitated the installation and commissioning of two generators (80KVA and 300 KVA) for NEC Headquarters for the conduct of the 2012 elections.
- Provided administrative support for the day to day running of all NEC offices both at Headquarters and the districts.

5.1.2 FINANCE UNIT

- The Finance Unit supported all major activities of the 2012 Elections, namely Biometric Registration of Voters, the Exhibition phase of the Registration, training aspect of all stakeholders, the Nomination process and Polling.
- Sourced and monitored funds from both Government of Sierra Leone (GoSL) and Donors so that key activities were adequately funded.
- Ensured that all emoluments for both permanent and temporary staff members were promptly paid to ensure smooth running of the electoral process.
- Contributed to the successful outcome of the public hearing of the income and expenditure statement of the 2012 election budget and the 2013-2015 Budget Estimates held at the Youyi Building in December 2012

5.1.3 LOGISTICS AND PROCUREMENT UNIT

- Procured all non-sensitive electoral materials required for the conduct of the 2012 elections.
- Facilitated the hiring of 400 four wheel drive vehicles for the Ward Coordinators nationwide to support district operational activities for the 2012 elections.
- Received, stored and dispatched all electoral materials (sensitive and non-sensitive) procured both locally and internationally for the conduct of the 2012 elections.
- Provided other logistical support (vehicles, fuel and lubricants) required for the conduct of the 2012 elections.
- Ensured that all NEC vehicles and hired ones were licensed and roadworthy
- Received on behalf of the Commission in-kind gifts for the conduct of the 2012 elections as listed below:

Table 5.1: Items received by the Commission

S/No	Item Description	Quantity	Donor	Location
1	Diesel Generator-60KVA with canopy/sound proof	1	Mackie	Wellington
2	Diesel Generator-60KVA with canopy/sound proof	1	Sierra Fishing Company	Makeni
3	Diesel Generator-60KVA with canopy/sound proof	3	Chinese Government	Wellington
4	Diesel Generator-25KVA with canopy/sound proof	18	Chinese Government	Wellington
5	Laptop Computers	32	Chinese Government	Wellington
6	Motorbikes	33	Chinese Government	Wellington
7	Vehicle-Pickup Van	3	Chinese Government	Wellington
8	Vehicle-Pickup Van	24	Nigeria Government	Wellington
9	Lap – Top Computer	100	Nigeria Government	Wellington

Source: National Electoral Commission

Some of the election gifts are shown below.

ELECTION GIFTS



Elections Gift from the People's Republic of China



Elections Gift from the Federal Republic of Nigeria

5.2 TRAINING, CAPACITY BUILDING, VOTER EDUCATION, PROCEDURES, GENDER AND DISABILITY DEPARTMENT

The Department, comprising two Units, is responsible to train NEC and related personnel on electoral processes, build the capacities of staff for professional growth, provide voter education/sensitization for the populace on election and civic matters, develop election procedures, promote gender participation and facilitate greater engagement of persons with disabilities in elections.

5.2.1 TRAINING, CAPACITY BUILDING, VOTER EDUCATION, PROCEDURES, GENDER AND DISABILITY UNIT

The Department is responsible for organizing and coordinating all internal and external forms of training in order to enhance staff capacity and development; develop user friendly manuals and facilitate effective voter and electoral education for various electoral activities and the conduct of elections and referenda.

5.2.2 PROCEDURES UNIT

Responsible for the development of procedures for all election related activities viz: voter registration, exhibition/inquiry, nominations, campaigns, polling, counting and distribution and retrieval of election materials. The Unit also collaborates with the Training Unit in developing user friendly manuals on the various electoral processes. It ensures accurate implementation and effective monitoring of all electoral procedures in accordance with the Commission's legal mandate. It further facilitates greater engagement with Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in elections and promotes gender in elections.

5.3 HUMAN RESOURCE AND EXTERNAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

The Department performs the day-to-day Human Resource Management activities and works closely with political parties and relevant stakeholders through the coordination of regular Political Parties Liaison Committee (PPLC) meetings and other meetings. The Department also interacts with the media on various electoral activities i.e. radio discussions, interviews and press briefings.

5.3.1 HUMAN RESOURCE UNIT

KEY ACTIVITIES

To ensure that the Commission met its strategic objective, the Unit undertook the following activities. They include the recruitment of professional staff, personnel issues such as appraisals, resignation and dismissals.

STAFFING

Contract Staff

- Executive Assistant to CEC
- Assistant Executive Secretary (Renewed Contract)
- One Legal Retainer
- Assistant Electoral Officer – Admin
- Assistant Electoral Officer – Audit
- Assistant Electoral Officer – External Relations
- Estate Overseer
- Research Consultant
- Audio Visual Tech

Ad-hoc Staff

- Twenty-nine District Tally Centre Shift Managers/IT Focal Persons
- Eight Regional Tally Centre Shift Managers
- Eight thousand, nine hundred and ninety-four Exhibition Staff
- One hundred and forty-one District Tally Centre Data entry Staff
- Fifteen Drivers

Promotions

Seven staff members were promoted ranging from Office Assistants to Chiefs and Directors.

Resignation: *One*

Termination: *None*

Suspension: *Six*

Induction

An Induction was conducted for **8,994** Exhibition Staff, **75,000** Polling Staff and **178** Tally Centre Staff.

Short-Term Courses

Staff members benefited from the following short courses:

- Training workshop for Storekeepers, Store Clerks and Supervisors.
- Strategic Leadership for Challenging Times.
- Legal Aspects of Elections Security.

5.3.2 EXTERNAL RELATIONS UNIT

The External Relations (ER) Unit of the National Electoral Commission worked closely with political parties and other stakeholders on the electoral process. It coordinated regular Political Parties Liaison Committee (PPLC) meetings and other meetings with other stakeholders and interacted with the media on various electoral activities i.e. radio discussions, interviews and press briefings.

- It was also responsible for all media/public relation exercises related to NEC's activities.
- The Unit also facilitated the Accra Principles of Electoral Justice (APEJ) Steering Committee meetings at the National Electoral Commission's Headquarter.
- The National Electoral Commission (NEC) had been planning for the conduct of the 2012 multiple elections over the past two years. The External Relations Unit ensured that the planning and preparation were impacted by lessons learned from previous elections, recommendations made by national and international observers after 2007 national elections and consultations with Electoral Stakeholders including political parties and civil society. The careful planning and preparation ensured that the 2012 elections met international standards for free, fair and transparent multiple elections.

During the 2012 General Elections, the Unit focused its attention on the following Electoral activities;

- Political Campaign process
- Nomination process
- Polling, Counting and Declaration of Results
- Election Observers

5.4 LEGAL AFFAIRS, RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION DEPARTMENT

The Department is responsible for coordinating all legal matters of the Commission, thereby providing legal advice in the said direction. The Department is also responsible for the research and documentation works of the Commission.

5.4.1 LEGAL AFFAIRS UNIT

The Unit coordinates all legal matters of the Commission.

In order to facilitate easy understanding of the PEA 2012, an abridged version was produced and translated into various local languages. Audio tapes of these were distributed to radio stations and stakeholders for dissemination to the public. Sensitization meetings, TV and radio programs on the PEA 2012 were also conducted.

The Commission in collaboration with the Law Officers Department formulated several statutory instruments, key among which was the Nomination fees for Presidential, Parliamentary, Local Council and Village Headmen election candidates.

5.4.2 RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION UNIT

5.4.2.1 RESEARCH

The Unit undertook two main researches:

- a. An investigation into the causes of low voter turn-out in the bye- elections held in 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011.
- b. The causes of the high percentage void votes in the 2007and 2008 elections and the subsequent bye-elections in Sierra Leone.

The research findings are being addressed by the Commission.

- c. A Desk research was also conducted on the 'Recommendations of Elections Observation Organisations at National and International Levels' and the findings submitted to the Commission.

5.4.2.2 DOCUMENTATION

The Unit produced a video documentary titled 'Inside NEC' co-sponsored by OSIWA. It depicted the Voters Registration and other electoral processes which were aired on both the SLBC and Destiny TV stations.

The Resource Centre also hosted researchers and other readers who made use of the facilities provided by the Centre.

The entire 2012 Electoral process was documented by the Unit.

5.5 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND VOTERS ROLL DEPARTMENT

The IT and Voter's Roll Department is responsible for managing NEC's IT & ICT systems. It also handles electoral data entries, analysis and presentations for the Commission.

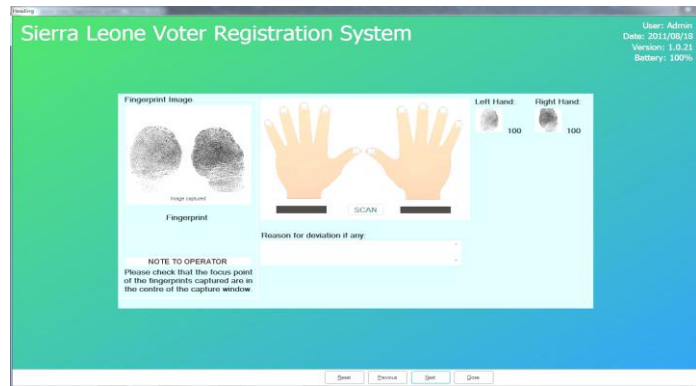
KEY ACTIVITIES

1. Biometric Registration

Tasks accomplished:

- Recruitment of a UNDP Biometric IT Expert Consultant
- Prepared ITB Specification for the Biometric Registration
- Pilot Testing of the BVR Kits in all the 14 Districts
- Receipt of all 800 BVR Kits, 800 Generators, 80 maintenance Kits and spares
- Training of Software Engineers and District Staff (DEOs, ADEOs, and VETOs)
- Implemented 10% increase in VRCs in all 14 Electoral Districts
- Geographical Information System (**GIS**) – Geographical Positioning System (**GPS**) Mapping of VRCs
- GIS Training Workshop conducted at Makeni for all IT and District Staff in collaboration with CERSGIS and Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL)
- Field Data Capture by District Staff in collaboration with SSL.
- Registration process

- Consolidation of all data captured during the BVR process
- De-duplication process of all consolidated data from the BVR
- Printing of Provisional Voters Register for 2012 elections



The Biometric Voter Registration Process

2. Exhibition

Tasks accomplished:

- Relocation of the BVR kit to their correct location
- Using the BVR Kit to re-registered Voters
- Capturing voters information
- Consolidation of all data captured during the Re-Registration process
- De-duplication process of all consolidated data from the Re-Registration process
- Printing of Final Voters Register for 2012 elections

3. Nomination

Tasks accomplished:

- Designing of Nomination software
- Training of NEC staff on the usage of the Nomination software
- Deployment of Nomination software to all district

- Capturing of Nomination data from all district
- Consolidation of all data captured during the Nomination process
- Inclusion of consolidated nomination data into the Election result tally software

4. Tally Centres

Four Regional Tally Centres were set up in the Western Urban, Bo, Kenema and Bombali Districts with proper internet connections.

5. Election Results

Tasks accomplished:

- Tally of Election Results in the four regional tally centres
- Consolidation of the Final (National) election results
- Setting up of District Results Management Centre

5.6 INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

The Internal Audit Department function is one of fundamental “checks and balances” for sound corporate governance. It provides the Commission with assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Internal Controls in place to manage key risk areas. The Internal Audit Department has in the year under review provided oversight functions in the BVR, Exhibition of Voters Register and the Polling processes.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The Department successfully completed a number of assignments including but not limited to the following:

- Monitored the Office Generating Plant Fuelling Process and Consumption Rates
- Monitored the Sorting and Packing of Electoral Materials at the National Warehouse, Wellington
- Managed the fixed asset tagging exercise using the new fixed asset coding structure
- Facilitated the audit of the 2007-2010 statutory accounts

- Managed/monitored the payment of BVR staff, WEECs and Police officers.
- Conducted an Internal Audit awareness trip to each Electoral District to ascertain whether monies remitted to the various District offices through bank transfers are properly utilized for the appropriate purpose which included payment to Biometric Voter Registration (BVR) staff, Police officers and Ward Electoral Education Committees (WEECs) for phases 1 & 2 during the registration process.
- Petty cash analysis: Petty cash vouchers were reviewed and analyzed before reimbursement to establish the different categories of expenditure for a period.
- Recommended improved internal controls over petty cash
- Periodic and spontaneous petty cash counts.
- Review of Bank Reconciliation statements for Q1 and Q2
- Reviewed annual leave schedule and made recommendations on the computation of leave allowances
- Managed/monitored the payment process of polling staff salaries.

Personnel Matters:

- Electoral Officer, Internal Audit, was dismissed during the year
- Two (2) Asst. Electoral Officers (AEOs) were recruited on contract basis
- An AEO obtained a two (2) year study leave

5.7. OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT

The Operations Department is responsible for developing the general electoral operational plan, as well as coordinating its implementation. It has four Regional Field Coordination Officers (one for each region), two support staff at Headquarters and district field staff. The department oversees the operational activities of the fourteen electoral districts in the country.

During the 2012 General Elections, the Department facilitated the following electoral activities:

- Preparation of operational plans and instructions for all electoral activities.
- Registration of all eligible voters using the Biometric Voter Registration system.
- Exhibition of the Provisional Voters Register and distribution of Voter ID Cards.

- Coordination of the nomination of candidates for Ordinary Members of Parliamentary, Paramount Chief Members of Parliament, Mayors/Chairpersons and Councillors.
- Recruitment of all ad hoc staff in collaboration with the Human Resource and External Relations Department.
- Deployment and retrieval of all electoral materials.
- Preparation of elections update for Political Parties Liaison Committee, Steering committee and security meetings.
- Coordination of the activities of the Commission's Situation Room.

CHAPTER 6

GENERAL CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 CONCLUSION

The year in retrospect showed that the National Electoral Commission (NEC) has become of age.

The 2012 Elections marked a genuine celebration of democracy in Sierra Leone which was a far cry from previous elections which were characterized by a large measure of violence along with voting irregularities.

The multiple elections were both credible and creditable and reflected the will of the people of Sierra Leone. They brought into focus the positive contributions made by the various stakeholders and in particular the role played by the Sierra Leone Police and the national security forces in general whose strenuous and coordinated efforts ensured that the elections were for the most part held in an atmosphere of peace and order.

The introduction of the BVR system was a success and the sponsorship of representatives from Civil Society, the Press, the Political Parties and the Security Forces to witness the De-Duplication process in Brussels enhanced the credibility of the system.

The recruitment of a good number of graduates from the INEACE programme as ad hoc staff to service the various activities in the electoral process vindicates the support of the programme by NEC.

Most of all, the credit for the success of the entire electoral process, must go to the people of Sierra Leone.

6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

To the Government

6.2.1 Increase Inclusive Participation and Addressing the Question of Marginality

Irrespective of the mass awareness of the minimum 30% and 10% Quota Representation of women and youth, neither legislation nor a political party commitment has sought to address the exclusion of society's traditionally marginalized groups. Local Council nomination figures for women stood at about 21% and that of Parliamentary figures for women was about 5%. It is therefore recommended that this number or statistics need to be surged further upwards.

6.2.2 Timely disbursement of funds to the Commission

Timely disbursement of funds to the Commission for electoral projects and electoral processes like bye-elections

6.2.3 Capacity Building

Government to provide financial, technical and moral supports to the Commission's Staff to study at national and international levels.

To Stakeholders/ National Institutions

6.2.4 Increase level of collaboration with the Commission in areas of voter and civic education.

6.2.5 The Media to assist the NEC in disseminating timely and accurate information on the electoral process.

6.2.6 Continue collaboration with NEC for effective voter education and sensitization for the conduct of further elections.

6.2.7 Introduction of Voters education/sensitization to the National Security Forces like the Police, Military, ONS etc.

6.2.8 Hold consultative sessions with NEC on "Regulations and Procedures for Effective and Uniform Voter Education and Sensitization" for the conduct of further elections.

To Donor Partners

6.2.9 Timely disbursement of funds to NEC and recruitment of Technical Assistants.

6.2.10 Continued collaboration and interaction with NEC at both formal and informal levels, for the smooth implementation of the 2010 – 2014 Strategic Plan.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC) CAMPAIGN TIMELINE FOR THE 17 NOVEMBER 2012 ELECTIONS

DAY	DATE	KAIL	KENE	KONO	BOMB	KAMB	KOIN	P/LOKO	TONK	BO	BONTH	MOYA	PUJE	W/R	W/R
1	Wed 17th Oct.	NDA	UNPP	PDP	NDA	RUFPP	PDP	NDA	CDP	PLP	RUFPP	PDP	SLPP	PLP	CDP
2	Thurs 18th Oct.	UDM	PMDC	UDM	SLPP	SLPP	RUFPP	SLPP	PDP	UDM	APC	SLPP	APC	APC	PDP
3	Fri 19th Oct.	SLPP	SLPP	SLPP	CDP	CDP	PLP	UNPP	PMDC	UNPP	UNPP	NDA	RUFPP	RUFPP	UNPP
4	Sat 20th Oct.	UNPP	CDP	UNPP	APC	PLP	UDM	PLP	UNPP	PMDC	NDA	UNPP	NDA	PMD C	SLPP
5	Sun 21st Oct.	CDP	UDM	PMDC	PLP	NDA	CDP	CDP	PLP	SLPP	PDP	APC	PDP	NDA	NDA
6	Mon Oct 22	PLP	PLP	NDA	UDM	APC	PMDC	UDM	RUFPP	CDP	PMDC	PMDC	UDM	SLPP	APC
7	Tue 23 Oct	RUFPP	APC	CDP	PMDC	UNPP	SLPP	APC	NDA	NDA	PLP	PLP	UNPP	UNP P	PMDC
8	Wed 24 Oct	APC	RUFPP	APC	RUFPP	UDM	NDA	PMDC	SLPP	PDP	SLPP	UDM	CDP	CDP	UDM
9	Thur 25 Oct	PDP	PDP	RUFPP	PDP	PDP	UNPP	PDP	APC	RUFPP	CDP	CDP	PMDC	PDP	RUFPP
10	Fri 26 Oct	PMDC	NDA	PLP	UNPP	PMDC	APC	RUFPP	UDM	APC	UDM	RUFPP	PLP	UDM	PLP
11	Sat 27 Oct	APC	PLP	SLPP	UNPP	UNPP	UNPP	UDM	NDA	CDP	NDA	UDM	SLPP	APC	SLPP
12	Sun 28 Oct	PDP	RUFPP	UNPP	NDA	UDM	UDM	NDA	CDP	PLP	PDP	PMDC	PMDC	RUFPP	NDA
13	Mon 29 Oct	PMDC	PMDC	PMDC	PMDC	PLP	PMDC	PLP	APC	APC	RUFPP	SLPP	CDP	SLPP	PMDC
14	Tue 30 Oct	UDM	PDP	PDP	RUFPP	CDP	RUFPP	RUFPP	RUFPP	RUFPP	PMDC	RUFPP	PDP	UDM	APC
15	Wed 31 Oct	SLPP	APC	UDM	CDP	RUFPP	NDA	CDP	PLP	NDA	CDP	PLP	UDM	PDP	CDP
16	Thur 1 Nov	NDA	UNPP	CDP	PLP	SLPP	SLPP	PMDC	UNPP	SLPP	UDM	UNPP	PLP	CDP	PDP
17	Fri 2 Nov	UNPP	SLPP	RUFPP	APC	APC	PDP	APC	SLPP	PMDC	APC	CDP	APC	NDA	UDM
18	Sat 3 Nov	RUFPP	UDM	APC	UDM	PDP	PLP	SLPP	PMDC	PDP	PLP	NDA	NDA	PMD C	PLP

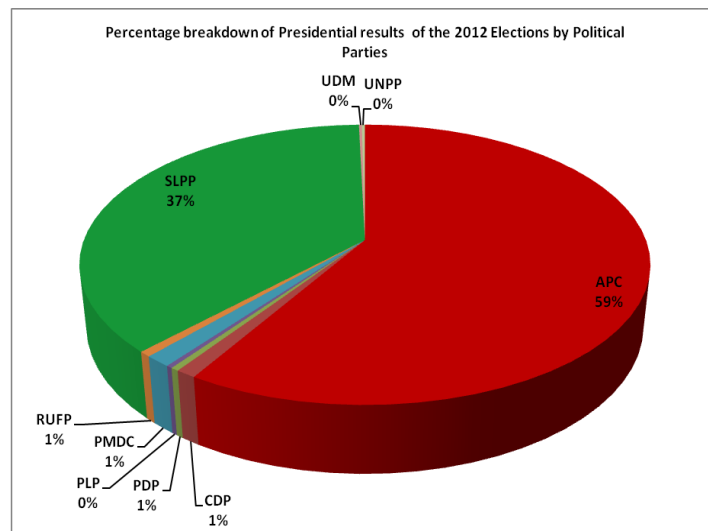
Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX B: ELECTIONS RESULTS

APPENDIX I: PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

2012 Presidential Election Result

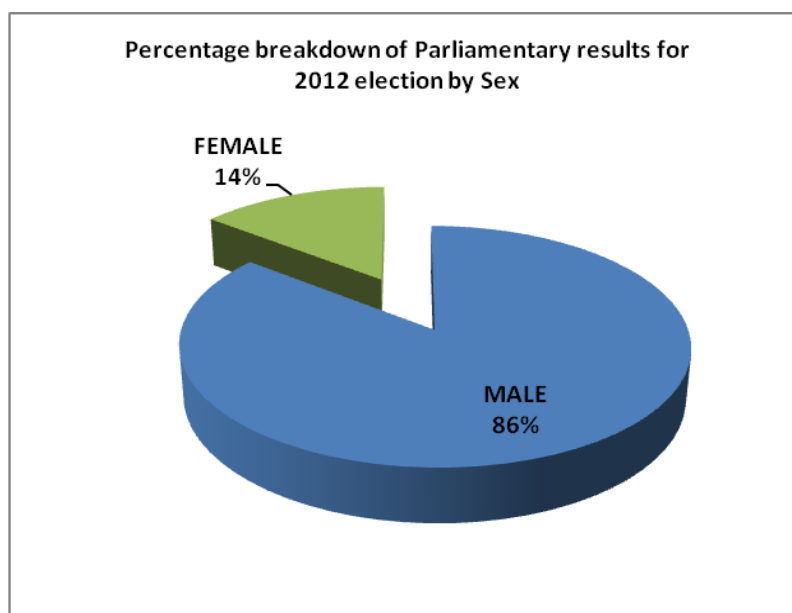
Candidate	Party	Votes	%
KOROMA, ERNEST BAI	APC	1 314 881	58.7
CAREW, JOSHUA ALBERT	CDP	22 863	1.0
KAMARA, GIBRILLA	PDP	8 273	0.4
CONTEH, KANDEH BABA	PLP	6 144	0.3
MARGAI, CHARLES FRANCIS	PMDC	28 944	1.3
COLLINS, ELDRED	RUFPP	12 993	0.6
BIO, JULIUS MAADA	SLPP	837 517	37.4
BANGURA, MOHAMED	UDM	5 069	0.2
FULLAH, JAMES OBAI	UNPP	5 044	0.2



Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX II: GENDER BREAKDOWN OF 2012 PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION RESULTS

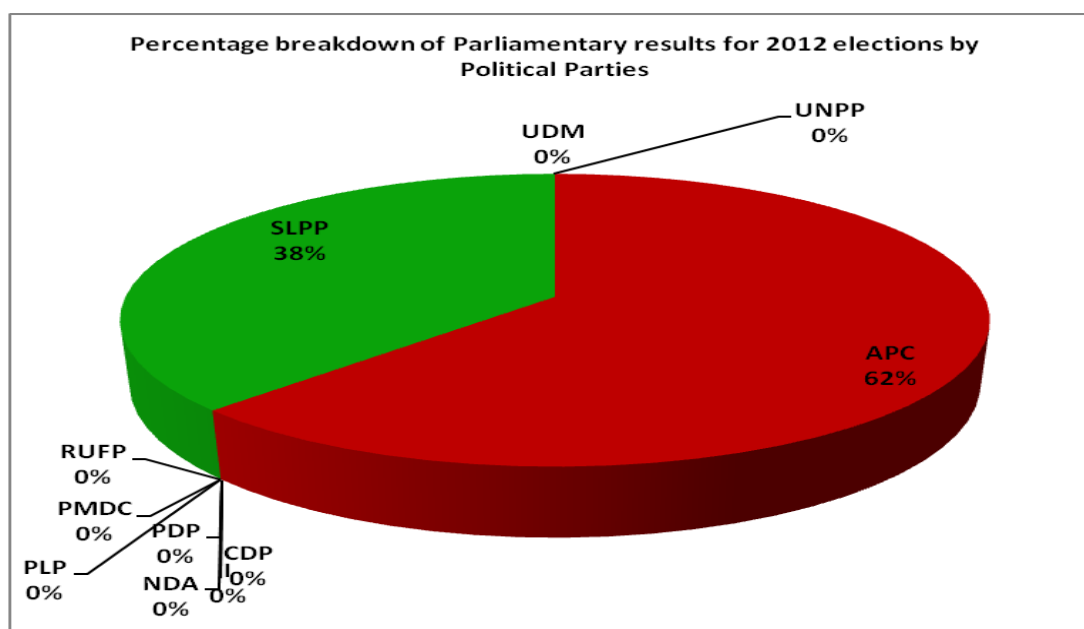
District	MALE	FEMALE
Bo	9	2
Bombali	8	1
Bonthe	3	0
Kailahun	5	2
Kambia	4	2
Kenema	9	1
Koinadugu	6	0
Kono	8	0
Moyamba	3	3
Port Loko	8	2
Pujehun	5	0
Tonkolili	6	2
Western Area Rural	4	0
Western Area Urban	16	1
Total	94	16



Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX III: POLITICAL PARTIES BREAKDOWN OF 2012 PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION RESULTS AND NUMBER OF SEAT OBTAINED BY POLITICAL PARTIES

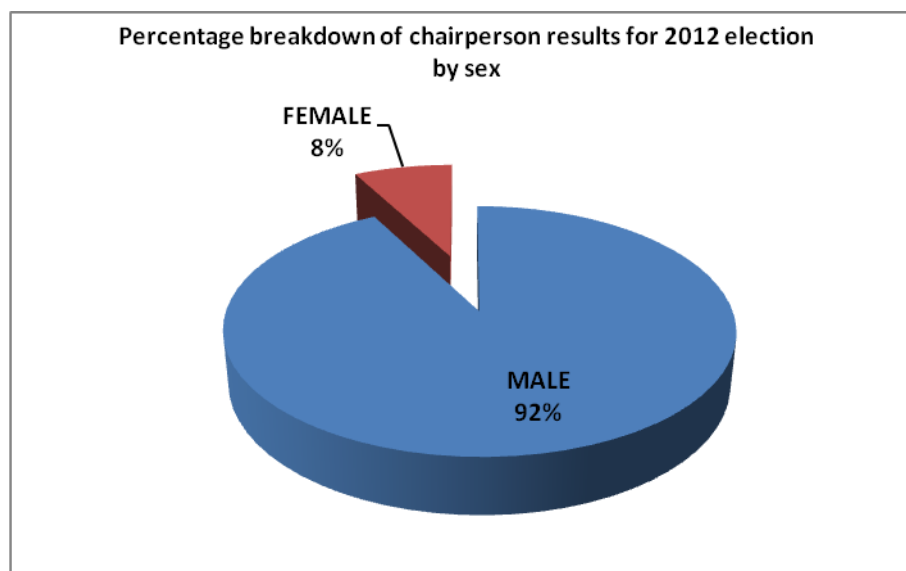
District	APC	CDP	NDA	PDP	PLP	PMDC	RUFPP	SLPP	UDM	UNPP
Bo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Bombali	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bonthe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Kailahun	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Kambia	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenema	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Koinadugu	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kono	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Moyamba	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Port Loko	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pujehun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Tonkolili	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Area Rural	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Area Urban	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total number of seats	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0



Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX IV: GENDER BREAKDOWN OF 2012 CHAIRPERSON ELECTION RESULTS

District	MALE	FEMALE
Bo	1	0
Bombali	1	0
Bonthe	0	1
Kailahun	1	0
Kambia	1	0
Kenema	1	0
Koinadugu	1	0
Kono	1	0
Moyamba	1	0
Port Loko	1	0
Pujehun	1	0
Tonkolili	1	0
Western Area Rural	1	0
Western Area Urban	0	0
TOTAL	12	1

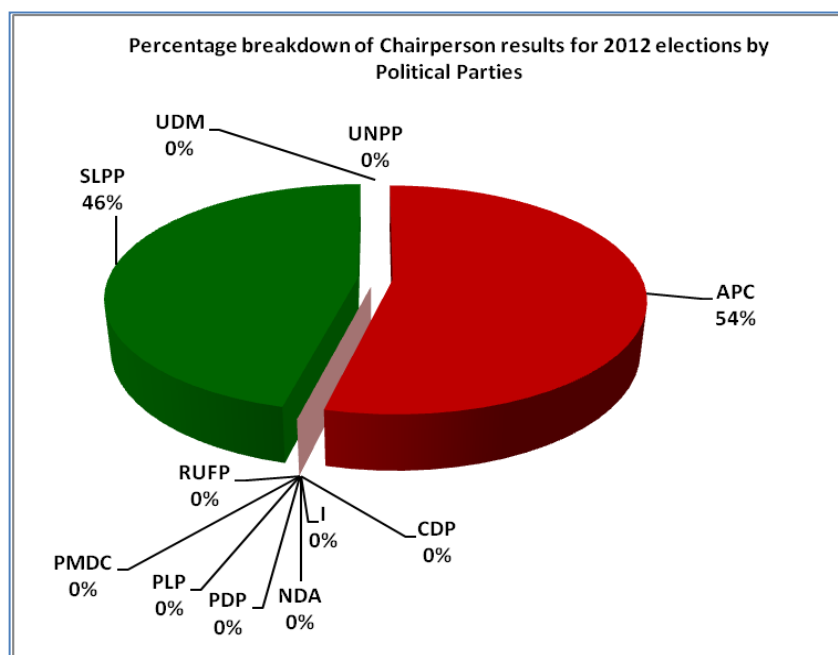


Source: National Electoral Commission

PPENDIX V: POLITICAL PARTIES BREAKDOWN OF 2012 CHAIRPERSON ELECTION RESULTS AND TOTAL NUMBER OF SEATS OBTAINED

District	APC	CDP	I	NDA	PDP	PLP	PMDC	RUF	SLPP	UDM	UNPP
Bo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bombali	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bonthe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kailahun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kambia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenema	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Koinadugu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kono	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moyamba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Port Loko	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pujehun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tonkolili	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Area Rural	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Area Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total number of seats	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0

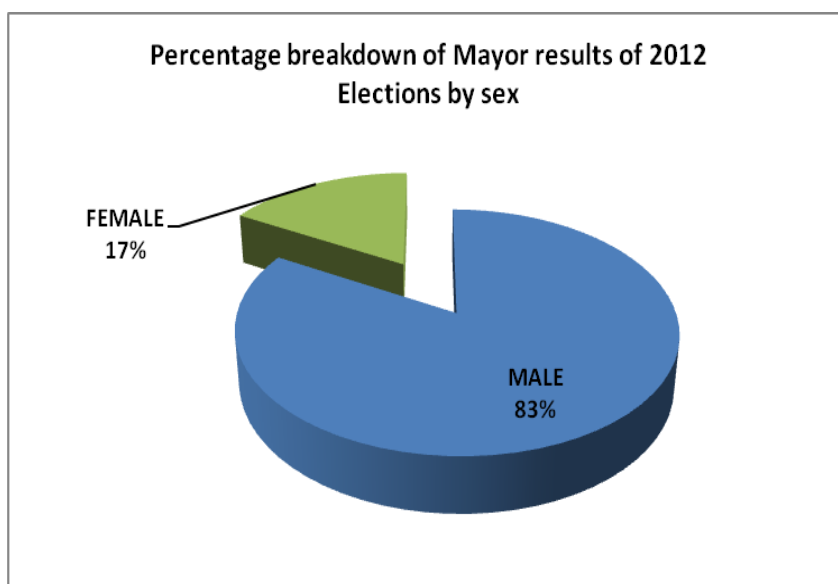
Source: National Electoral Commission



Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX VI: GENDER BREAKDOWN OF 2012 MAYOR ELECTION RESULTS

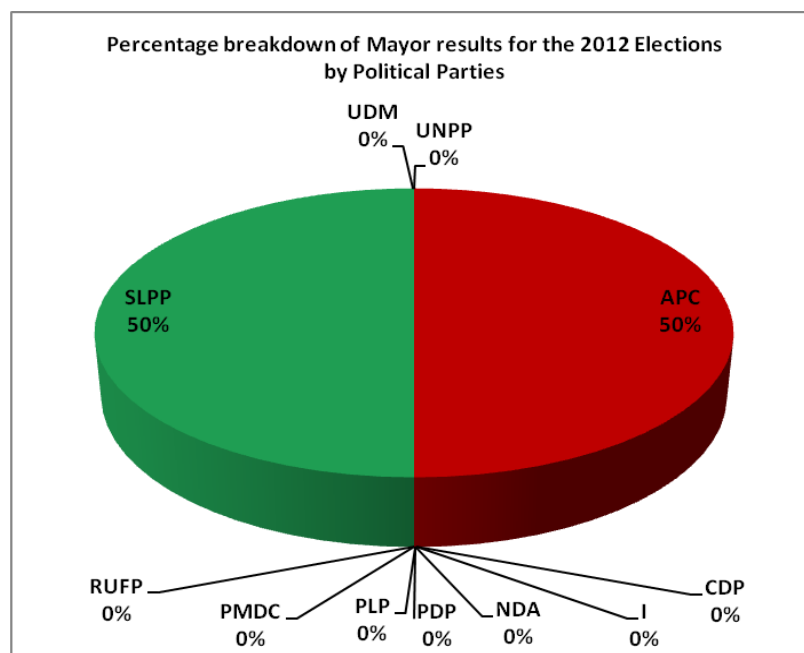
District	MALE	FEMALE
Bo	1	0
Bombali	0	1
Bonthe	1	0
Kailahun	0	0
Kambia	0	0
Kenema	1	0
Koinadugu	0	0
Kono	1	0
Moyamba	0	0
Port Loko	0	0
Pujehun	0	0
Tonkolili	0	0
Western Area Rural	0	0
Western Area Urban	1	0
TOTAL	5	1



Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX VII: POLITICAL PARTIES BREAKDOWN OF 2012 MAYOR ELECTION RESULTS AND TOTAL NUMBER OF SEATS OBTAINED

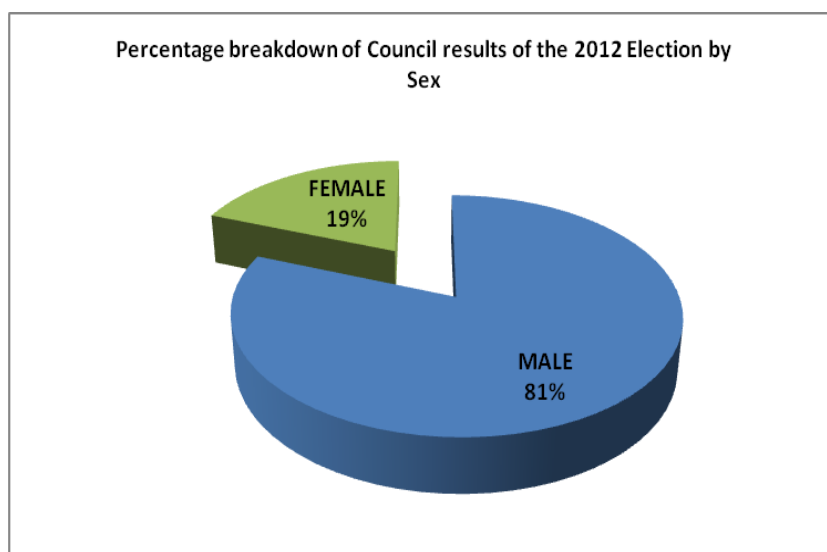
District	APC	CDP	I	NDA	PDP	PLP	PMDC	RUFPP	SLPP	UDM	UNPP
Bo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bombali	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bonthe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kailahun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenema	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Koinadugu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kono	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moyamba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Loko	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pujehun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tonkolili	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Area Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Area Urban	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total number of seats	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0



Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX VIII: GENDER BREAKDOWN OF 2012 COUNCIL ELECTION RESULTS

DISTRICT	MALE	FEMALE
Bo	33	11
Bombali	32	10
Bonthe	25	5
Kailahun	17	12
Kambia	23	2
Kenema	38	8
Koinadugu	17	7
Kono	29	10
Moyamba	22	2
Port Loko	32	2
Pujehun	21	1
Tonkolili	24	4
Western Area Rural	18	2
Western Area Urban	38	11
TOTAL	369	87

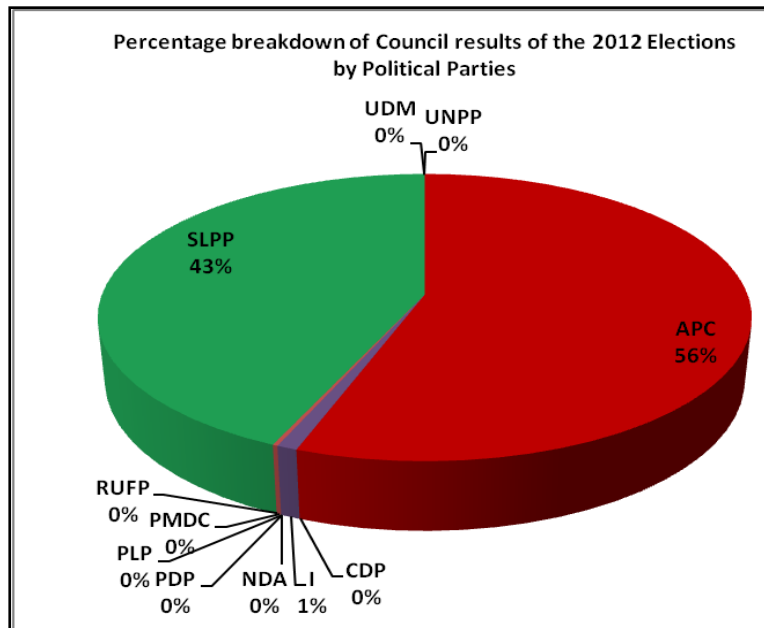


Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX IX: POLITICAL PARTIES BREAKDOWN OF 2012 COUNCIL ELECTION RESULTS AND TOTAL NUMBER OF SEATS OBTAINED

DISTRICT	APC	CDP	I	NDA	PDP	PLP	PMDC	RUFPP	SLPP	UDM	UNPP
Bo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0
Bombali	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bonthe	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0
Kailahun	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0
Kambia	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Kenema	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0
Koinadugu	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kono	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
Moyamba	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0
Port Loko	31	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pujehun	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	21	0	0
Tonkolili	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Area Rural	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Area Urban	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total number of seats	253	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	198	0	0

Source: National Electoral Commission

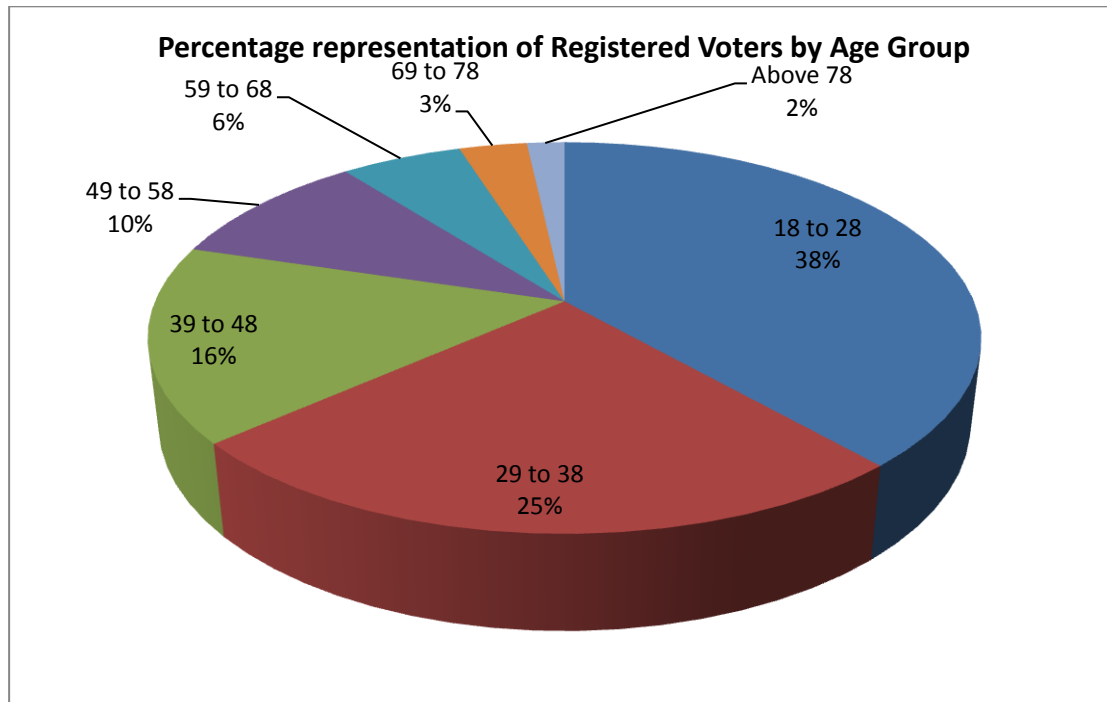
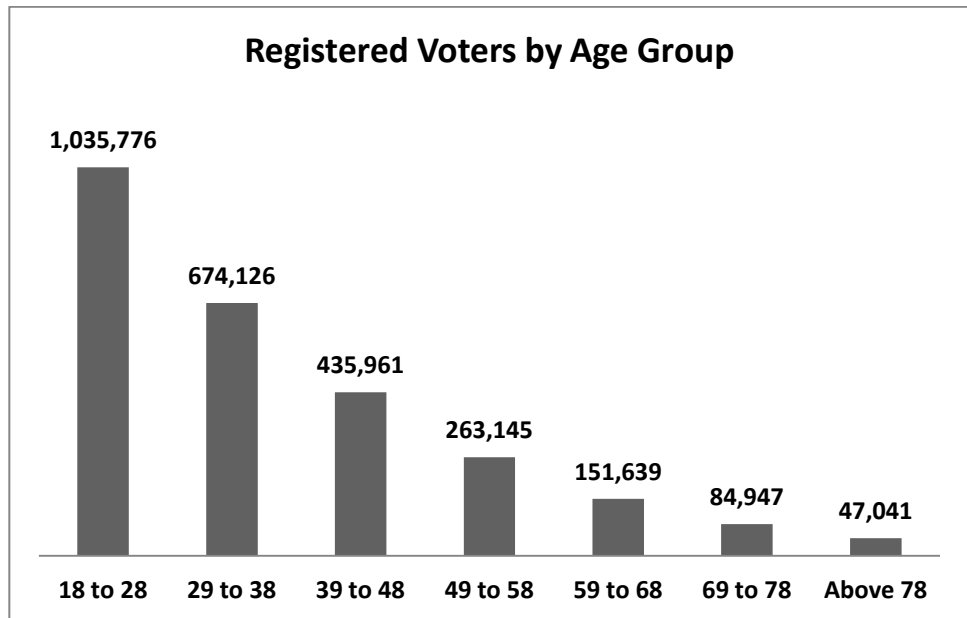


Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX X: OUTCOME OF VOTER REGISTRATION BY AGE GROUP FOR THE 2012 ELECTIONS

Break down of registered voters by age group

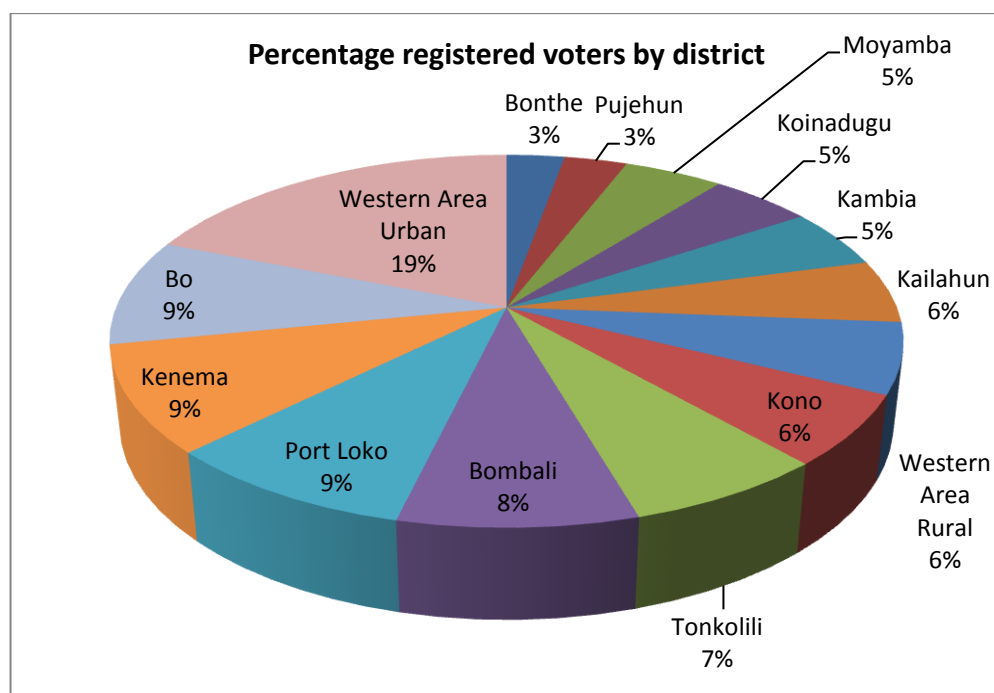
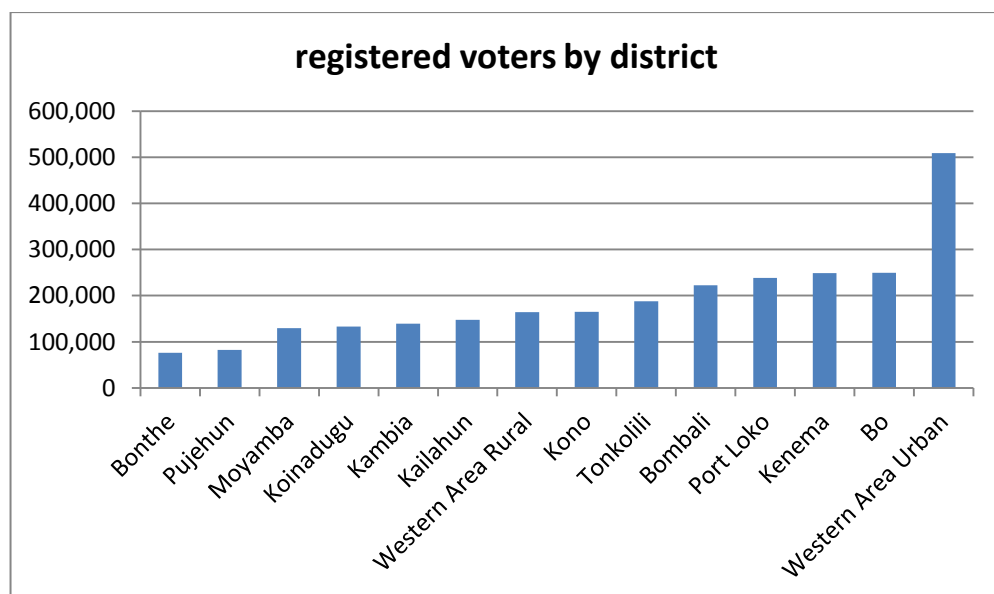
Age Group	Registration Figure
18 to 28	1,035,776
29 to 38	674,126
39 to 48	435,961
49 to 58	263,145
59 to 68	151,639
69 to 78	84,947
Above 78	47,041
Total Registered	2,692,635



Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX XI: SUMMARY OF REGISTERED VOTERS BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	NUMBER OF VOTERS
Bo	249,342
Bombali	222,514
Bonthe	75,925
Kailahun	147,463
Kambia	139,035
Kenema	248,862
Koinadugu	133,289
Kono	164,798
Moyamba	129,544
Port Loko	238,222
Pujehun	82,055
Tonkolili	187,997
Western Area Rural	164,403
Western Area Urban	509,186
Total:	2,692,635.00

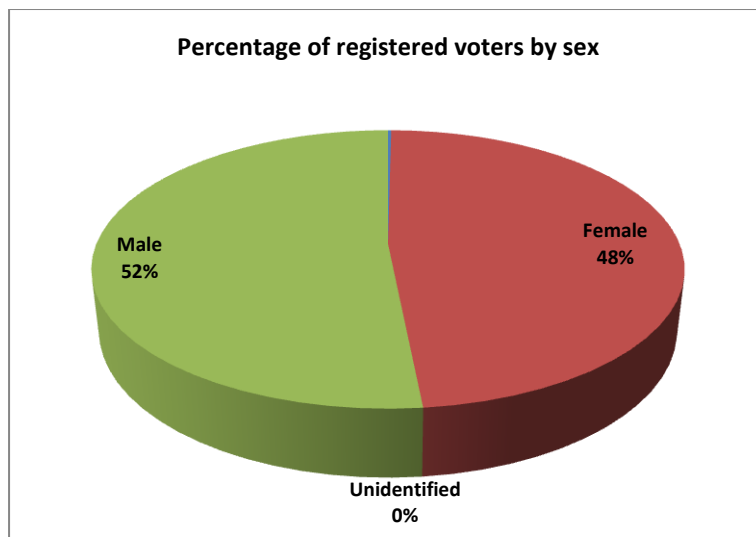
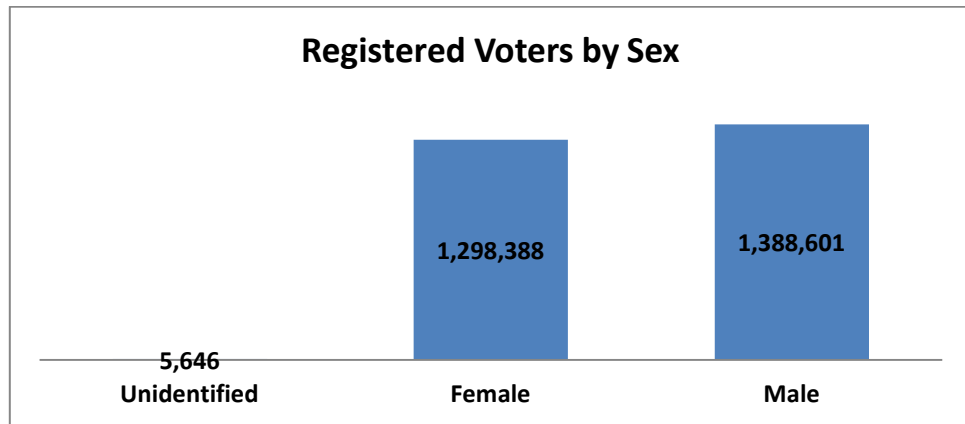


Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX XII: SUMMARY OF REGISTRATION STATISTICS BY SEX

Break Down of Registered Voters by Sex

Sex	Sex Groups
MALE	1,388,601
FEMALE	1,298,388
UNKNOWN	5,646
TOTAL	2,692,635

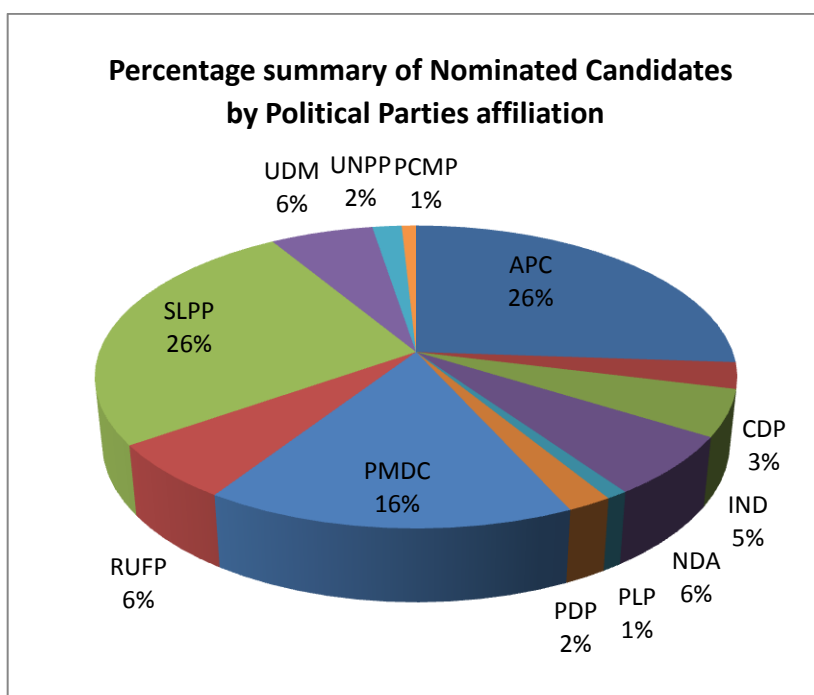
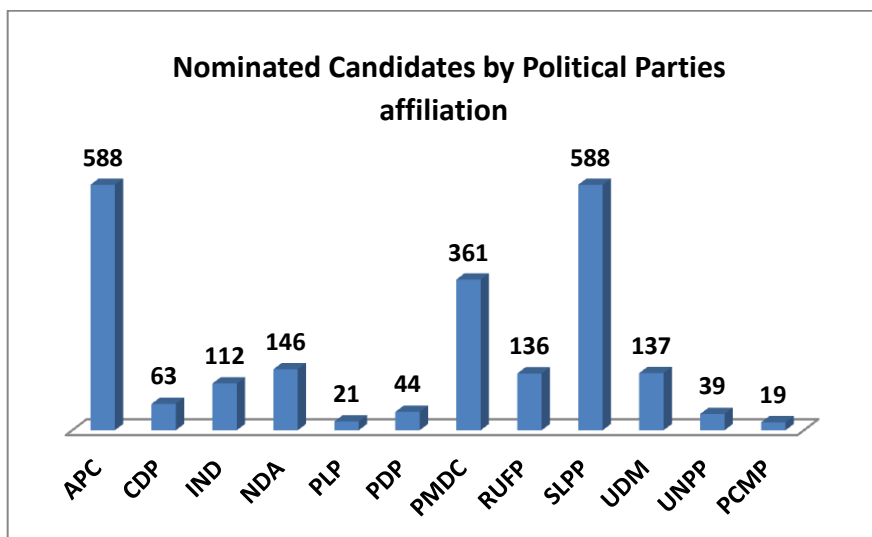


Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX XIII: SUMMARY OF NOMINATION STATISTICS

Break Summary of nomination by political parties / independent candidates

POLITICAL PARTIES	No of Nominated Candidates
All Peoples Congress	588
Citizen's Democratic Party	63
Independent Candidate	112
National Democratic Alliance	146
Peace and Liberation Party	21
People's Democratic Party	44
People's Movement For Democratic Change	361
Revolutionary United Front Party	136
Sierra Leone People's Party	588
United Democratic Movement	137
United National Peoples Party	39
Total	2235

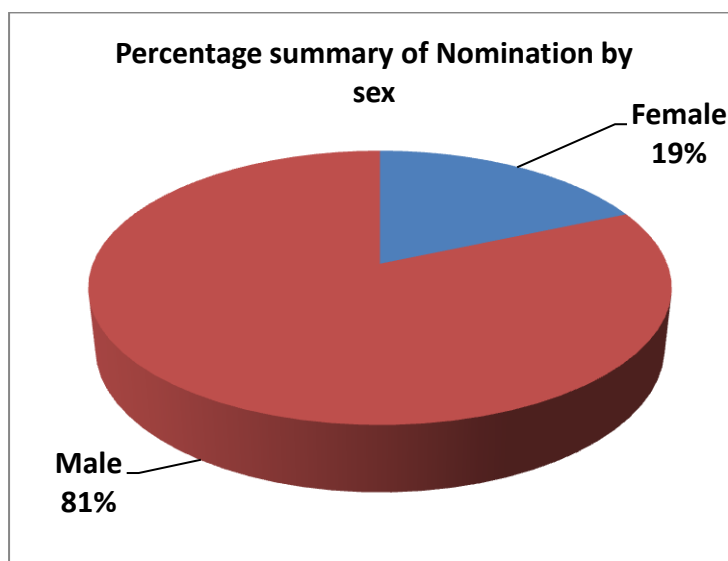
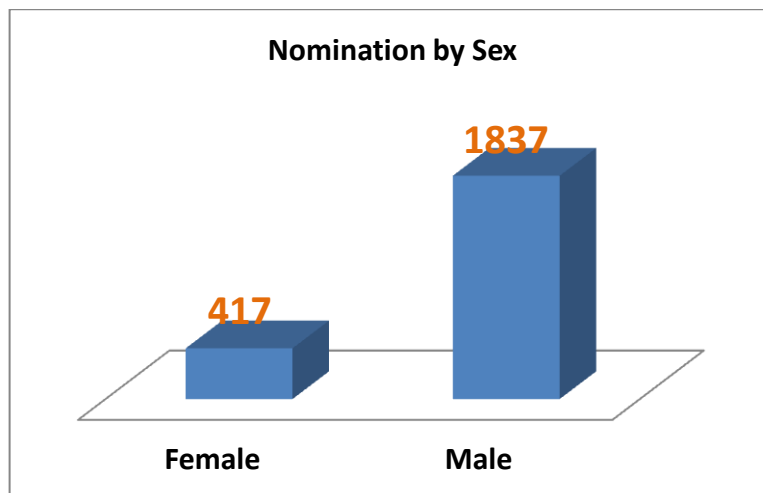


Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX XIV: NOMINATION STATISTICS BY SEX

Nomination Statistics by Sex

GENDER (SEX)	NOMINATION FIGURE
Female	416
Male	1819
Total	2235



Source: National Electoral Commission

Appendix XV:: Nomination Statistics by Presidential Candidates and Age Group

ELECTIONS	AGE GROUP	NO. OF CANDIDATES	PERCENTAGE (%)
Presidential	40 – 49	2	22.2
	50 – 59	4	44.4
	60 – 69	3	33.3
Total		9	100

Source: National Electoral Commission

Appendix XVI: Nomination Statistics by Parliamentary Candidates and Age Group

ELECTIONS	AGE GROUP	NO. OF CANDIDATES	PERCENTAGE (%)
Parliamentary	21 – 30	101	16.8
	31 – 40	164	27.2
	41 – 50	178	29.6
	51 – 60	97	16.1
	61 – 70	56	9.3
	71 – 80	6	1.0
Total		602	100

Source: National Electoral Commission

Appendix XVII: Nomination Statistics by Mayor Candidates and Age Group

ELECTIONS	AGE GROUP	NO OF CANDIDATES	PERCENTAGE (%)
Mayor	18 – 28	2	6.5
	29 – 38	11	35.5
	39 – 48	6	19.4
	49 – 58	6	19.4
	59 – 68	5	16.1
	69 – 78	1	3.2
Total		31	100

Source: National Electoral Commission

Appendix XVIII: Nomination Statistics by Chairperson Candidates and Age Group

ELECTIONS	AGE GROUP	NO OF CANDIDATES	PERCENTAGE (%)
Chairperson	18 – 28	1	2.1
	29 – 38	8	17.0
	39 – 48	15	31.9
	49 – 58	10	21.3
	59 – 68	13	27.7
Total		47	100

Source: National Electoral Commission

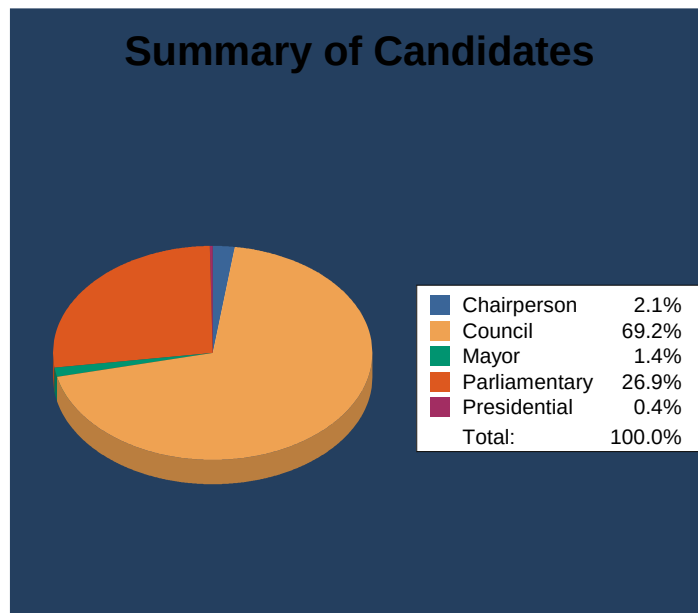
Appendix XIX: Nomination Statistics by Councillor Candidates and Age Group

ELECTIONS	AGE GROUP	NO OF CANDIDATES	PERCENTAGE (%)
Councillor	18 – 28	201	13.0
	29 – 38	431	27.9
	39 – 48	582	37.6
	49 – 58	265	17.1
	59 – 68	60	3.9
	69 – 78	6	0.4
	Above 78	1	0.1
Total		1,546	100

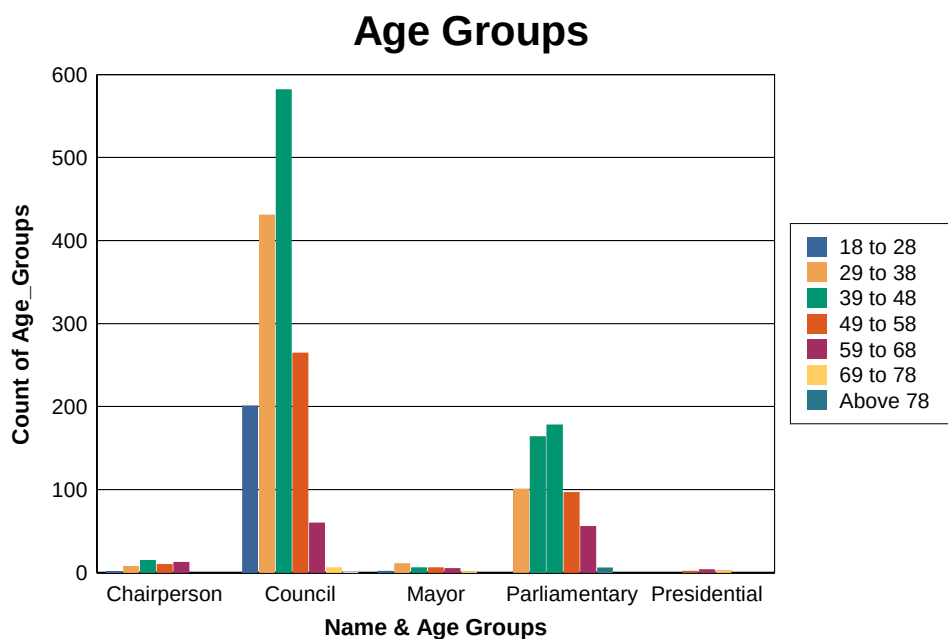
Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX XVII: Summary of Nomination statistics in all Elections

Summary of Nomination Candidates by Election Type



Summary of Nomination candidates in each Elections by Age Group



Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX C:

Accredited National Elections Observer Groups

ACCREDITED NATIONAL ELECTIONS OBSERVER GROUPS			
NO	NAME	CATEGORY	NO. OF OBSERVERS ACCREDITED
1	Concord Times Communication	Media Observers	6
2	Office Of National Security	Domestic Observers	52
3	Methodist Church Sierra Leone	Domestic Observers	89
4	Open Government Initiative	Domestic Observers	50
5	West African youth Network	Domestic Observers	15
6	Innovation for Poverty Action(IPA)	Domestic Observers	50
7	African Champion Newspaper	Media Observers	6
8	Accra Principles of Electoral Justice Sierra Leone (APEJ-SL)	Domestic Observers	10
9	Star Radio 103.5 FM	Media Observers	191
10	Action for Rural Poverty Action	Domestic Observers	45
11	Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone (HRC-SL)	Domestic Observers	36
12	Council of Churches in Sierra Leone	Domestic Observers	141
13	Sierra Leone Institute of International Law	Domestic Observers	50
14	Culture Radio 104.5	Media Observers	40
15	BBC Media Action	Media Observers	27
16	Civil Society Movement of Sierra Leone	Domestic Observers	20
17	Helping the needs of Others Organization	Domestic Observers	41
18	Nation Media Group Limited	Media Observers	1
19	Sierra Leone Action Network on Small Arms (SLANSA)	Domestic Observers	50
20	National Youth Coalition	Domestic Observers	22
21	Political Parties Registration Commission (PPRC)	Domestic Observers	54
22	National Elections Watch	Domestic Observers	9873
23	Promoting Usefulness and Sustaining hope	Domestic Observers	100
24	African Young voices	Media Observers	23
25	West-End Gospel Ministries Network	Domestic Observers	23
26	Awoko Newspaper	Media Observers	22
27	Sierra Leone Union of Photographers	Domestic Observers	7
28	Tumac Radio 89.3 FM	Media Observers	22
29	Independent Radio Network	Media Observers	579
30	Independent Media Commission	Media Observers	5
31	Transparency international – Sierra Leone	Domestic Observers	6
32	Youth Advocacy Movement (YAM) S/L	Domestic Observers	15
33	Common Cause (Sierra Leone) INC.	Domestic Observers	200
34	Foundation for Democratic Initiatives and Development S/L	Domestic Observers	6
35	The Sa Lone Champion Press	Media Observers	5
36	Freetown Radio 90.6	Media Observers	7
37	Universal Radio 98.7	Media Observers	6
38	Premier Media Group Ltd	Media Observers	9
39	Democracy Sierra Leone	Domestic Observers	19
40	Star Radio	Media Observers	191
41	Aljazeera	Media Observers	4
42	African Young Voices	Media Observers	27

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43	Cotton Tree News	Media Observers	16
44	Aureol Media & Communication Consultancy	Media Observers	6
45	Sierra Leone Broadcasting Corporation	Media Observers	154
46	The OWL Newspaper	Media Observers	4
47	SIERRA UPDATE	Media Observers	7
48	Awareness Times	Media Observers	4
49	Evangelical Fellowship of S/ L (EFSL)	Domestic Observers	23
50	Innovation for Poverty Action	Domestic Observers	133
51	Journalists for Human Rights	Media Observers	9
52	Action For Rural Poverty	Domestic Observers	45
53	We Yone Newspaper	Media Observers	5
54	Standard Times Newspaper	Media Observers	20
55	Voice of Islam	Media Observers	7
56	Vision Publication	Media Observers	3
57	Women Situation Room in Sierra Leone	Domestic Observers	443
58	Independent Observer Newspaper	Domestic Observer	4
59	YMCA	Domestic Observers	6
60	The Lead Newspaper	Domestic Media	4
61	African Champion Newspaper	Domestic Media	4
62	All Political Parties Women's Association (APPWA)	Domestic Observers	12
63	Personnel of Superior Court of Judicature	Domestic Observers	3
64	Catholic Mission	Domestic Observers	3
65	Swit Sa Lon	Media Observer	1
66	Exclusive Newspaper	Media Observers	2
67	Radio Maria Sierra Leone	Media Observers	14
68	Western Area Human Rights Committee	Domestic Observers	29
69	Concept multimedia and SLTV.com	Domestic Media	7
70	BBC	Domestic Media	2
71	Office of the High Commission of Human Right(OHCHR)	Domestic Media	2
72	We own TV Media	Domestic Media	7
73	Trumpet Newspaper	Domestic Media	3
74	Disabled International Foundation – Sierra Leone	Domestic Observers	3
75	Save Sierra Leone Foundation	Domestic Observers	3
76	Sierra Leone Bar Association	Domestic Observers	22
77	Financial Times Group	Domestic Media	2
78	Movement for Women's Agenda	Domestic Observers	11
79	Cocorioko	Domestic Media	8
80	New Beginnings Baptist Mission	Domestic Observers	6
81	BBC World Services (Sierra Leone)	Domestic Media	1
82	Politico Newspaper	Domestic Media	2
83	Eagle Radio	Media Observer	1
84	Satellite Newspaper	Media Observer	1
85	Patriotic sierra Leoneans (P-SL)	Domestic Observers	5
86	Unity Newspaper	Domestic Media	3
87	Centre for Accountability and The Rule of Law	Domestic Observers	2
Total			13127

Source: National Electoral Commission

Table of Accredited International Elections Observer Groups

Accredited International Elections Observer Groups			
NO	NAME	CATEGORY	NO. OF OBSERVERS ACCREDITED
1	European Union Observers	International Observers	130
2	African Union Observers	International Observers	2
3	Independent National Electoral Commission of Nigeria	International Observers	2
4	The Carter Centre	International Observers	54
5	Embassy of Argentina Republic	International Observers	
6	Associated Press	International media Observers	8
7	Embassy of the United states of America	International Observers	82
8	Group of Africa NGOs	International Observers	31
9	Embassy of Japan	International Observers	2
10	Embassy of the People's Republic of China	International Observers	4
11	British High Commission	International Observers	40
12	Press Union of Liberia (C/O Liberia Embassy) Institute	International Media Observers	2
13	Common Wealth Observer Team	International Observers	15
14	REUTERS	International Observers	7
15	Associated Press (AP)	International Observers	8
16	Aljazeera	International Media Observers	4
17	Embassy of the Republic of Liberia	International Observers	32
18	Delegation of the European Union in Sierra Leone	International Observers	7
19	Embassy of Ireland	International Observer	1
20	Organization of Islamic Cooperation General Secretariat	International Observers	3
21	National Commission for Democracy	International Observers	40
22	Women's Election Observation Team	International Observers	20
23	Angile Brooks International Centre (In care of Liberia Embassy)	International Observers	23
24	ECOWAS	International Observers	180
25	African Union	International Observers	40
26	UNIPSIL	International Observers	10
27	West Africa Network for Peace building (WANEP)	International Observers	60
28	Exclusive Newspaper	Media Observers	2
29	Mano River Union	International Observers	9
30	BBC	International Media	2
31	Open Society Initiative for West Africa	International Observers	8
32	United Nations High Commission for HR	International Observers	2
33	Voice Of America (VOA)	International Observers	2
34	Embassy of The Federal Republic of Germany	International Observers	2
35	United Nations Integrated Peace Building Office In Sierra Leone	International Observers	58
36	BBC World Service (Sierra Leone)	International Media	1
37	IBIS Education for Development	International Observer	1
38	Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC)	International Observers	4
39	Nigeria High Commission	International Observers	14
40	European Press Photo Agency (EPA)	International Media	1
41	Tede wosil	International Observers	2
42	Russian Embassy	International Observers	2
43	Mano River Women's Peace Network	International Observers	11
44	International Center For Transitional Justice	International Observers	2
45	Kristeligtdagblad	International Media	2
Total			932

Source: National Electoral Commission

APPENDIX D: 2012 NEC STAFF LIST		
SN	NAME	Designation
1.	Dr. Christiana A. M. Thorpe	Chief Electoral Commissioner/Chairperson
2.	Florence Kulla Kebbie	Electoral Commissioner
3.	Miata L. French	Electoral Commissioner
4.	Mohamed N’fah-Alie Conteh	Electoral Commissioner
5.	Stephen Aiah Mattia	Electoral Commissioner
6.	William A. Davies	Executive Secretary
7.	William A. Taylor *	Executive Assistant to CEC (Contract)
8.	Georgia Musah	Assistant Executive Secretary (Contract)
9.	Sylvetta Scott	Research Consultant (Contract)
10.	Aiah E. Sam	Director of Administration & Finance
11.	Tamba T Tormy	Director of Human Resource & External Relations
12.	Edmond S. Alpha	Director of Training, Capacity Building & Voter Education
13.	Mbekay S. Amara	Director of IT & Voters’ Roll
14.	Macksood Gibril - Sesay	Director of Legal Affairs, Research and Documentation
15.	Philip F. Kargbo	Director of Operations
16.	Victor E.W. Samuels	Ag. Director of Internal Audit
17.	Abu Bakarr Koroma	Chief Liaison Officer Southern Region
18.	Aiah Quiwa	Chief Liaison Northern Region
19.	Sheku A. Koroma	Chief Liaison Eastern Region
20.	Sheku C. Johnny	Chief Liaison Western Area
21.	Albert Massaquoi	Chief of External Relations
22.	Fatorma Fah-Bundeh	Chief of Research & Documentation
23.	Elizabeth M. Bureh	Chief of Human Resource
24.	Raymond A. N. George	Chief of Training, Capacity Building & Voter Education
25.	Gladys N. John	Chief of Legal Affairs
26.	Solomon R. Villa	Chief of IT & Voters’ Roll
27.	Sylvester Tucker	Chief of Finance Unit
28.	Isaac Curtis-Hooke	Chief of Administration
29.	Wurie Turay	Chief of Procurement , Logistics & Admin
30.	Augusta Bockarie	Chief of Procedures
31.	Abubakarr Javombo	District Electoral Officer – Bombali
32.	Ali Peter Brima	District Electoral Officer - Tonkolili
33.	Ansue J. J. Mahoney	District Electoral Officer - Western Urban
34.	Rosetta Thomas	District Electoral Officer - Western Rural
35.	David Kajue	District Electoral Officer - Koinadugu

36.	Mohamed Turay	District Electoral Officer - Bo
37.	Musa Kangbai	District Electoral Officer - Bonthe
38.	Paul J. Bannister	District Electoral Officer - Moyamba
39.	Paul Momoh Damba	District Electoral Officer - Kemena
40.	John P. Simbo	Ag. District Electoral Officer - Kambia
41.	Ansumana V. Kanneh	District Electoral Officer Port - Loko
42.	Momoh M. Kanneh	District Electoral Officer - Kono
43.	Emmanuel Yagbaji	Ag. District Electoral Officer - Kailahun
44.	David C. J. Kenneh	District Electoral Officer – Kailahun (Suspension)
45.	Alex Smith	District Electoral Officer – Pujehun
46.	Mark Joseph Williams	Ag. District Electoral Officer Liaison Office (Study Leave)
47.	Steven Kabba	Ag. Assistant District Electoral Officer - Tonkolili
48.	Shebora A. Kamara	Assistant District Electoral Officer - Pujehun
49.	Claude Samura	Assistant District Electoral Officer – Kailahun (Suspension)
50.	Samuel H. Bengkeh	Ag. Assistant District Electoral Officer - Kambia
51.	Solomon Sondai	Assistant District Electoral Officer Koinadugu I
52.	Augustine A. A. Mohammed	Assistant District Electoral Officer Koinadugu II
53.	Andrew R. Kanu	Assistant District Electoral Officer Bombali
54.	Umaru Fomba	Assistant District Electoral Officer Kenema
55.	Beatrice Kangbal	Ag. Assistant District Electoral Officer Bo
56.	Mohamed Amara	Assistant District Electoral Officer Bonthe
57.	Salma P. Kargbo	Assistant District Electoral Officer Western Urban
58.	Fatmata B. Jalloh	Ag. Assistant District Electoral Officer Moyamba
59.	Larry B. Fangawa	Ag. Assistant District Electoral Officer Kailahun
60.	Tejan S. Kabba	Assistant District Electoral Officer Western Rural
61.	Sahr Kellie	Assistant District Electoral Officer Port Loko
62.	Emmanuel Thompson	Assistant District Electoral Officer Kono
63.	Foday Allieu	Electoral Officer – Human Resource
64.	Christopher A. A Jones	Electoral Officer – External Relations
65.	David Kainessie	Electoral Officer – Internal Audit (Study Leave)
66.	Ceemee Fornah	Electoral Officer Procurement & Logistics
67.	Victoria Carpenter	Electoral Officer Legal Affairs Procedures & Documentation
68.	Hawanatu R. Kamara	Electoral Officer Budget & Payment Finance Unit
69.	Michael Kamara	Electoral Officer System Administrator IT & Voters' Roll
70.	Jusufo Henry Swaray JR	Electoral Officer Data Base Developer IT & Voters' Roll
71.	Sheikh A. T. Bangura	Electoral Officer Procurement & Logistics
72.	Stephen P. Borbo	Electoral Officer – Administration
73.	William Bill Wager	Electoral Officer –Audio Visual

74.	Arthur Harleston	Regional Information Technology Officer – South
75.	Mohamed Sheku Conteh	Regional Information Technology Officer – East
76.	Saidu Saradugu	Regional Information Technology Officer – North
77.	Ahmed Sheku Kamara	Regional Information Technology Officer – West
78.	Claude Temple	Assistant Electoral Officer – Internal Audit
79.	Egbert F. Thomas	Assistant Electoral Officer – Internal Audit
80.	Sammy Christo Sama	Assistant Electoral Officer IT Software
81.	Paul T. Dixon	Assistant Electoral Officer IT Hard Ware
82.	Victor C. Musa	Assistant Electoral Officer Training, Capacity Building & Voter Education
83.	Winston Thompson	Assistant Electoral Officer Finance Unit
84.	David A. M Kainesie	Assistant Electoral Officer IT/ Internal Audit
85.	Khadija Dukuray	Assistant Electoral Officer Finance Unit
86.	Henry Thompson	Voter Education & Training Officer Bo
87.	Osman Joe Kamara	Voter Education & Training Officer Moyamba
88.	Brima Alie	Ag. Voter Education & Training Officer Bonthe Island
89.	Augustine A. Saffa	Voter Education & Training Officer Bonthe Mainland
90.	Aroun Kamara (Jr)	Ag. Voter Education & Training Officer Kambia
91.	Rugiatu Dumbuya	Ag. Voter Education & Training Officer Port Loko
92.	Francis B. Musa	Voter Education & Training Officer Kenema
93.	Thomas T. Taylor	Ag. Voter Education & Training Officer Kailahun
94.	Gassimu Sillah	Voter Education & Training Officer Kono
95.	Alex T. Paila	Voter Education & Training Officer Koinadugu
96.	Charles N. Ensah	Voter Education & Training Officer Pujehun
97.	Mohamed S. Turay	Voter Education & Training Officer Tonkolili
98.	Desiatu Thomas	Voter Education & Training Officer Western Rural
99.	Sulaima Amara	Voter Education & Training Officer Bombali
100.	Margaret Butcher	Voter Education & Training Officer Western Urban
101.	Christiana Oriely	Electoral Officer – Operations
102.	Christopher Simbo	Estate Officer
103.	Christiana G. Deoud	Assistant Electoral Officer – Administration
104.	Priscilla Leigh	Admin Assistant HQ
105.	David Sesay	Admin Assistant HQ
106.	Barba Kargbo	Admin Assistant HQ
107.	Musa A. Conteh	Facilities Assistant & Generator Attendant
108.	Marilyn Dixon	Assistant Electoral Officer to CEC / Chairperson
109.	Salamat V. James	Assistant Electoral Officer – Finance
110.	Etta Koroma	Assistant Electoral Officer – Human Resource
111.	Jacob M. Jajua	Assistant Elections Officer - Logistics & Procurement

112.	Emmanuel Lavallie	Assistant Electoral Officer – External Relations
113.	Alimamy Dumbuya	Assistant Elections Officer - Logistics & Procurement
114.	Abu Bakarr Bangura	Assistant Electoral Officer Logistic/Administration
115.	Esther Kargbo	Personal Assistant to Commissioner – West
116.	Abess Nasralla	Assistant Electoral Officer – Research and Documentation
117.	Odetta Allen	Personal Assistant to Commissioner – East
118.	Abubakarr Kargbo	Office Assistant HQ
119.	Ansu Bangura	Personal Assistant to Commissioner – North
120.	Doris V. Wilson	Person Assistant to Legal Retainers
121.	Mary G. Komeh	Personal Assistant to Commissioner – South
122.	Moses Felix Conteh	Dispatch Office – Administration HQ
123.	James J. Davies	Office Assistant – Bo
124.	Hamed Sidi Kay	Office Assistant – Bombali
125.	Hector Moriba	Office Assistant – Bonthe
126.	Arnold O. Musa	Office Assistant HQ
127.	Sahr Lavalie	Generator Attendant – Wellington Warehouse
128.	Unisa Turay	Office Assistant Wellington Warehouse
129.	John James	Office Assistant – Kailahun
130.	Alpha Sesay	Office Assistant Kambia
131.	Timothy Musa	Office Assistant Kenema
132.	Edward M. Koroma	Office Assistant Koinadugu
133.	David Quiwa	Office Assistant Kono
134.	Lahai Goba	Office Assistant Moyamba
135.	Musa B. Nyagua	Office Assistant Port Loko
136.	Mustapha Koroma	Office Assistant Pujehun
137.	Raymond Kanu	Office Assistant Tonkolili
138.	Edward M. Kamara	Office Assistant Western Rural
139.	Mohamed Swaray	Office Assistant Western Urban
140.	Jonathan Thomas	Senior Driver
141.	Hassan Sesay	Driver HQ
142.	Willie Luseni	Driver HQ
143.	Idrissa Musa	Driver HQ
144.	Mohamed Saboleh	Driver 1 HQ
145.	Momoh Sesay	Driver HQ
146.	Mendae Kalokoh	Driver 1 HQ
147.	Issa Jalloh	Driver Port Loko
148.	Prince L. Johnson	Driver Bonthe District Office
149.	Tunde Tejan-Cole	Driver HQ

150.	Charles Kamanda	Driver /Mechanic
151.	Abu Sesay	Driver Kambia
152.	Michael F. Turay	Driver Tonkolili
153.	Abu S. Mansaray	Driver HQ
154.	Eric Tucker	Driver HQ
155.	Akie Cole	Driver HQ
156.	Ibrahim Saidu	Driver - HQ
157.	Abdurahman Kamara	Driver HQ
158.	Donald Coker	Driver Bombali
159.	Sylvester Bangura	Driver Bo
160.	Amara Gibrilla	Driver 1 Kenema
161.	Mohamed Kamara	Driver HQ
162.	Samuel Sesay	Driver HQ
163.	Sovula Sandi	Driver 1 HQ
164.	Francis George	Driver HQ
165.	Mark Sesay	Driver HQ
166.	Abdul Seppenh	Driver Kono
167.	Alusine Jarr	Driver Truck
168.	Sulaiman Tarawalie	Driver Bus 1
169.	Mohamed A Tholley	Driver Bus 11
170.	Chernor M.Conteh	Driver Bus 111
171.	Abu Kamara	Driver HQ
172.	Lamrana Barrie	Driver 1 HQ
173.	Abdul Kargbo	Driver Koinadugu
174.	Mohamed Kabbah	Driver Moyamba
175.	David Sesay	Driver HQ
176.	Ansumana J. Banguru	Driver HQ
177.	Follah Banta Thullah	Driver HQ
178.	Dauda Kamanda	Driver HQ
179.	Amada Bangura	Driver HQ
180.	Abdul Amara	Driver HQ
181.	Kassim Koroma	Driver HQ
182.	Mamadi Kondeh I	Driver HQ
183.	Osman Bah	Driver HQ

184.	Lamin Sesay	Driver HQ
185.	Harold Thorpe	Driver HQ
186.	Emmanuel Conteh	Driver HQ
187.	Foday Fofanah	Driver HQ
188.	Aruna Koroma	Driver HQ
189.	Abu Conteh	Driver HQ
190.	Joseph Moriba	Driver HQ
191.	Festus K. Kangasu	Driver HQ
192.	Hassan Sesay	Forklift Operator (Contract)
193.	Esther Kargbo	Personal Assistant to Commissioner – West
194.	Bridgette Bomporeh Turay	House Help – CEC/Chair
195.	Mariama Turay	House Help – Commissioner East
196.	Patient Conteh	House Help – Commissioner West
197.	Amie Brima	House Help – Commissioner North
198.	Joseph Zombo	House Help – Commissioner South
Legal Retainers		
SN	Name	Designation
199.	Beryl E. T. Cummings	Legal Retainer
200.	Boi Hannah N. Bonnie	Legal Retainer
201.	Glena Thompson	Legal Retainer
202	Clarence Adusei	Legal Retainer
203	Lahai Farma	Legal Retainer

Source: National Electoral Commission