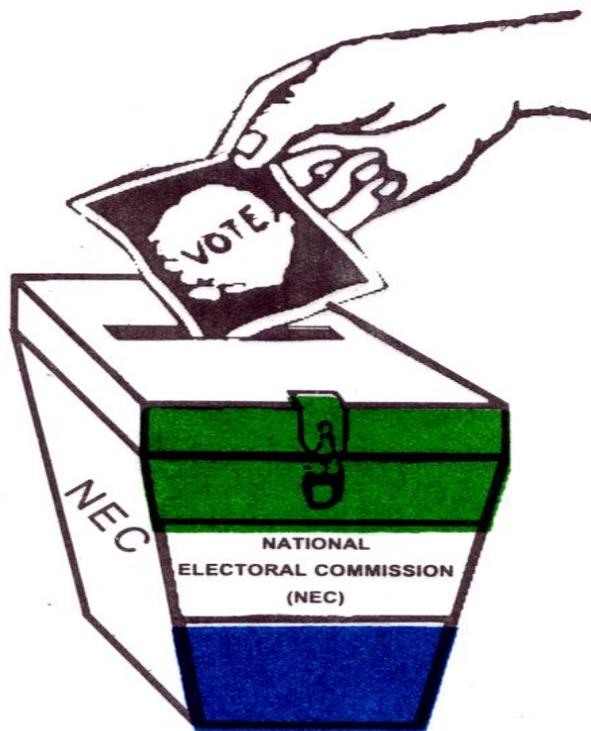


**NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION
(NEC)
SIERRA LEONE**



**ANNUAL REPORT
SEPTEMBER 2005 - AUGUST 2006**

RESTRUCTURING THE COMMISSION

SEPTEMBER 2006

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 principles enshrined in the national 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 wilful 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, professionally competent and confident 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.

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FOREWORD

The restructured National Electoral Commission (NEC) has been in existence for one year now. The current report covers the period 1st September 2005 to 31st August 2006. During this period, the Commission was mainly occupied with its restructuring programme but it continued to perform its national functions as stipulated in the 1991 Constitution. This report represents a fulfillment of one of our constitutional obligations.

During the period covered by this report, NEC received sustained financial and moral support from the Government of Sierra Leone, the international development partners; and the general public for which we are very grateful. As a Commission, we express our gratitude to all who have contributed to whatever measure of success we have achieved in the last twelve (12) months. We solicit your continued support as we face the many challenges involved in the electoral process. This presentation attempts to record our achievements and challenges as an Election Management Body. It is hoped that all stakeholders in the democratic process of Sierra Leone will find it interesting, informative and worthwhile.



.....
Ms. Christiana A. Thorpe
Chief Electoral Commissioner/ Chairperson

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone stipulates that the National Electoral Commission shall present an annual report on its programme and activities to the President and a copy of such report laid before Parliament. (Section 32 Subsection 12). The Constitution also entrusts the conduct of all public elections, referenda and registration of voters to the National Electoral Commission. (Section 33). Sierra Leone's next national elections are scheduled to take place on the 28th July, 2007. This will be a litmus test of the consolidation of peace, good governance, the development of political stability, and sustainable democratic institutions such as the National Electoral Commission.

In preparation for these national elections, NEC has undertaken a comprehensive restructuring and transformation exercise.

Significant and relevant studies and research were undertaken on models for modernizing the country's Electoral Legal Framework, the manner of conducting Ward and Constituency boundary delimitations, the development of an efficient and reliable information technology system for better documentation, and the creation of a system for a permanent national voters' register.

The establishment of partnership and working committees with various stakeholders were key factors that contributed to our success.

The activities of the Commission for the period covered by this report encompass the realization of the seven steps in the Reform Matrix as promulgated in NEC Resolution No. 1 dated 17th May 2005.

- Restructuring,
- Staff capacity development,

- Infrastructure development,
- I.T. system,
- Revision of the Electoral laws and Regulation,
- Boundary delimitation;
- and Voter Registration.

One major activity in the electoral process that was completed by the Commission was the demarcation of Constituency boundaries. The report of which, is now laid before parliament.

Every activity undertaken by NEC in the realization of the seven steps in the Reform Matrix has been done with the full collaboration of all stakeholders in the electoral process.

The Commission has, as one of its major objectives, to increase the awareness of the people of Sierra Leone so that they can participate in, influence and positively contribute to the entire election process aside from queuing at the Polling stations on Election Day. Since its inception, the restructured Commission has involved all stakeholders in its operations through workshops, Seminars, Press Conferences, Radio discussion and Media Coverages. The nation-wide consultations on all electoral issues have enhanced the awareness in Sierra Leoneans on the need to promote consciousness of their civic responsibilities.

The National Electoral Commission sees the electoral process as a means of consolidating peace and security, and reconciling the people of Sierra Leone; therefore it will continue to place considerable emphasis on involving all stakeholders in the electoral process.

Introduction

1.0 Section 32, subsection (12) of The 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone stipulates that “The Chief Electoral Commissioner shall submit a report on the programme and work of the Electoral Commission at least once a year to the President and a copy of such a report shall be laid before parliament” .

This report contains information on the administrative structure, programme implementation strategies activities undertaken during the period under review, constraints and plans for the immediate future.

1.1 Administrative Structure

The National Electoral Commission is made up of a Chief Electoral Commissioner, who serves as the Chairman, and four other members.

The President appoints all the members of the Commission, in consultation with all registered political parties and subject to the approval of Parliament.

The tenure of office for the Commissioners is five years, and their terms and conditions of service are prescribed by Parliament.

Position	Name	Gender	Oversight Responsibility
Chief Electoral Commissioner	Ms. Christiana A.M. Thorpe	F	National – Sensitization/ Voter Education
Commissioner	Alhaji Algassimu. S. Jarr	M	Northern Region - Boundary Delimitation

Commissioner	Mr. Edie A. Nyaley	M	Eastern Region – Infrastructure/ Assets Management
Commissioner	Mrs. Daphne Olu-Williams	F	Western Area – Legal Reform
Commissioner	Winston B. Minah	M	Southern Region – Capacity Building
Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Secretary	Dr. Hindowa B. Momoh	M	Head of National Secretariat

The Commission is an oversight body, responsible for the overall supervision and control of the process of elections. It is responsible for the preparation, organization and the adoption of all necessary measures to ensure the free and fair elections. This includes overseeing the work of its Operational/ technical and Administrative Divisions, interacting with all stakeholders and making an overall assessment of the electoral process.

The Commission operates from its headquarters in Freetown and 14 district electoral offices in the provinces and the Western Area. In order to fulfill its objectives, NEC operates through two Departments: Finance and Administration department and an Operations Department. There are six Units operating within the two departments: -

1. Finance Unit,
2. Human Resource Management Unit,
3. Field Coordination and Reporting Unit,
4. Information Technology and Voters’ Roll Unit,
5. Citizens’ Outreach Unit and
6. Administration Unit.

A District Electoral Officer heads each of the 14 electoral districts, and is assisted by an Assistant District Electoral Officer. Each district office is responsible for the planning and administration of the operations at their District level, following the guidelines prepared by the national headquarters. (See Appendix A for Commission’s Organogram).

1.2 Functions

As stated in Section 33 of The 1991 Constitution,

“.....the Electoral Commission shall be responsible for the conduct and supervision of the registration of voters for, and of, all public elections and referenda; and for that purpose shall have power to make regulations by statutory instrument for the registration of voters, the conduct of presidential, parliamentary or local government elections and referenda, and other matters connected there with, including regulation for voting by proxy”.

The functions of the Commission in brief include: -

- The conduct of all public elections and referenda;
- The registration of voters;
- The demarcation of constituencies with the approval of Parliament; and,
- Making regulations for the efficient performance of its functions.

“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”. The independence of the Commission, in the performance of its functions, is therefore guaranteed.

1.3 Programme Implementation – The Seven Steps

NEC’s Resolution No. 1 of 2005 formally adopted the Commission’s comprehensive electoral reform programme called Electoral Reform Matrix – 7 Steps. The implementation schedule of the Commission is thus based on the Seven steps of the electoral reform matrix:- (See Appendix B)

- (i) Restructuring
- (ii) Staff capacity development
- (iii) Infrastructural development
- (iii) Information Technology
- (iv) Reform of Electoral Laws & Regulations
- (v) Boundary Delimitation
- (vi) Voter Registration/ Sensitization

In the implementation of the above schedule, the Commission collaborated with identifiable and credible civil society organizations, NGOs, relevant government ministries and departments and its international partners.

2. Activities September 2005 – August, 2006

2.1 Restructuring of the Commission and Staff Recruitment

Sierra Leone has always had a Commission responsible for the management of elections since independence in 1961. Even during the period of military rule when members of the Commission were removed, the technical and support staff remained in place, thus making it possible to build a reservoir of considerable experience in Election Administration within the institution.

In 1994 the Military government, the National Provisional Ruling Council (NPRC) established the Interim National Electoral Commission (INEC), which subsequently conducted the 1996 Presidential and Parliamentary elections to return to constitutional rule. NPRC Decree No. 1 of 1994 Section 10 (1) empowered the then INEC to employ its own staff (as previous Commission staff were recruited through the Public Service Commission). This did not materialize and the staffing of the Commission remained in the hands of the Public Service Commission (PSC).

In March 2000 the National Electoral Commission (NEC) replaced the INEC. NEC Act 2000 was passed which empowered the Commission, among others, to employ its own staff. The National Electoral Commission conducted the May 2002 Presidential and Parliamentary Elections. A year later on, the need to restructure the National Electoral Commission became more apparent. Thus restructuring process commenced first with the appointment of new members of the Commission by His Excellency the President, after consultation with leaders of all registered Political Parties and the approval of Parliament.

The objective of the proposed restructuring was to make the Commission a professional body, restore public confidence in its operations and to further guarantee the independence of the Commission in the performance of its duties.

By NEC's Reform Programme 2005 – 2008 and by NEC's Resolution No. 1 of 2005 the stage was set for a comprehensive reform. The restructuring process commenced in July 2005. It began with the establishment of the Transitional Support Secretariat (TSS) that was charged with the responsibility of overseeing the Transitional phase, especially the recruitment of staff and the drawing up of administrative manuals.

All staff recruited through the Public Service Commission were returned to the Establishment Secretary's office for re-absorption in to the open service. The TSS advertised all vacant positions on the radio and local newspapers; a total of 2,700 applications were received. After the first short listing 413 applicants sat to examinations conducted in collaboration with the Conference of Principals of Secondary Schools (CPSS). The examination papers were marked and collated by the same body, on receipt of the results from the CPSS, the TSS and the Commissioners conducted another conference short listing based on performance in the exams. Thereafter, the second set of

short listed applicants were interviewed by a Panel consisting of Commissioners, TSS, a representative from UNDP and Justice Kriegler, an election expert whose services were contracted by the then UNAMSIL.

Letters of appointment were issued to successful applicants, who reported for duties on probation as from the 1st. of September, 2005 (See Appendix C Current NEC Staff). The Commission would like to record its appreciation to the three Transitional Support Secretariat consultants and the UNDP for the professional way in which this entire transition phase was conducted.

2.2 Training and Capacity Building

During the period under review the National Electoral Commission embarked on a series of training and capacity building programmes with the view to enhancing the knowledge-base of members of staff and to enable them gain in depth knowledge of the principles, skills and challenges in the electoral process. In pursuance of this, several training and capacity building workshops were organized.

Firstly, the Commission organized an induction and orientation workshop for the first batch of newly recruited headquarter staff members at the National Stadium Hostel on the 4th September 2005. The objective was to introduce the newly recruited staff members to the challenges of the Commission to create an enabling working environment and to establish positive interpersonal relationship among staff members.

Similar orientation and induction workshop was replicated for District and Assistant District Electoral Officers. At those workshops also, members of staff became familiar with the seven steps, and they were introduced to the various Standing Orders of the Commission which include: -

- Terms of Reference; (Standing Order ‘A’),

- Staff Rules and Regulations; (Standing Order ‘B’)
- and the Financial Manuals; (Standing Order ‘C’).

Resource materials for the workshops, both human and material, were harnessed from UNDP and TSS.

The Commission conducted an additional two day in-house training workshop for District Electoral Officers and Assistant District Electoral officers to give them a working knowledge of Basic Accounting and Filing Procedures. This was necessitated by the fact that the officers would be required to operate their monthly Imprest and Petty cash in their respective district offices.

The capacity building was climaxed by an internationally accredited training programme; called **BRIDGE**.

BRIDGE is an acronym for Building Resources in Democracy, Governance and Elections.

Prior to the conduct of the BRIDGE training in Sierra Leone, one Commissioner and four newly recruited staff members participated in BRIDGE Facilitators training in Accra – Ghana. The Commissioner and the four new staff members were now equipped to transfer the knowledge they had acquired during the training programme in Accra. Upon their return, a two week BRIDGE training was planned and executed in November 2005 at the then Cape Guest House (now Hotel Bamoi) in the under mentioned election administration modules.

- **An introduction to Electoral administration**
- **Electoral Systems**
- **Public Outreach**
- **Project Management as a tool for managing elections.**
- **Boundary Delimitation and;**
- **Voter Education.**

Participants received the training through adult learning techniques. There were lots of team work, discussions, debates and several roles plays.

The second phase of the BRIDGE training was concurrently conducted at Makeni in the Northern Region and Bo in the Southern Region from the 3rd April – 13th April 2006. The BRIDGE training Manual that comprises the remaining five modules mentioned hereunder was completed

- **Contestants for the electoral process;**
- **Preparations for electoral event;**
- **Polling and Counting of votes**
- **The role of Observers in the election process and;**
- **Strategies for sustainability.**

At those two training programmes Election officers as well as some senior members of management staff were able to develop strategies in election related planning. Participants at the training programmes were empowered to face the challenges for the forthcoming Elections.

2.3 Infrastructure/ Assets Development

The establishment of an infrastructure, in terms of accommodation and physical non-expendable assets to run elections, is part of NEC's electoral reform programme. NEC's former headquarter office was returned to its rightful owners the ruling party and another building which will serve as headquarter, was acquired. However, this office was not spacious enough for all electoral operations for the conduct of the elections. A complex with an operations centre with warehouse facilities was eventually secured at the Wellington Industrial Estate (Opposite the former Aureol Tobacco Company compound), and the Commission transferred there on the 4th of September,

2006.

All the fourteen district offices have been refurbished and equipped and additional offices have been rented in Matru Jong to serve mainland Bonthe District. Furthermore the NEC office for the Kono district that was located at Ndayia (Yengema) was moved to Koidu which is the district headquarter town. Similarly for the sake of the neutrality of the Commission the Tonkolili NEC office in Magburaka was relocated elsewhere in the town as the former premises was owned by a member of a Political party.

2.4 Mobility

During the period under review, 19 new vehicles (Toyota Pickup vans) and 6 used buses and a truck were donated UN/ Donor Community to the Commissioner. Prior to this, NEC had received 3 used Landrovers from DFID and 2 used Toyota Four runners from the government. These donations would greatly enhance the preparatory phase of the activities, but there would be need to avail of more vehicles (especially trucks, land rovers and boats) as we begin the voter registration process.

2.5 Permanent Headquarters/ Operation Centre

NEC obtained from the Ministry of Lands, Country Planning and the Environment its site plan for the former NEC headquarters and Operation Centre at Tower Hill. The services of Architectural Engineering Services (AES) were contracted to do the architectural drawings. The old building at Tower Hill has been demolished with technical assistance provided by the Sierra Leone Roads Authority (SLRA). Bids were invited from the general public, and have already been opened in collaboration with the

National Procurement Secretariat. The AES are now processing the documents for the award of contract.

2.6 The Information Technology Development

The Information Technology (IT) and Voters Roll Unit is responsible for the design, setup and management of all Information Technology and Communication systems required for the management of the Elections System. The IT Unit plays a very pivotal role in electoral processes.

The IT Unit performs two functional requirements viz:

- a. The Data Management section is responsible for the design, development, deployment and maintenance of the required databases and software applications for use of the Commission in the entire the electoral process.
- b. IT Support- takes care of the day to day IT administration:- hardware and software maintenance, networking and internet, and maintaining the communications links between Headquarter (HQ) and District Offices (Field). Building the capacity of the rest of Commission staff on the use of computers and related issues.

In pursuance of the above objectives, the Commission undertook the following activities during the period covered by this report: -

- Installations of all the Computers and accessories at the then NEC HQ at 39 Siaka Steven Street
- Design and setup of the Local Area Network (LAN) and installation of antivirus software on all the computers
- Installation of a Broadband Internet Connection through an Internet service Provider (ISP) -IPTEL SL and configuration of the computers

for the internet connection.

- Identification of the computers and accessories for procurement and installation of computers and printer & other accessories in all the 14 District Electoral Offices;
- Basic training to junior staff at HQ in the use of computers and accessories.
- IT Support to the Training & Capacity Unit in the implementation of the BRIGDE project. Helping in the Production of the handouts and Certificates.
- IT Support to the Outreach Unit in the design and production of various printed materials: programmes, brochures; invitation cards etc.

2.7 Training of the IT Staff

The Commission arranged a 4-week training programme with the Ghanaian Electoral Commission in Accra, for two Permanent IT Staff. The training gave the IT staff the opportunity to learn IT related skills on the Ghanaian Voter Registration process, as Ghana was having a voter registration exercise aimed at updating its existing permanent voter register.

2.8 Review of Electoral Laws and Regulations

The Electoral Laws Act 2002 have certain gaps and contain provisions which need to be brought in line with international standards for democratic elections.

In accordance with step 5 (of the Electoral Reform Matrix NEC has begun the process of reviewing the electoral legal framework. Although the current legal framework adequately addresses many of the technical aspects of elections, it has been identified to contain provisions that significantly limit

certain civil and political rights. These include limitations on the rights of suffrage, expression, association and assembly.

The purpose of the review is to have a comprehensive and durable electoral legal and regulatory framework for Sierra Leone, which will cover all aspect of election administration.

The services of a legal consultant (Retainer) have been contracted, in addition to the services of a UNDP legal expert. An Electoral legislation task force has been set up which works in collaboration with the Law Reform Commission.

The aforementioned legal Retainer has conducted a review of all electoral laws which need amendments and have presented their report to the Commission. The report which contains a draft Act to amend the Electoral Laws Act 2002 and provides for sundry matters to create a fair atmosphere for the holding of elections has been considered by the Commission and will be sent for Parliamentary approval soon.

2.9 Boundary Delimitation Process

The National Electoral Commission of Sierra Leone (NEC) has mandate under the Constitution to, inter-alia, demarcate electoral constituency boundaries with parliamentary approval; and to review them at intervals of ‘not less than five years and not more than seven years’.

Section 38(1) of The 1991 Constitution dictates a single member First-Past-the Post (FPTP) system for parliamentary elections. Impact of the rebel war necessitated a constitutional amendment to section 38(1) for the conduct of

the 1996 and 2002 parliamentary elections using the Proportional Representation National List (PRNL) and District Block Representation Systems (DBRS), respectively.

The call to return to constituency elections, as dictated by the Constitution, came from all quarters during the Commission's inaugural meet the people tour in June, 2005. In addition to fulfilling the constitutional mandate, the prevailing war conditions which dictated the use of PR List and DBR System (the lack of reliable population information for delimitation, and lack of access to areas controlled by the then RUF, among others) no longer exist. Finally, given that the last review of electoral constituencies took place 21 years ago in 1985, there is a remarkable variance in the population of the old constituencies. With after the conduct of a Housing and Population census in 2004, conditions became more favourable to demarcate electoral constituencies for the 2007 elections.

After initial preparations were made by the Commission, the under mentioned stages followed during the process of demarcating electoral constituencies for the 2007 elections.

- A Boundary Delimitation (BD) taskforce comprising of line ministries, departments and Civil Society was set up in October 2005. This Task force met regularly to discuss all aspects pertaining to boundary delimitation.
- NEC requested and obtained from Parliament in January 2006, the prescribed number of seats (constituencies) for the next parliament (112 for Ordinary Members and 12 for Paramount Chief Representatives.)
- NEC, through our International Partners, hired the consultancy service of an internationally renowned Boundary Delimitation (BD)

Consultant.

- With assistance from UNDP, NEC sent a nine-member delegation to Ghana and Botswana from the 26th February to 6th March 2006, countries which had also gone through the BD process. This was followed by workshops and training sessions nationwide.
- The prescribed 112 Parliamentary seats were allocated to the 14 electoral districts based on their populations, using the highest remainder method. Allocation of seats was preceded by the determination of the population quota of 44,436 (as determined by Section 38(6) of the Constitution).
- A 25 % (+/-) range on the population quota was established for the constituencies, as per international norm, to take care of 'other factors' as prescribed by Section 38(3) of the Constitution.
- To facilitate the cooperation and collaboration between NEC and Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL), a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between the two institutions. The latter (SSL) completed the population census early 2005, and was on the process of creating an electronic map of the entire country. Such a digitized database proved invaluable to the delimitation process. SSL has also provided a detailed meets and bounds description of constituency boundaries.
- Nation-wide stakeholder and public consultations at regional, district and chiefdom levels took place from 8th to 26th May 2006.
- Preliminary delimitation exercise was conducted from 17th June to 3rd July 2006 in all 14 District Headquarter towns with stakeholder participation ranging from 20 to 100 persons per district.
- Final delimitation exercise, writing of report and presentation of report to Parliament were undertaken from July to September 2006.

detail in the Electoral Constituency Boundaries Delimitation report already submitted to Parliament. Some significant outcomes of the Delimitation are that new constituencies will be named numerically for ease of reference; and the average national variance range is 9.3 (see Appendix E) and for the first time in Sierra Leone, the general public had the opportunity to participate in the Boundary Delimitation process

The process of delimiting electoral constituencies would not have succeeded without the cooperation and participation of all stakeholders, the general public, line ministries, and our international partners, for which the Commission is highly appreciative.

2.10 Voter Registration Preparations

NEC considers the preparation of a new voters register each time Presidential and Parliamentary elections are due, as financially and technically expensive. Moreover, quite a good number of eligible persons who happened to be out of the country on official duties during the specified date for registration (i.e. data collection) have in the past not been registered, making some of them ineligible for certain appointments. It should be noted that being a registered elector is a criterion for certain appointments/positions e.g. Ministers, M.Ps. etc. Further still, since the 2004 Local Government elections there has not been any updating of the Voters register. Thus in the face of Population displacements and changing demographics of the voter population, the 2004 voters' register is now obsolete.

Against the above background, the Commission, in accordance with step 7 of its Electoral Reform Matrix, has decided to create a permanent voters register that will be credible and all inclusive in readiness for the 2007 elections. This register will be updated / reviewed prior to the holding of

subsequent elections e.g. the 2008 Local Government elections. In preparation for the execution of a credible and transparent voter registration process which meets acceptable standards for democratic elections, the Commission has developed a voter registration operational plan for the exercise. This plan, which outlines NEC's objectives and strategy for the voter registration process, includes the following elements:

- Legal and organizational framework
- Voter Registration(VR) preparation
- Voters' registration process
- Voter Registration security

As a major VR strategy, the exercise will be conducted at fixed locations called Registration Centres during the first quarter of 2007.

Eligible Sierra Leoneans will vote on polling day in the same centres where they have registered. These centres will be publicized well in advance of the VR exercise.

Other preparations, like the setting up of a data centre, are well under way. A voter registration budget has been prepared as part of the comprehensive Elections budget, and submitted both to the Government and our international partners.

2.11 Sensitisation Activities

During the last 12 months, since the end of the Restructuring process and after and training of its personnel on Election Administration, The National Electoral Commission (NEC) embarked on a massive sensitization programme for various sectors of the public. The purpose was to start the

process of combating voter apathy and enlightening the Citizenry with knowledge about the electoral process.

Nov. 2005 – Out of School Youths:

The first Outreach activity was undertaken with out of school youths at the Miatta Conference Hall. Electoral Officers were encouraged to use the skills gained during the 1st phase of their BRIDGE (Building Resources in Democracy and Elections) Training to discuss the basic do's and don'ts of the electoral process and the need for every eligible youth to participate in the process. This session was very interactive and touched on key concerns, most especially the need to discourage young people from participating in election malpractices and violence.

Dec. 2005 – Civil Society Groups and Political Parties

The Commission also turned its attention to Civil Society groups, Women's organization and Political Parties. Ten representatives in each of these categories were invited to the Miatta Conference Hall in Freetown with the same information on the do's and don'ts of the electoral process, the challenges that the Commission faces and the cooperation that the Commission seeks from these players.

Nov. 2005 – Jan. 2006 Election Awareness Raising in Schools

It was the view of the Commission that school children would be able to talk to their parents on a one to one basis in an effective manner about key messages that the Commission wanted to send to the public. It therefore targeted various schools in the Western Area, with similar messages about elections in order to sensitize these students. This activity was then replicated in schools in all the Electoral districts in the country.

Feb. 2006 – Dinner with Political Party Executives

A working dinner was organized for political party executive members at Country Lodge on 7th February 2005. The essence of this dinner was to discuss “The Role of Party Executives in Elections Preparations.” A paper on the topic was delivered by the Country Director of ENCISS – Ms. Jeanette Eno. An interactive session also ensued with Political party leaders noting their concerns for a level playing field. Also represented at this dinner were the National Commission for Democracy, the Political Parties Registration Commission, and Sierra Leone Association of Journalists.

Feb – September 2006 – National Election Issues Consultative Competition.

This competition is being done in collaboration with the National Commission for Democracy. The aim of the Competition is to get the electorate to begin to think about and articulate the issues that they would like to be topics for campaign for the coming elections. Entries were received from all over the country at the NEC or NCD offices and winners will be determined based on the highest number of pertinent national issues put forward.

Consultations for the Boundary delimitation Process

Before the actual delimitation of the Constituency boundaries, nation-wide consultations were organized in every district with stakeholders of the process. Community meetings were held in all the fourteen (14) Electoral districts. Radio phone-in-programmes were also done in virtually all the radio stations in the country to get the views of the public and to impress upon the public the need for the boundary delimitation exercise which was last done in 1985. These consultations took place simultaneously all over the country before the actual delimitation exercise began.

Sept. 2nd, 2006 Meeting with Conference of Principals of Secondary Schools

On the 2nd September 2006 the Commission met with the Conference of Principals in Makeni where about two hundred (200) principals were intimated about NEC activities and a call was made by the Chief Electoral Commissioner for their support and collaboration as the election process unfolds. This meeting was very successful and the Principals expressed their willingness to work with NEC.

Monthly Press Briefings and other Interactions with the Media

The Commission also maintained a very transparent policy on its activities and made it a must to inform the Press about what is going on in the Commission by holding Monthly Press Briefings where vital information is given to the Press for publication. This was enhanced by regular television and Radio interviews and panel discussions by members of staff and Commissioners.

Publications

With valid input from its Civic and Voter Education Committee, the Commission has been able to release flyers with information on the Boundary Delimitation Process. The Commission also plans to collaborate with the National Commission for Democracy for further release of relevant materials on the electoral process. Boundary Delimitation and other Commission documents are available to the public on a cost recovery basis.

Working Committees

NEC is grateful to the line ministries, Civil Society organizations, NGOs, UN agencies and other parastatals, and individuals that form the various working committees which enhance the performance of the Commission during the period under review:

- Legal Reform Committee
- Boundary Delimitation Committee

- Civic and Voter Education Committee
- Infrastructure Committee
- Training and Capacity Building Committee

3.0 Regional Reports

3.1 Eastern Region

(i) Basic Information

The Eastern Region comprises three (3) districts and forty-four (44) chiefdoms as follows:- Kenema district which has sixteen (16) Chiefdoms, Kono district with fourteen (14) chiefdoms and Kailahun district which has fourteen (14) Chiefdoms. The population of the region according to the 2004 census is 1, 191,539 (One million, one hundred and ninety one thousands, five hundred and thirty-nine).

For the purpose of local government elections, the region has a total of 116 Wards distributed as follows: - Kenema district 51, Kailahun district 33 and Kono district 32.

(ii) Election Activities

For the period covered by this report, the NEC Office successfully conducted three (3) Paramount Chief Elections as follows:- Dea Chiefdom in the Kailahun district and Nimikoro and Tankoro Chiefdom in the Kono district.

Voter sensitization activities were under taken in all forty-four chiefdoms in the region. These were mainly based on general voter education on the electoral process, particularly in respect of the single member constituency-based elections and boundary delimitations. All three electoral offices in the region have been rehabilitated and the offices are now fully operational. The

offices have also been given three (3) new Toyota pick-up vans to enhance their work. The demarcation of the international boundary between Sierra Leone and Guinea, however, still remains a an issue (Yenga).

3.2 Northern Region

(i) Basic Information

This region is the largest of the three provinces. It has five (5) districts- Koinadugu with eleven (11) chiefdoms, Port Loko district with eleven (11) chiefdoms, Tonkolili district with eleven (11) chiefdoms, Bombali district with thirteen (13) chiefdoms and Kambia district with seven (7) chiefdoms. The region recorded a population of 1, 745,553 (one million, seven hundred and forty-five thousand, five hundred and fifty-three). in the 2004 census.

For the purpose of local government elections the region has a total of 139 Wards distributed as follows Bombali district, 29, Kambia district, 20, Koinadugu district, 21, Port Loko district, 47 and Tonkolili district, 22 Wards.

(ii) Election Activities

No Paramount Chieftaincy elections were conducted in the region during this period. The Bombali district NEC office witnessed the declaration of Rights in the Biriwa Chiefdom and made four unsuccessful attempts to conduct the chieftaincy election. The NEC office in the Tonkolili district successfully conducted the election for the Chairmanship of the Tonkolili District Council. The Kambia District office also conducted four (4) Section Chief Elections in Magbema and Tonko Limba chiefdoms.

Sensitization activities were also carried out in all the chiefdoms of the region particularly with regard to the single member constituency and the corresponding boundary delimitation exercises.

The five electoral offices are now fully in operation, each headed by two (2)

Electoral Officers. The five district offices have also been allocated five (5) brand new Toyota pick-up vans.

3.3 Southern Region

(i) Basic Information

The region has four districts, Bo with fifteen (15) chiefdoms, Bonthe District with eleven (11) chiefdoms, Moyamba district with fourteen (14) chiefdoms and Pujehun district with twelve (12) chiefdoms. The region has a population of 1, 092,657.

The region has 127 electoral wards distributed as follows:- Bo district, 44, Bonthe district, 21, Moyamba district, 40 and Pujehun district, 22 Wards.

(ii) Election Activities

The NEC offices in the region successfully conducted the following Paramount Chieftaincy elections: - Kpaka Chiefdom in the Pujehun district and Kwamebai –Krim chiefdom in the Bonthe district.

The Bo district office also conducted Section Chief Elections in Lugbu and Badjia chiefdoms. All four NEC offices under took sensitization activities in all the chiefdoms of the region and held consultations with all chiefdoms on the Boundary delimitation exercise.

In Bonthe district NEC also acquired an office in Mattru on the mainland. All four districts have also been given a total of Four Toyota pick-up vans to enhance their work.

3.4 Western Area

(i) Basic Information.

The Western Area harbours the capital city of Sierra Leone, Freetown. It

encompasses the two electoral districts of Western Rural District and the Western Urban District. In terms of size, it is the largest and covers over 557 sq. kilometers. It has a population of 947,122 (nine hundred and forty-seven thousand, one hundred and twenty-two) with the Western Urban alone accounting for 772,873 (seven hundred and seventy-two thousand, eight hundred and seventy-three) as recorded in the 2004 census.

The Western Area has 12 electoral Wards distributed as follows: - Western Rural District, 4 and the Western Urban district 8 Wards.

(ii) Election Activities

During the period covered by this report, the Western Rural District Office conducted one Village Head bye election.

The two electoral districts under took extensive sensitization activities throughout the Western Area. Both NEC Offices have been given New Toyota Pick-up vans.

4.0 Conduct of Paramount Chief Elections Nation-Wide September, 2005- August, 2006

Given that the position of Paramount Chief (PC) is both traditional and “public” due to the activities connected with the conduct of election for such a position, there are established rules/functions to be performed by both the Ministry of Local Government and Community Development (MLG&CD), and the National Electoral Commission (NEC). The revision of Chieftom Councilors List, which serves as the voters roll for such elections, the appointment of Assessor Chiefs, and the identification of eligible persons who intend to contest such elections (declaration of rights), are among the functions performed by the Ministry; while the National Electoral Commission, as part of its constitutional responsibility, conducts “the

elections in accordance with the laid down rules and procedures using the Chiefdom Councilors in each case as the electors".

Therefore, during the period under review, NEC and MLG&CD conducted a total of 5 Paramount Chieftaincy (PC) elections. The same procedures have been used to conduct all P.C. elections since 2002, and elections for Paramount Chief Members of Parliament using the Chiefdom Councilors list as the voters roll in each case. NEC, however, did not take part in the conduct of the Paramount Chieftaincy elections in the Biriwa Chiefdom in the Bombali District, because of the following reasons:

- a) A court injunction order issued on the 26th July 2006 which restrained the sole candidate from contesting the elections;
- b) Controversy over the Chiefdom Councilors list required a review of the list
- c) Risk of the eruption of violence in the Chiefdom.

Below are details of PC elections conducted by NEC (in collaboration with the MLG&CD) during the period under review:

No.	REGION	DISTRICT	CHIEFDOM	DATE OF ELECTION	NAMES OF CANDIDATES AND THEIR SYMBOLS	VOTES OBTAINED	NO. OF GAZETTED CHIEFDOM. COUNCILLORS	NAME OF ELECTED PARAMOUNT CHIEF
1.	East	Kono	Nimikoro	17 th February 2006	Aiah Denton Bona(Pot)	792®	1,767	Aiah Denton Bona
					Aiah Dedeh Bona (House)	14		
					Kpanga Harlan Bona (Torch light)	24		
					Safoa Lee Matturi (Umbrella)	722®		

					Sahr Doyle Bona (Cutlass)	Declined		
					Sahr Konday Matturi (Cotton Tree)	Declined		
					Sahr Teacher Matturi (Star)	70		
					Tamba Karimu Bona (Clock)	Declined		

No.	REGION	DISTRICT	CHIEFDOM	DATE OF ELECTION	NAMES OF CANDIDATES AND THEIR SYMBOLS	VOTES OBTAINED	NO. OF GAZETTED CHIEFDOM. COUNCILLORS	NAME OF ELECTED PARAMOUNT CHIEF
2	South	Pujehun	Kpaka	23 rd February /2006	Alimamy S. M. Rogers (Umbrella)	22	258	John Salia Rogers
					David Kpaka Masallay (Cutlass)	05		
					Alhaji Emadu S. M. Rogers (Tractor)	17		
					Ibrahim Davowa Rogers (Canoe)	05		
					Md. Janie D. Kpaka (Broom)	01		
					Md. Jenneh Rogers (Bucket)	01		
					Ibrahim K. M. Rogers (Handshake)	10		
					John Salia Rogers (Pot)	163®		
					Maxwell U. Rogers (Cock)	60®		
					John Mana Kpaka (Seigureh)	Declined		
					Mohamed Adams Rogers (House)	02		

					Senesie Kpaka (Cotton Tree)	Declined		
					Md. Siatta M. Rogers (Husk Rice)	Declined		
					Senesie Tibo Rogers (Star)	01		
					Sidi Abdul T. Rogers (Fish)	Declined		
					Sulaiman R. Mana Kkpaka (Bus)	Declined		
					Thomas Rogers(Torchlight)	06		

No.	REGION	DISTRICT	CHIEFDOM	DATE OF ELECTION	NAMES OF CANDIDATES AND THEIR SYMBOLS	VOTES OBTAINED	NO. OF GAZETTED CHIEFDOM. COUNCILLORS	NAME OF ELECTED PARAMOUNT CHIEF
3	East	Kono	Tankoro	10 th March 2006	Aiah Edward Yomba Gando (Canoe)	Declined	1,126	Paul Ngaba Saquee
					Joseph Sahr Gando(Rice)	436®		
					Paul Ngaba Saquee (Pot)	563®		
					Sahr Borbor Gando (Umbrella)	101		
					Sahr Nyama Saquee (House)	Declined		
					Sahr Rusken Anthony Gando (Cotton Tree)	Declined		
					Stanley James Saquee (Touch light)	23		
					Tamba Daniel Gbessengumbu (Handshake)	98		
					Tamba Gando(Cutlass)	Declined		
					Tamba Kange Kpakea (Star)	205		

No.	REGION	DISTRICT	CHIEFDOM	DATE OF ELECTION	NAMES OF CANDIDATES AND THEIR SYMBOLS	VOTES OBTAINED	NO. OF GAZETTED CHIEFDOM. COUNCILLORS	NAME OF ELECTED PARAMOUNT CHIEF
5	South	Bonthe	Kwamebai Krim	4 th August 2006	Solomon A. K. Messie (Boat)	40	248	T. A. B. Tiffa
					Tity Momoh Messie (Hut)	03		
					Andrew Brima Penyike (Pot)	109®		
					J. A. F. Penyike (Husk Rice)	27		
					T. A. B. Tiffa (Umbrella)	122®		
4	East	Kailahun	Dea	17 th March 2006.	Festus Bobor Jibao(Fish)	82	357	Joseph Kpoflay Edward Gaima
					Joseph K. E. Gaima (Umbrella)	171®		
					Prince Thonya Davowa Gaima (Pot)	140®		

5.0 Plans for 2007 Elections and Beyond

5.1 Presidential and Parliamentary Elections

The Commission is currently occupied with preparations for the conduct of the Presidential and Parliamentary elections which have been scheduled for 28th July 2007.

- A comprehensive elections budget covering all aspects of the electoral process has been prepared and submitted to the Government and our international partners;
- Proposed 112 Electoral Constituency boundaries have already been drawn and submitted to Parliament for approval.
- An overall concept of operations for the election has been adopted;
- A detailed Voters' registration plan, with the view to have a permanent voter register that will be updated as and when necessary, is being prepared.
- Some of the problems of transportation have been addressed by the donation of 19 new and 6 used vehicles by our International Partners.
- Draft amendment to the legal framework has been prepared and is to be submitted to Parliament.

5.2 Ward Boundaries Delimitation and the Conduct of the 2008 Local Government Elections

Since the current 394 Local government wards used to conduct the 2004 Local government elections, were delimited as far back as 1956 (with amendments here and there), the need to delimit new wards prior to the 2008 Local government elections cannot be overemphasized. NEC therefore intends to have ward boundaries delimitation exercise in readiness for the 2008 local government elections.

5.3 Recruitment of Additional Core Staff

The current staff of the Commission is insufficient to run the 2007 elections. In order to satisfactorily perform its core electoral tasks additional core staff will be required at headquarter, district and sub-district level. The process to recruit additional core staff at headquarters and district level has begun and will be completed by October.

5.4 Institutional Capacity Building

In order to achieve its vision of becoming an independent, credible and well resourced institution in the future, NEC will focus on institutional capacity building to ensure that it is capable of organizing future elections with minimum technical assistance from the international community. This will be achieved through training, networking with other Election Management Bodies (EMB's) in the region and cooperation with international organizations like the UN Electoral Assistance Division, International IDEA, Association of African Electoral Authorities (AAEA), among others.

5.5 Basic Electoral Administration Courses (BEAC)

The Commission intends to make electoral administration more professional in Sierra Leone and to have a reservoir of competent people to serve as ad hoc staff for future elections. To this end, NEC intends to run short term courses in election administration during the coming year. The first course programme which, will start in October 2006 will run up to December 2006 for School leaving youths; and first time voters between the ages of 18-25 years. The second course programme, meant for the Political Parties, Civil societies and the general Adult public, will run from February – April 2007. Each programme will consist of seven weekly three hour sessions conducted on Saturdays.

5.6 Legal Framework for Paramount Chieftaincy

Elections

Given the controversy over the Biriwa P.C. elections, NEC considers the establishment of a legal framework for the conduct of P.C. elections very important and will facilitate setting up of such a framework with the relevant partners.

6.0 Funding

FUNDING

The estimated Budget cost for the elections is \$ 28,000,000 (twenty –eight million US dollars)

The Sierra Leone government is committed to one –third of the budget, while the International partners will contribute the remaining two-thirds

Government Contribution

The government has indicated full commitment and support to the NEC ever since the restructuring in August 2005. This commitment has been expressed in the budget allocations by the Ministry of Finance and the on time remittances so far made to the commission. The commission is pleased to express its appreciation to the government of Sierra Leone for the financial and material support it has received and hopes that this level of commitment will be maintained as it faces the many challenges that lie ahead. It is with this expectation that we look forward to the speedy remittance of the remaining third and fourth tranche allocations for the year 2007.

We appreciate the invaluable contributions from Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL) The Sierra Leone Roads Authority (SLRA), Ministry of Lands and the Environment, Ministry of Works and Technical Maintenance, Sierra Leone National Commission for Democracy, Law Reform Commission, The Sierra Leone Police, Ministry of Development and the Sierra Leone News Agency (SLENA)

International Partners

A number of International donors had reached an understanding with the National Electoral Commission after the presentation of proposals from the Commission for the support of the restructuring process. These donors have agreed to support the restructuring activities along with the organisation and conduct of the elections through common framework- a basket-like mechanism, governed in the first instance by the signing of a Development Partners' Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Following discussions between the UNDP Country Office and the consortium of donors, an agreement was reached in principle that the UNDP be vested with the responsibility for the management of the multi-donor basket. The MOU brings in the Government, NEC and Development Partners into a common framework.

The basket is managed by a Project Management Unit (PMU), under the

guidance of a Steering Committee, which provides strategic guidance to the Basket Programme as well as allow for better coordination among all the donors contributing to the electoral process.

The Steering Committee consists of the following nine members:-

- Two representatives of NEC
- Four selected Development Partners
- Two representatives from Government
- One representative from Civil Society

NEC would also like to place on record its appreciation for the contributions the following partners have made to its operations during the year under review:-

- UNDP
- The Irish Government
- The European Union
- DFID
- The Chinese Government
- The German Government
- The Consulate of Serbia and Montenegro

NEC would also like to express its gratitude to all its Development Partners in general and in particular, the former Special Representative of the Secretary General and the current Executive Representative of the Secretary General and looks forward to their continued fruitful cooperation.

7.0 Challenges and Prospects

The most immediate challenge of NEC is preparing to conduct Presidential and Parliamentary Elections in 2007. For this, timely allocation of funds from the Government and Partners is crucial. While preparing and enlightening the citizenry through extensive civic and voter education

is imperative some of the activities like the restructuring and staff capacity building steps, have either been completed or are satisfactorily on-going. The infrastructural development with a view to constructing the national headquarters comprising offices, warehouse facilities, operations centre and a club hall at its Tower Hill site is a very critical medium term challenge. In addition to the above, the commission will need to start preparations for the following tasks for the 2008 elections:-

- Delimitation of Ward boundaries and
- Institutionalizing training and capacity building of the Commission;

8.0 Conclusion

The National electoral Commission sees the electoral process as a means of consolidating our fragile peace and security, and reconciling the people of Sierra Leone; hence it has and continues to place considerable emphasis on involving all stakeholders in the electoral process. Collaboration and consultation with all stakeholders will continue to form the spring board for all activities of NEC as it faces the challenges ahead.

Whatever measure of success NEC has achieved as reflected in this report, has come as a result of collaboration with all stakeholders in the electoral process. (See Appendix D for list of Collaborating Partners).

A solid foundation is being laid to ensure that our country gets the deserving individuals who will offer themselves for our public offices through the electoral process. To this end, the Commission will continue to maintain open and frank interactive sessions with all stakeholders and political parties.

To a large extent, the Commission has progressed from an institution infused within the political and administrative infrastructure of government (with staff members recruited through PSC and answerable to the Establishment

Secretary) to an independent state institution with powers to hire its own staff and chart its own institutional development for the conduct of free, fair, transparent and democratic elections in Sierra Leone.

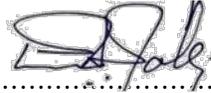
Commissioners

Ms. Christiana A. Thorpe
Chairperson/CEC



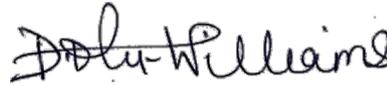
.....

Mr. Edward A. Nyaley
Commissioner – East



.....

Mrs. Daphne Olu-Williams
Commissioner – West



.....

Alhaji A.S. Jarr
Commissioner – North



.....

Mr. Winston B. Minah
Commissioner-South



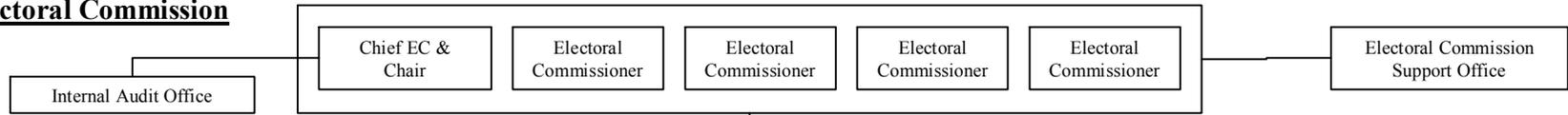
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9.0 Appendices

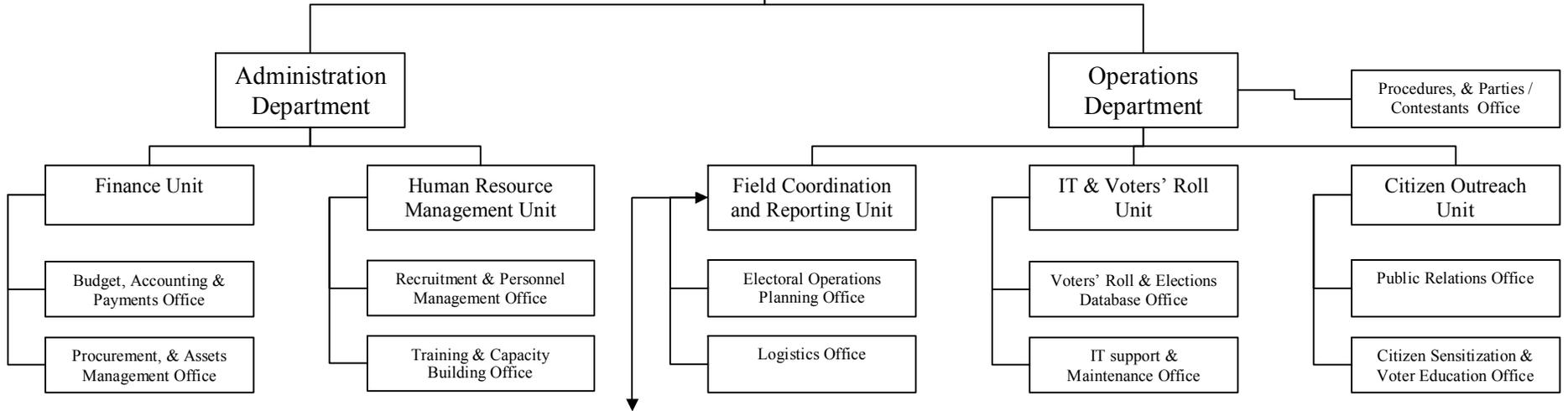
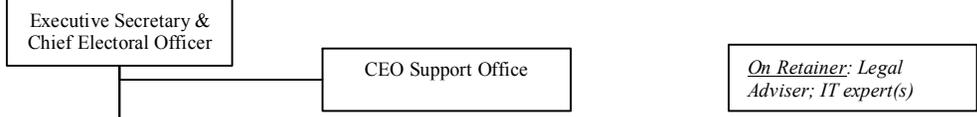
APPENDIX A

NEC Organogram: Departments, Units & Offices

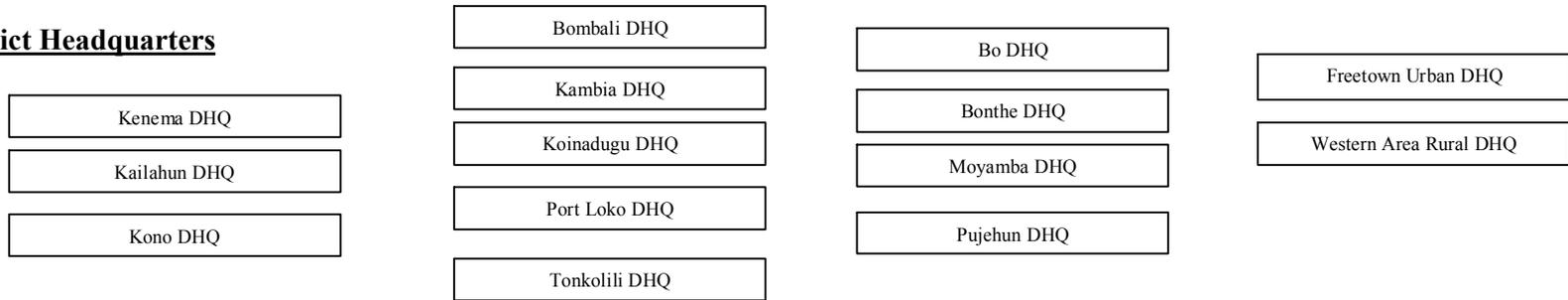
The Electoral Commission



Technical & Support Organisation at NEC HQ



NEC District Headquarters



Appendix B- The Commission's Reform Matrix

(ELECTORAL REFORM MATRIX – 7 STEPS Summary of Outputs & Indicative Timeframe 2005 – 2006)

Srl	Steps & Intended Outputs	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
1.2	Restructuring	TSS operating																				
1.3		\$ & assets management																				
1.4		Appoint new staff																				
2.1	Staff Capacity Development	BRIDGE capacity building		2.1.1	2.1.2		2.1.3	2.1.4	2.1.5	2.1.6												
2.2		EC capacity building		2.2.1			2.2.2	2.2.3														
2.3		Staff training					2.3.1	2.3.2 /3/4														
2.4		NEC Networking						2.4.1					2.4.2									
3.1	Infrastructure development	Office, whse hub, storage		3.1.1	3.1.2		3.1.3															
3.2		Assets & maintenance				3.2.1		3.2.2	3.2.3													
4.1	IT System	Design elec & admin DBs				4.1.1	4.1.2															
4.2		Implement IT system						4.2.1		4.2.2	4.2.3											
5.1	Laws & Regulations	Modernise electoral laws			5.1.1		5.1.2															
5.2		Draft NEC Regulations					5.2.1	5.2.2														
5.3		Sensitization								5.2.2					5.2.3							
5.4		Pol Parties Reg Comm							5.4.1	5.4.2												
6.1	Boundary Delimitation	Investigate BD options				6.1.1	6.1.2	6.1.3														
6.2		Draft legal framework						6.2.1 /2/3														
6.3		Conduct BD							6.3.1		6.3.2		6.3.3									
7.1	Voter	Investigate VotReg options								7.1.1	7.1.2											
7.2	Registration	Implement Vot .Reg system													7.2.1							
	Sensitization	On all 7 steps		By Commissioners and TSS						By restructured NEC staff led by Citizen Outreach Unit, using operational recurrent costs												

Appendix C- Current List of NEC Staff

APPENDIX C CURRENT NEC STAFF LIST		
NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION
1.	Christiana Ayoka Thorpe	Chief Electoral Commissioner
2.	Mrs. Daphne Olu-Williams	Commissioner (West)
3.	Mr. Winston Biaboko Minah	Commissioner (South)
4.	Mr. Eddie A. Nyaley	Commissioner (East)
5.	Mr. Algassimu Sahid Jarr	Commissioner (North)
6.	Dr. Hindowa Batilo Momoh	Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Secretary
7.	Mr. Philip Sulaiman Koroma	Dir. Administration and Finance
8.	Mr. Stephen Aiah Mattia	Director of Operations
9.	Mr. Mohamed N'fa Allie Conteh	Chief, Field Coordinator and Reporting Unit
10.	Mr. Prince Soriba	Chief, Human Resource and Management Unit
11.	Mr. Mbekay Sylvester Amara	Chief, IT Unit
12.	Ms. Miatta French	Chief, Citizens Outreach Unit
13.	Mohamed Lamin Bangura	Chief of Finance
14.	Mr. Mohamed Massaquoi	Electoral Officer, Logistics
15.	Ibrahim S. Dabor	Chief of Administration
16.	Dr. Samuel Bamijoko Nicol	Electoral Officer, Political Parties & Contestant
17.	Mrs. Joanna May M'cormack	Electoral Officer, Training and Capacity Building
18.	Isaac Curtis- Hooke	Voters Sensitization Unit
19.	Mr. Sylvester Tucker	Budget, Accounting and Payment Officer
20.	Mr. Solomon Robert Villa	IT Support and Maintenance Officer
21.	Mr. Musa Amara Conteh	Facilities Assistant and Generator Attendant
22.	Mr. Wurie Turay	Procurement and Asset Management Officer
23.	Mrs. Marilyn Dixon	Personal Assistant to the Chair
24.	Ms. Bridgette M'cormack	Personal Assistant to the Chief Executive Officer
25.	Mr. Alimamy Dumbuya	Administrative Assistant, Logistics
26.	Mrs. Etta Rosamond Koroma	Administrative Assistant, Human Resource Management Unit
27.	Ms. Christiana Gbessay Sesay	Administrative Assistant, Finance
28.	Ms. Salma Priscilla Kargbo	Administrative Assistant, Operations
29.	Mark J. Williams	Librarian
30.	Mr. Foray Koroma	Driver – Chair
31.	Mr. Lansana Brima	Driver – Commissioner Western Area
32.	Mr. Willie Luseni	Driver – Commissioner Eastern Region
33.	Mr. Idrissa Musa	Driver – Commissioner Southern Region
34.	Mr. Sylvester Bangura	Driver – Commissioner Northern Region
35.	Mr. Osman Kamara	Driver – Chief Executive Officer
36.	Mr. Jonathan Thomas	Driver – Director of Operations
37.	Mr. Momoh Sesay	Driver- Comm. – Northern Region
38.	Issa Jalloh	Driver – Chief Human Resource Mangt. Unit
39.	Abu Sesay	Driver –
40.	Mr. Reginald Anglo	Office Assistant
41.	Ms. Priscilla Leigh	Office Assistant
42.	David Sesay	Handy Man
43.	Amara Gibrilla	Driver - Kenema
44.	Charles Kamanda	Driver - Kailahun
45.	Prince L. Johnson	Driver - Kono
46.	Tunde Tejan-Cole	Driver – Dir. of Admin./ Finance
47.	Christian A.V. Sesay	I.T. Assistant
48.	Patricia Tholley	Caretaker

49.	Abu Sillah	Driver
50.	Michael F. Turay	Driver
51.	Juma M. Jalloh	Driver
52.	Mohamed A. Thollie	Driver
53.	Donald Coker	Driver
54.	Mohamed Kamara	Driver
55.	Abdul Kargbo	Driver
56.	Abu Kamara	Driver
57.	Osman Kamara	Driver
58.	Joseph Williams	Driver
59.	Daniel Bangura	Driver
60.	Samuel Kemoh	Driver
61.	Mark Sesay	Driver
62.	Lamrana Barrie	Driver
ELECTORAL OFFICERS AND ASSISTANTS		
63	Sheku C. Johnny	District Electoral Officer
64	Ansumana V. Kanneh	District Electoral Officer
65	Sheku Ahmed Koroma	District Electoral Officer
66	Sheikh Ahmed Tejan Bangura	District Electoral Officer
67	Augusta Bockarie	District Electoral Officer
68	Patrick Kakpindi Vamboi	District Electoral Officer (Acting)
69	Philip Fara Kargbo	District Electoral Officer
70	Albert Massaquoi	District Electoral Officer
71	Raymond A.N. George	District Electoral Officer
72	Gladys Nancy John	District Electoral Officer
73	Henry A.Sorba Allieu	District Electoral Officer
74	Edmond Sylvester Alpha	District Electoral Officer
75	Theresa E. Maurice-Ojong	District Electoral Officer
76	Gibrilla Murray Jusu	Assistant District Electoral Officer
77	Ali Peter Brima	Assistant District Electoral Officer
78	Victor Christian Musa	Assistant District Electoral Officer
79	Salifu Kamara	Assistant District Electoral Officer
80	Musa Kangbai	Assistant District Electoral Officer
81	Idris Din Gabisi	Assistant District Electoral Officer
82	Mohamed Turay	Assistant District Electoral Officer
83	Abubakarr Javombo	Assistant District Electoral Officer
84	Mohamed Kamara	Assistant District Electoral Officer
85	Christiana O'reilly	Assistant District Electoral Officer
86	Joe Julius Minah	Assistant District Electoral Officer
87	Paul Momoh Damba	District Electoral Officer (Acting)
88	Abu Bakarr Koroma	Assistant District Electoral Officer
89	Idrissa Kamara	Assistant District Electoral Officer
90.	Mr. Mahony J.J. Ansue	Assistant District Electoral Officer

Appendix D. List of Collaborating Partners

1. All Political Parties Association (APPA)
2. Campaign for Good Governance
3. Civil Society
4. DIFID
5. Diplomatic and Consular Corps in Sierra Leone
6. District and Town Councils
7. Dr. Talabi Lucan
8. European Union
9. ENCISS
10. Forum For African Women Educationalists (FAWE)
11. The Irish Aid
12. Inter Religious Council
13. National Commission for Democracy
14. National Conference of Principals of Secondary Schools
15. National Election Watch
16. OXFAM
17. Political Parties Registration Commission
18. Paramount Chiefs and Chiefdom Elders
19. Registered Political Parties
20. The Print & Electronic Media
21. Sierra Leone Adult Education Association
22. SLANGO
23. The Sierra Leone Government
24. The Sierra Leone Parliament
25. The Sierra Leone Police
26. The Sierra Leone Roads Authority
27. Talking Drums Studio
28. Statistics Sierra Leone
29. UNIOSIL and UN Agencies
30. Voluntary Service Overseas

Appendix E Average Deviation by District -Nation-Wide

No	District	Deviation from District Quota	Deviation from National Quota
1	Kailahun	12.5 %	12.4%
2	Kenema	9.7 %	9.5 %
3	Kono	11.1 %	10.2 %
4	Bombali	8.5 %	8.9 %
5	Kambia	14.9 %	14.6 %
6	Koinadugu	12.1 %	11.9 %
7	Port Loko	5.4 %	15.6 %
8	Tonkolili	7.5 %	7.5 %
9	Bo	9.8 %	8.8 %
10	Bonthe	15.5 %	13.0 %
11	Moyamba	5.9 %	2.9 %
12	Pujehun	13.6 %	11.5 %
13	Western Rural	2.2 %	2.4 %
14	Western Urban	2.7 %	0.7 %
	Overall Average	9.4	9.3

