COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE ISSUES SURROUNDING THE APPARENT DIFFICULTIES OF THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION (EC) IN CONDUCTING THE ORIGINALLY ANNOUNCED 28TH DECEMBER, 2010 DISTRICT ASSEMBLY AND UNIT COMMITTEE ELECTIONS

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

On Friday, 28th January, 2010 the House adopted a motion to appoint a twenty (20) member Fact Finding Ad hoc Committee to investigate issues surrounding the apparent difficulties of the Electoral Commission (EC) in conducting the originally 28th December, 2010 District Assembly and Unit Committee Elections.

Pursuant to the above-mentioned motion and in accordance with Order 191 of the Standing Orders of the House, the Committee was constituted to investigate and report accordingly to the House.

Appendix A attached for references.

2.0 TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Committee was mandated to do the following:

- (i) To investigate the issues surrounding the apparent difficulties of the Electoral Commission (EC) in conducting the originally announced 28th December, 2010, District Assembly and Unit Committee Elections.
- (ii) To investigate any other matters related to the elections and make recommendations to the House to forestall recurrence in future elections.

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3.0 REFERENCES

In considering the referral, the Committee made reference to the following:

- (i) The Constitution of Ghana
- (ii) The Standing Orders of Parliament
- (iii) Local Government Act, 1993, Act 462
- (iv) Local Government (Creation of New District Electoral Areas and Units) Instrument, 2010, L.I.1983

4.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Electoral Commission as per Article 45(c) of the 1992 Constitution is the independent statutory body mandated to conduct all elections, including the District Level elections and referenda in the country. The Commission is further empowered in Article 45 Clause (b) to create new electoral areas for the purposes of the District Level elections. Similarly, article 241(2) mandates the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, through a Legislative Instrument (LI) to redraw the boundaries of District Assemblies.

It was on the basis of these powers that the Electoral Commission in June 2009 met with the Minister of Local Government and Rural Development to discuss pertinent issues relating to the conduct of the 2010 District Assemblies Elections as well as the realignment and/or re-demarcation of Electoral Areas, Units and Polling Stations for the 2010 District Level Elections. L.I.1967 was accordingly passed to make way for the realignment of electoral areas making them coterminous with Unit Committees and also reducing the membership of the Unit Committees

from 15 to 5 and the overall number from 15,000 to 6,150 L.I. 1983, legitimizing the proposals, was subsequently laid in the House on the 19th of October and it matured by passage of time on the 24th of November 2010 thus paving the way for the Electoral Commission to proceed to conduct the 2010 District Level elections.

The 2010 District Level elections were scheduled to take place on the 28th December, 2010. However, due to some challenges faced by the Electoral Commission the 28th December date line was postponed and the elections was eventually held between the 29th of December to the 4th of January 2011.

Madam Speaker, there was widespread dissatisfaction by voters and candidates about the conduct of the elections. Parliament at the request of 65 members was therefore recalled to discuss the general conduct of the elections.

The House on Friday, 28th January, 2010 adapted a motion to appoint a twenty (20) member Fact Finding Ad-hoc Committee to interrogate issues associated with the originally 28th December 2010 District Level Elections (DLE) and Unit Committee Elections.

5.0 METHODOLOGY

The Committee designed questionnaires to be filled by all Regional District Electoral Officers and Members of Parliament. The Committee also had the benefit of seeking further clarifications from these officials.

In its deliberations, the Committee met with the Chairman, Commissioners and other Officials of the Headquarters of the Electoral Commission.

The Committee held for with all Regional and District Electoral Officers. In so doing, the country was divided into Northern and Southern zones with Kumasi and Accra as the meeting places respectively.

The Committee further held meetings with the Hon. Minister of Finance and Economic Planning, Hon. Deputy Ministers of Local Government and Rural Development, Interior and their team of Officials, the Chairman and Members of the Committee on Subsidiary Legislation of Parliament.

Appendix B attached for reference.

The Committee is grateful to all those who assisted in its work.

6.0 OBSERVATIONS

The key challenges the Electoral Commission faced in conducting the elections were:

(a) Insufficient Time

The time for sensitization of communities and other key stakeholders on the newly created Electoral Areas/Unit Committees as well as the time for the issuance and receipt of Nomination Forms was too short.

It was revealed that the period between the time of releasing of L.I. 1983 and the Filing of Nomination was too short and could not allow for effective interaction with the public, especially the prospective candidates of the respective newly created Electoral Areas/Unit Committees.

Another challenge was the time between the receipt of the Ballot Papers and the Conduct of the Elections. As a result, intensed pressure characterized the cross-checking, distribution, packaging of the ballot papers.

(b) Problem With Ballot Papers

The Committee noted that suppliers were unable to deliver ballot papers as scheduled. There was the detection of swapped photographs as well as blurred pictures on ballots. There were also incidence of under and over supply of ballots in some areas. In some places, Ballots for only one election – District Assembly or Unit Committees were ready as at 28th December, 2010.

(c) Awareness Creation

Creating awareness about the newly created Electoral Areas/Unit Committees did not take place to guide the voting public due to the short notice on information on demarcations.

Also, fuel to be used for publicity was not enough to cover the different dates at different polling stations.

(d) Postponement Of Election Date

The postponement of the election date created anxiety among aspiring District Assembly and Unit Committee Candidates, who most of the time, were not prepared to cooperate with the Commission at District and Electoral levels.

Again, the postponement of election date and the conduct of election on different dates at different Polling Stations affected the quantum of funds and other resources allocated for public education. Public education information had to be changed to suit different communities as to when voting was taking place.

Most District Electoral Officers found it difficult to communicate the new dates of election to electorates in areas which could not vote. There were instances where the election date had been postponed but District Electoral Officers themselves did not know the new dates.

(e) Recruitment

Recruiting election officials for the 2010 District level elections coincided with the recruitment of West African Examinations Council (WAEC) markers. It was revealed that the remuneration of WAEC was higher than what the Commission was paying, hence most of the hardworking election officials opted for WAEC's job.

(f) Night-Travelling Risk

Regional Directors, Deputy Regional Directors, District Electoral Officers and their drivers had to risk travelling in the night from their respective posts to Accra and back and from districts to the regional capitals in order to ensure that election materials got to the polling stations.

(g) Accommodation

It came to light that the Commission lacks offices and residential accommodation in most of the Districts. As a result, the Commission looses vital materials and also puts the lives of officers at risk. Their continuous stay in private individual homes and the use of rented Houses as offices is likely to compromise their independence.

(h) Commandeering Vehicles

It is a common practice by the Commission to commandeer vehicles for such special assignments. The Commission wasted so much fuel on vehicles allocated for that purpose due to the postponement of the elections. It was difficult to lay hands on the said vehicles due to the long holidays that came in-between. Districts Electoral Officers had to rely on Non-Governmental Organizations and individuals who were reluctant to

give out their vehicles. Most institutions release vehicles which were rickety and expected the Commission to repair them for use on election day. They refused to fuel the vehicles for onward refill by the Commission after use.

(i) Splitting/Creation of More Polling Stations

The Committee noted with concern that most polling stations had over thousand voters as a result some voters did not get the chance to vote within the voting hours.

Time for voting in any Elections in Ghana has been fixed for 7.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. However, due to large numbers of voters in some polling stations in the country, counting of these votes after the close of polls sometimes ran deep into the night thus causing tension and anxiety.

(i) Abuse of Transfer

It was observed that there was lack of information and education on how to transfer votes either on temporary or permanent basis. The mode of transfer was seen to be problematic. There was incidence of serious abuse of transfer of voters through busing of voters from one electoral area to another where the voters were not known to effect certain results.

(k) Lack of Political Neutrality

Some political party executives and traditional rulers prevented prospective candidates from contesting the elections. They had selected their preferred candidates. Political parties fielded in and sponsored some candidates and there were partisan campaigns by some political parties and political authorities. This therefore made the District Level Elections political. In view of this, political neutrality of the election was not achieved.

(I)Marginalization of Women

It came out that some women who intended to contest were marginalized. Their husbands asked them to withdraw their candidature. Some were also threatened with loss of jobs.

(m)Security Problems

Provision of security for elections in the country is the responsibility of the Ministry of Interior through the Inspector-General of Police (I.G.P) and other security heads. However it came to light that personnel posted for election duties either report late to their polling stations or are absent. The number of personnel posted is sometimes very inadequate, thus compelling some officers to man more than one polling station at a time, making way for some voters to sometimes misbehave.

Payment of Allowance to security officers on election duties was found to be erratic. It was revealed to the Committee that the budget that the Police presented for payment of ration to personnel and other expenditure was slashed down to half. The Interior Ministry indicated that it had to take the personal intervention of the Vice President, H.E. John Dramani Mahama, the Minister of Interior and the National Security Coordinator before funds were released for the exercise.

Lack of vehicles to transport security personnel to the various polling stations and the need for office equipment to monitor the elections nationwide from the Joint National Task Force Secretariat was identified as a major challenge of the Security Services.

Despite the above challenges, the Security Services were able to live up to expectation in the conduct of the 2010 District Level Elections.

(n) Conditions of Service

It was revealed that the conditions of service of staff of the Commission was very poor and nothing to write home about. The staff worked under severe stress. Moreover, the Commission has permanent office accommodation in only fifteen (15) Districts throughout the country as such District Electoral Officers operated and resided in rented accommodation which could easily compromise their independence, lower their morale and the zeal to work.

(o) Boycott of Elections

In Tumentu Electoral Area in the Nzema East District, citizens boycotted the elections in protest of bad roads and lack of economic development activities in the area. Also in the Biakoye District in the Volta region, ten (10) electoral areas refused to vote because the district capital has been sited at Nkonya. Some parts of Adidome District boycotted the elections due to problems with the location of District Capital and boundary demarcation.

In Mepe in the North Tongu District the citizens refused to vote because they felt cheated when the new electoral areas were created. They felt their traditional setup was bigger than others which were considered.

Elections did not take place in the Lower Manya District in the Eastern Region. The Chiefs and people boycotted the election in protest of the transfer of six (6) electoral areas from their District to Dangme West in the Greater-Accra Region.

A restraining Order issued by the Court on the Electoral Commission prevented the Commission from going ahead with the conduct of elections in these six (6) electoral areas. Similarly, four (4) electoral areas in

Ledzokuku-Krowor Municipal District could not vote due to a dispute between peoples of Teshie and Nungua.

Chiefs and people of Akurugu Daboo Electoral Area in the Kassena-Nankana District in the Upper East Region boycotted the elections because they wanted to retain the old name of Atosale/Azaase.

(p) Election Violence

The 2010 District Level Elections witnessed some violence in some polling stations; at Aputuogya and Kaase in the Ashanti Region, Arugu in the Talensi-Nabdam District in the Upper East Region.

There are currently a number of court cases on election disputes in two (2) polling stations in Nyinahin-Abodowin Electoral Area in the Atwima-Mponua District and the Hausa line Electoral Area in the Techiman Municipality. The Electoral Commission proposes to re-run an election in one Electoral Area in the Eastern Region as a result of vandalism that disrupted voting. There was snatching of ballot box containing ballot papers in the Awutu Senya District.

(q) Release of Funds

It was revealed that sometimes when the Electoral Commission puts in a request for the release of funds for its programmes and activities, it took three (3) months or over for the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning to release such monies to the Commission. For instance, during the just ended 2010 District Level Elections, the Commission requested for the release of funds on 25th November, 2010 for the printing of ballot papers but received the money on 21st December, 2010, hence the delay in printing.

Even though the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning was not happy that it sometimes delayed in the release of funds to the Electoral Commission the Minister explained that Electoral Commission did not submit its cash plan requirements well in advance for the necessary budgeting to be effected by Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MOFEP).

(r) Biometric Registration and Verification

The Committee was informed that an amount of Eighty Million Ghana Cedis (GH¢80,000,000) has been set aside for the Biometric Registration and Verification exercise for the 2012 Elections.

7.0 COMPLAINTS FROM VOTERS

- a. Lost Voter Identity Cards (ID): There were several new reported cases of lost voter ID Cards after the 2010 replacement of lost voter ID cards exercise. Efforts to resolve these problems delayed the processing of voters at the polling stations.
- b. Exclusion from the Transfer Voters List: Voters who had applied for permanent transfer of their voters during the 2008 General Elections but did not reapply for the said transfer in respect to the 2010 District Assembly and Unit Committee Elections did not find their names on the transfer list. The affected voters were very much disappointed.
- c. Electoral Areas/Unit Committees which did receive election materials before 28th December, 2010 complained about their inability to vote on the said date. They were unhappy about the inability of the Commission to specifically state the new date to conduct the elections in the respective electoral areas.

- d. The voters and candidates complained about the inconvenience of having to postpone other private assignments to enable them vote on the election day only for the date to be changed.
- e. The candidates complained about the cost of transporting their agents to their assigned polling stations on voting day only to be informed of the postponement.

It is important to note that in spite of all the enumerated challenges all materials with the exception of the ballots, reached the districts before 28th December, 2010. This means that but for the inability of the printers to deliver, the elections could have been held without the hitches associated with its conduct.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

In order for the Electoral Commission to conduct successful Elections in future, the Committee recommends the following:

Government of Ghana

Establishment of Election Fund

For the efficient performance of its constitutional mandate, the Government of Ghana should consider the establishment of an election fund to be managed by the Electoral Commission. The Fund when established will enable the Commission have enough resources at least six months before any elections to execute its electoral programmes. Countries that have established similar Election Funds in Africa include South Africa, Kenya, Nigeria and others.

Fixing of Date for the Conduct of District Level Elections

The Local Government Act, Article 462 stipulates that elections to a District Assembly be held once every four (4) years, at least six (6) months before or after a general election. The Committee recommends that the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development in consultation with the Electoral Commission should fix a firm date for the conduct of the District Level Elections in the country. This will enable the Commission to work towards that date and to avoid the tendency of postponing elections.

Provision of Transport

One important factor for the conduct of any credible election in the country is the provision of transportation. The current policy of the Electoral Commission is to commandeer vehicles of State Institutions to transport personnel and electoral materials to the Regions, District and Polling Stations. However, most State Institutions are always unwilling to release their vehicles, where they oblige, they release the unworthy vehicles. The Committee therefore recommends that Government gives strict instructions to all State Institutions during any elections for the release of their vehicles for the purpose of the conduct of elections and enough funds be made available for the purchase of fuel for that purpose.

Public Education of Voters

It came to light during the various fora that public education on the electoral rules and regulations in the country is very poor thus making voters to commit many electoral offences. As it is the constitutional responsibility of the Electoral Commission and the National Commission for Civic Education to educate Ghanaians on

their civic responsibilities and to create awareness, the Committee recommends that enough funds be made available to the two institutions to intensify their public education to enable more people understand their responsibilities during any elections.

Establishment of Special Electoral Courts

For Ghanaians to have confidence in the electoral process, it is important that electoral disputes be settled by the courts with dispatch. The Committee recommends that the Chief Justice through the Minister of Justice and Attorney-General institute special courts to adjudicate on elections related matters as speedily as possible.

Conditions of Service

Conditions of Service, residential and office accommodation of the staff of the Electoral Commission as revealed to the Committee was nothing to write home about. The Committee therefore recommends that Government as a matter of importance should consider providing decent office and residential accommodation to every District Electoral Officer. This will safeguard the independence of the Commission. Furthermore, government should consider reviewing the conditions of service of the staff of the Commission.

The Electoral Commission should create a mechanism to recognize and reward hardworking officers who put their lives at risk in the execution of their duties.

Political Neutrality

Since political neutrality of the candidates was not felt, it would be better if a legislation is passed to make District and Unit Committee Elections partisan. On the other hand, if it would not be partisan then strict measures should be taken to ensure that political parties do not interfere with District Assembly and Unit Committee Elections.

Electoral Commission

Transparent Elections

Candidates of District Assembly Election and Political Parties desirous of contesting elections must ensure that they assign responsible candidates or party agents to each polling station since that is where an election is won or lost.

Decentralization of Printing

The Committee recommends that Electoral Commission considers decentralizing the printing of notice of poll and ballots papers for District Level Elections to Regions that have the necessary facilities to deliver. There should also be the presence of Regional or District representatives at the Printing Houses to monitor and resolve ballot paper related problems.

• Demarcation of Electoral Boundaries

Article 45(b) of the 1992 Constitution mandates the Electoral Commission to demarcate the electoral boundaries for both National and Local government elections. A similar function has been given to the Minister of Local Government and Rural Development through Parliament by a Legislative Instrument for the redrawing of boundaries of District or for reconstituting Districts. It is the candid opinion of the Committee that for an independent assessment of each Electoral Area or Constituency to be done before the demarcation is carried out, the Commission should be made the sole body to demarcate Electoral Areas by Constitutional Instrument.

Future re-alignment should be done early and with the consultation of key stakeholders.

Voter Transfer

There is the need to have intensive education on voter transfer to enable electorates know when to do permanent or temporary transfers during elections. It is necessary for the Electoral Commission to come out with a Constitutional Instrument backing voter transfer. The mode of transfer should be clearly spelt out. Politicians should also be discouraged in doing mass voter transfers since it creates confusion and chaos.

Distribution of Ballot Papers

The Electoral Commission should ensure the timely delivery of ballot papers in the regions for early cross-checking, packaging and deployment to the Districts and Polling Stations.

Use of Local Languages

To achieve maximum satisfaction, publicity materials should be made in local languages to suit local conditions.

Payment of Allowances to Temporary Staff

Allowances paid to temporary staff should be increased since it is becoming very competitive, and should be paid promptly. All electoral activities such as registration of voters and revision of voter register should be conducted at polling stations instead of the electoral areas.

Collaboration with Ghana Air Force

The Commission should solicit the help of the Ghana Air Force to transport ballot papers to inaccessible areas during elections.

Education of Security Personnel on Electoral Laws

Security personnel who will be deployed to polling stations should be educated on electoral laws and also exhibit professionalism in the discharge of their duties at polling stations.

Creation of Polling Stations

More polling stations should be created to have the number of registered voters reduced per polling station. The number of voters should be from Five Hundred (500) to Thousand (1000) per polling station. This will help to avoid long queues and enable all voters to cast their votes within the stipulated time.

The Committee also recommends that the voting time for every election should be from 7a.m. to 4 p.m. so that counting of votes will not travel deep into the night.

• Biometric Registration and Verification

The process of Biometric Registration and Verification before voting for the 2012 election is yet to commence. It is the view of the Committee that this would be crucial in making the 2012 election transparent and acceptable to Ghanaians. The Committee urges the Electoral Commission and the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning to take the Biometric Registration and Verification exercise serious and recommends that both institutions work closely to

ensure that the exercise is efficiently executed for incident-free election in 2012.

In view of this, the Electoral Commission should come out with a Constitutional Instrument to successfully implement the exercise.

Release of Funds

The Electoral Commission is being encouraged to prepare and submit its road maps and cash plans well in advance to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning for the necessary action to be taken. The Ministry has given its full assurance to the Committee that when road maps and cash plans are received ahead of time, the necessary arrangement would be made to release funds promptly.

Retention of Ad Hoc Committee

The Committee realises that, there are a lot of processes and programmes that need to be rolled-out timeously by the Electoral Commission to both prevent the mishaps associated with the 2010 District Assembly Elections happening again and also ensuring transparent and fair conduct of 2012 elections. This involves a lot of Stakeholders working efficiently and effectively (Executive, Parliament, Judiciary, etc.). Parliament is being urged to maintain this Committee to monitor the electoral process and report periodically to Parliament.

9.0 CONCLUSION

Madam Speaker, the conduct of free, fair, transparent and acceptable election worldwide requires an independent, well trained and well resourced Electoral Commission to deliver. The Committee believes that if the above recommendations are carried out, it will go a long way to

enhance the work of the Electoral Commission thereby making future elections more effective, efficient, timely and acceptable.

Respectfully submitted.

DOMINIC A. AZUMAH CHAIRMAN TO THE COMMITTEE EVELYN BREFO-BOATENG CLERK TO THE COMMITTEE

24TH MARCH, 2011

APPENDIX A

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

1.	HON. AZUMAH, DOMINIC AZIMBE	GARU / TEMPANE
	(CHAIRMAN)	
2.	HON. PROF. GYAN-BAFFOUR G. YAW	WENCHI
	(VICE CHAIRMAN)	
3.	HON. ABUKARI, SUMANI (ALHAJI)	TAMALE NORTH
4.	HON. JOSEPH KWAKU NAYAN	NKWANTA NORTH
5.	HON. JULIANA AZUMAH MENSAH (MRS)	HO, EAST
6.	HON. (DR.) PREMPEH MATHEW OPOKU	MANHYIA
7.	HON. HARUNA BAYIRGA	SISSALA WEST
8.	HON. DOMINIC B. A. NITIWUL	BIMBILLA
9.	HON. SAMPSON AHI	JUABOSO
10.	HON. GHARTEY JOE	ESIKADO / KETAN
11.	HON. KUNSU, STEPHEN	KINTAMPO NORTH
12.	HON. JOHN AGYABENG	AGONA EAST
13.	HON. BAFFOUR FRITZ FREDERIC	ABLEKUMA SOUTH
14.	HON. IRENE NAA TORSHIE ADDO (MRS)	TEMA WEST
15.	HON. AQUINAS QUANSAH	MFANTSEMAN WEST
16.	HON. ALOWE LEO KABAH	CHIANA / PAGA
17.	HON. ALHAJI MUNTAKA M. MUBARAK	ASAWASE
18.	HON. AMOAH OSEI BONSU	ABURI-NSAWAM
19.	HON. AMANKWANOR JOSEPH SAM	UPPER WEST AKIM
20.	HON. BAYON GODFRED TANGU	WA EAST

APPENDIX B

In Attendance

1. Mr.	K. Afari-Gyan	Chairman, Electoral Commission		
2. Mr.	Elvis Afriyie- Ankrah	Hon.Dep.Min.LocalGov't& Rural Development		
3. Mr.	Kwabena Akyeapong	Dep. Minister of the Interior		
4. Mr.	David A. Kangah	Dep. Chairman F&A		
5. Mr.	K. Sarfo-Kantanka	Dep. Chairman Ops.		
6. Mr.	Ohene Okai	Chief Director Min. Local Gov't & Rural Development		
7. Alh	aji Salifu Osman	Ag. Chief Director Ministry of Interior		
8. Mr.	J. Obeng-Poku	Deputy Director Min. Local Gov't & Rural Development		
9. Mr.	John Kudalor	Dir. Gen. Operations, Ghana Police Service		
10.	Mr. John Kudalor	Dir. Gen. Operations, Ghana Police Service		
11.	Mr. Adjei-Koreeh	Dir. of Operation, Prisons Service of Ghana		
12.	Mr. M. Asare-Bediako	Dep. HR-Immigration		
13.	Mr. Yahaya Mahama	Reg. Director Upper West		
14.	Mr. Sylvester Kanyi	Reg. Dir. Northern Region		
15.	Mr. Bruce Ayisi	Reg. Dir. Upper East		
16.	Mr. Isaac Kofi Asomaning	Reg. Dir. Ashanti Region		

17.	Mr. George Gyabaah	Reg. Dir. Brong Ahafo
18.	Mr. Steve Opuku-Mensah	Reg. Dir. Western Region
19.	Mr. Samuel Tettey	Reg. Dir. Central Region
20.	Ms. Laurentia Kpatakpa	Reg. Dir. Volta Region
21.	Mr. Paul Boateng	Reg. Director Eastern Region
22.	Mr. Alexander Poku-Akubia	Reg. Director Greater Accra
23.	Mr. Alex Poku – Akubia	Dep. Reg. Director Upper West
24.	Mr. Godwin T. Okley	Dep. Reg.Dir. Northern Region
25.	Mr. Kingsley Larbi	Dep. Reg. Dir. "
26.	Mr. Azu Bosco	Dep. Reg. Dir. Upper East Region
27.	Ms. Angelina Tagoe	Dep. Reg. Dir. Brong Ahafo Region
28.	Mr. Samuel D. Boadu	Dep. Reg. Dir. "
29.	Mr. Alex Poku – Akubia	Dep. Reg. Dir. Upper West Region
30.	Mr. Godwin T. Okley	Dep. Reg. Dir. Northern Region
31.	Mr. Kingsley Larbi	Dep. Reg. Dir. "
32.	Mr. James Arthur Yeboah	Dep. Reg. Dir. Western Region
33.	Mr. Isaac Owusu	Dep. Reg. Dir. Ashanti Region
34.	Mr. Serebour Quicoe	Dep. Reg. Dir. Central Region
35.	Mr. Faith Amedzake	Dep. Reg. Dir. Eastern Region
36.	Mr. Eric Mensah-Bonsu	Dep. Reg. Dir. "
37.	Mr. Philomena Edusei	Dep. Reg. Dir. Greater Accra
38.	Mr. Michael Boadu	Dep. Reg. Dir. "
39.	Mr. Selormey Dogbey	Dep. Dir. Volta Region

40.	Ms. R.K. Adjalo	Member, Electoral Commission
41.	Mr. C.O. Addei	Dir. Training, Electoral Commission
42.	Mr. Amadu Sulley	Dir. (R&M)
43.	Mr. Hubert Akomiah	Dir. IT
44.	Mr. Christian Owusu-Parry	Ag. Dir. Public Affairs
45.	Mr. Wilbert Nam Katoti	Chief Accountant
46.	Mr. Sammuel Yorke Aidoo	Dir. Finance
47.	Mr. Emmanuel Asante Kissi	PEO
48.	Mr. Augustine K. Okrah	Asst. Director
49.	Mr. L. Akoto	REO
50.	Mr. Daniel Amanyo	Asst. Director
51.	Mr. Joseph Asomoah	Head of Audit
52.	Mrs. Marian A. Darkwah	Head of Proc. Unit
53.	Ms. Sylvia Annor	Principal PRO
54.	Mr. D.A. Kangah	Dep. Chairman F/A
55.	Mr. Adzormadi Philip k.	D.E.O Wa East
56.	Mr. Mawuli Adufutse	D.E.O Sissala West
57.	Mr. Ali Adamu Osman	M.E.O Wa
58.	Mr. Yidana A- Razak Adams	D.E.O Nadowli
59.	Mr. Festus O. Amankwaah	D.E.O Lawra
60.	Mr. Jackson Annor	D.E.O Jirapa
61.	Mr. John Nunoo	D.E.O Sissala East
62.	Mrs. Pamela Karbo	D.E.O Wa West
63.	Mr. Eric Gyamfi Boateng	D.E.O Lambussie-Karni
64.	Mr. John Mensah	D.E.O Yendi
65.	Mr. Francis Opoku	D.E.O Tamale
66.	Mr. E. Danso Agyekum	D.E.O Nanumba North
67.	Mr.Yussif A. Ayuba	D.E.O Bole
68.	Mr. Gariba D. Jacob	D.E.O Central Gonja
69.	Mr. Ewurotomah Eliasu	D.E.O Tolon-Kumbungu

70.	Mr. Ofosu-Asante	D.E.O Sawla Tuna kaba
71.	Mr. Kwame Appiah Agyemang	D.E.O Wulensi
72.	Mr. Andani Natogmah Issah	D.E.O Damongo
73.	Mr. Ebenezer Kofi Adu-Yeboah	D.E.O Chereponi
74.	Mr. Luhusena Mumuni-Watara	ah D.E.O Gushegu
75.	Mr. Akumanue Ben Akanda	D.E.O Sauvelugu
76.	Mr. Joseph Kofi Adu-Yeboah	D.E.O Karaga
77.	Mr. Lawrence Akunaikiya	D.E.O Bunkpurugu
78.	Ms. Fadilatu Mahama	D.E.O Saboba
79.	Mr. Frank Nunoo	D.E.O Zabzugu-Tatale
80.	Mr. Watson Tizor Apentsuii	D.E.O Kpandai
81.	Mr. Bismark K.Nteh	D.E.O Gambaga
82.	Mr. Chief F. A. Adams	D.E.O West Mamprusi
83.	Mr. Abdallah	DEO. Garu-Tempane
84.	Mr.Adeenze Agaabil	DEO. Bongo
85.	Mr. Nicholas Pawiah	DEO. Navrogo
86.	Mr. George Bidilah	DEO. Paga-Chiana
87.	Mr. Michael Owusu	DEO. Tallensi-Nab
88.	Mr. Oscar Apemah	MEO. Bolga
89.	Mr.Kofi Asante-Owusu	DEO. Bawku West
90.	Mr. Rudolph Chireh	DEO. Nkoraza North
91.	Mr. Seth Anane A.	MEO. Dormaa
92.	Mr. Isaac Ekow Essien	DEO. Nkoranza South
93.	Mr. Sadique Wahid	DEO. Wenchi
94.	Mr. Salamat B.	DEO. Berekum
95.	Mr. Osei-Bonsu	DEO. Asutifi
96.	Mr. George Yeboah	DEO Tain
97.	Mr. Batong Braimah	DEO. Kintampo-South
98.	Ms. Rosemary Adjei	DEO. Tano-North
99.	Ms. Diana Asamoa	Reg. Office
100.	Ms. Rhoda Dua	DEO. Dormaa East

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111.	Mr. Christian Boafo	DEO. Asunafo-North
112.	Ms. Dorcas Crentsil	DEO.Asunafo-South
113.	Mr. Sulemana S.	DEO. Sene
114.	Mr. Edward Gyamfi	DEO. Jaman North
115.	Mr. Henry Amoako	DEO. Pru
116.	Mr. Kassim Ibrahim	DEO. Kintampo North
117.	Mr. Daniel Larbi	DEO. Atebubu/Amantin
118.	Mr. Adzormadi Philip k.	D.E.O Wa East
119.	Mr. Mawuli Adufutse	D.E.O Sissala West
120.	Mr. Ali Adamu Osman	M.E.O Wa
121.	Mr. Yidana A- Razak Adams	D.E.O Nadowli
122.	Mr. Festus O. Amankwaah	D.E.O Lawra
123.	Mr. Jackson Annor	D.E.O Jirapa
124.	Mr. John Nunoo	D.E.O Sissala East
125.	Mrs. Pamela Karbo	D.E.O Wa West
126.	Mr. Eric Gyamfi Boateng	D.E.O Lambussie-Karni
127.	Mr. John Mensah	D.E.O Yendi
128.	Mr. Francis Opoku	D.E.O Tamale
129.	Mr. E. Danso Agyekum	D.E.O Nanumba North
130.	Mr.Yussif A. Ayuba	D.E.O Bole
131.	Mr. Gariba D. Jacob	D.E.O Central Gonja
132.	Mr. Ewurotomah Eliasu	D.E.O Tolon-Kumbungu
133.	Mr. Ofosu-Asante	D.E.O Sawla Tuna kaba
134.	Mr. Kwame Appiah Agyemang	D.E.O Wulensi
135.	Mr. Andani Natogmah Issah	D.E.O Damongo
136.	Mr. Ebenezer Kofi Adu-Yeboah	D.E.O Chereponi
137.	Mr. Luhusena Mumuni-Watarah	D.E.O Gushegu
138.	Mr. Akumanue Ben Akanda	D.E.O Sauvelugu

139.	Mr.	Joseph	Kofi Adu-Yeboal	n
12 2 2	275	122	0.0	

140. Mr. Lawrence Akunaikiya

141. Ms. Fadilatu Mahama

142. Mr. Frank Nunoo

143. Mr. Watson Tizor Apentsuii

144. Mr. Bismark K.Nteh

145. Mr. Chief F. A. Adams

146. Mr. Yaw Amoalo-Gyasi

147. Mr. Kwabena Asante

148. Mr. Eric F.K Dzakpau

149. Mr. Nat Quaye

150. Ms. Nana Ama T. Ofori

151. Mr. Owusu Addo Asamoah

152. Mr. Samuel Owusu Afriyie

153. Mr. Eric Ampadu-Pabi

154. Mr. Bejamin Teye

155. Mr. David Oppong-Kyekyeku

156. Ms. Akua Mensah A.

157. Mr. Eric Kani Owu

158. Mr. Joseph Deborah-Gyamfi

159. Mr. Eric Ackah

160. Mr. Emmanuel Kwame Aidoo

161. Mr. Isaac Aro Otoo

162. Ms. Juliana A. Asante

163. Mr. Prosper Dudi

164. Mr. Anthony Nyame

165. Ms. Matilda Kwarteng

167. Mr. Mensah Boateng

168. Mr. Eric Abaka Hagan

169. Mr. Kennedy Opoku

D.E.O Karaga

D.E.O Bunkpurugu

D.E.O Saboba

D.E.O Zabzugu-Tatale

D.E.O Kpandai

D.E.O Gambaga

D.E.O West Mamprusi

DEO. Mpohor Wassa

" Jomoro

" Aowin-Suaman

" Ahanta West

" Nzema East

" Tarkwa-Nsuaem

" Bibiani-Anh. Bekwai

" Juaboso

" Bia

" Sekondi/Essidadu

" Shama

" Takoradi

" PHD

" Wiawso

" Ellembele

" Sefwi-Akontombra

" W/Auemfi East

" W/Auemfi West

" Cape Coast

" Assin South

" Upper Denkyira East

" Mfatseman

Assin North

170.	Mr. Anthony Oppong	"	Efutu
171.	Mr. Kwame Amoah	"	Aikuma/Odobrn/Brako
172.	Mr. Gabriel D. Hammond	"	Gomoa West
173.	Mr. Stephen B. Baabekeyir	"	Gonja West
174.	Mr. Evans S. Badu	"	Abura-Dunkuma Mr.
175.	Richard Asenfo	"	KEEA.
176.	Mr. Prosper B. Caiquo	"	AEE
177.	Mr. Busby Asante	"	Twifu Heman Lower Denkyira
178.	Mr. Dominic Agbanu	"	Awutu Senya
179.	Mr. Daniel Dela Djokoto	"	Upper Denkyira East
180.	Mr. Forson Kobina Annobil	"	Agona East
181.	Mr. Moses T. Wuni	"	Gomoa East
182.	Mr. Aminu Abukari	"	Ketu South
183.	Mr. Ahmed Regina	"	Biakoye
184.	Mr. Ben Alaglo	"	Keta
185.	Mr. Thomas N.A Dodoo	"	Nkwanta South
186.	Mr. E. Adomah-Baffour	"	Kadjebi
187.	Mr. Emmanuel A. Danso	"	Но
188.	Mr. Joseph Koduah	"	South Tongu
189.	Mr. Jonathan Okine	"	Adaklu Anyigbe
190.	Mr. Justice O. Frimpong-	"	Krachi West
191.	Mr. James Botsyoe	"	Kpando
192.	Mr. Alfred Amedeker	"	Nkwanta North
193.	Ms. Gloria B. Asante	«	South Dayi
194.	Mr. William Obeng	"	North Tongu
195.	Mr. Kwabena Karikari	"	Hohoe
196.	Mr. Regina Tackey	"	Ketu-North

197.	Mr. Francis K. Denu	u	Akatsi
198.	Isaac Buckman	«	Krachi East
199.	Mr. Mohammed S. Abukari	"	Jasikan
200.	Mr. Joseph Addo Boateng	"	DEO. Akuapim North
201.	Ms. Abigail D. Amponsah	"	Kwahu West
202.	Ms. Victoria Yakubu	"	Atiwa
203.	Mr. Mensah Worlanyo T.	"	Suhum
204.	Mr. Charles Damoah	"	West Akim
205.	Mr. Nuhu Mahama	"	Kwahu North
206.	Mr. Y. Pepra	"	Kwahu South
207.	Mr. Patience Baddoo	«	Yilo Krobo
208.	Mr. Gabriel Dei	"	Kwaebibirem
209.	Mr. Emmanuel Gyinae	"	Asuagyaman
210.	Mr. Fred Opare	"	East Akim
211.	Ms Lydia Agyiri	«	New Juaben
212.	Mr. Sulemana A. Osman	"	Fanteakwa
213.	Ms. Stella Sarpong	"	Kwahu East
214.	Mr. Kofi Annan Nonoo	«	Akyemansa
215.	Mr. Julian Sarfo-Kantanka	u	Birim South
216.	Mr. Asare Baffour Gyan	«	Lower Manya
217.	Mr. Williams Cofie Leth.	«	Akwapim South
218.	Mr. Felix Afenyor	«	Birim North
219.	Mr. A.Z Moses	« ·	UMKD
220.	Mr. Kofi Frimpong	M.E.	O Tema
221.	Mr. Gabriel Manu	M.E.	O Ledzokuku-krowa

222. Mr. Emmanuel Addei

223. Mr. Augustine B. Ntiamoah

224. Mr. Oduro Numapatu Awuah

225. Mr. Gerald Roberts

226. Mr. Nantogmah Abdul-Rashid

227. Mr. Eric Boadi Okyere

228. Mr. Alex Kojo Quarm

229. Ms. Lilian Asare

230. Ms. Eunice Yeboah

231. Ms. Hagar R. Akenteng

232. Ms. Gladys Pinkrah

233. Ms. Asirifi-Young

234. Mr. Kingsley Owusu-Ansah

235. Mr. Stephen Reynolds

236. Mr. Johnson A.Y. Akofia

237. Mr. Kofi Sakyi Boampong

238. Mr. Anthony Ekperbor

239. Mr. Thomas Biyimba

240. Mr. Frank Ohene Okraku

241. Mr. K. Asante-Boahen

242. Mr. S. Ofori-Gyamfi

243. Mr. Ahmed B. Nuhu

244. Mr. Emmanuel Kyee

245. Mr. F. Osei-Nsiah

246. Mr. manu Sakyi

D.E.O Ga South

D.E.O Dangme West

M.E.O Ga West

M.E.O Adenta

D.E.O Ayawaso

D.E.O Kpeshie

D.E.ODangme-East

Electoral Officer

D.E.O Ashiedu Keteke

" Osu Clottey

" Okaikwei

" Ablekuma

" Ga East

" Ashaiman

DEO. Tepa

DEO. Atwima Kwanwoma

DEO. Ejura Seko

DEO. Sekyere Afram Plain

MEO. Mampong

MEO. Bekwei

DEO. Amansie Central

DEO. Bosome Freho

DEO. Kwabre East

DEO. Bantama Sub-Metro

MEO. Asokwa

247. Mr. Samuel B. Kwarko

248. Mr. Missinou Todemeho

249. Mrs. Fatima K. Luriwie

250. Mr. Joseph Appiagyei

251. Mr.J. ofori-Prempeh

252. Ms. Alberta Mensah

253. Mrs. Doris E. Agbezuhlor

254. Mrs. Mercy E. Wilson

255. Mr. Raymond Nartey

256. Ms. Cynthia Tupur

257. Mr. Ali Dauda

258. Mr. Lucas A. Yiryel

259. Ms. Cynthia Frimpong

DEO.Atwima Mponua

DEO. Sekyere East

DEO. Atwima Nwabiagya

DEO. Asante Akyem South

DEO. Afigya-Sekyere

DEO. Ejisu-Juaben

DEO. Sekyere South

DEO. Adansi-North

DEO. Sekyere Central

DEO. Offinso-North

MEO. Offinso

MEO. Asante Akim North

DEO. Subin