نيابة جنوب كردفان
SOUTHERN KORDOFAN STATE ELECTIONS

COUNTING OF VOTES

دليل الصفحات القلابة للتصويت
POLLING FLIP CHART MANUAL
Thank you for your participation in our voter education and information campaign in Southern Kordofan.

You have agreed to undertake a very important job. With your help, the voters of Southern Kordofan will receive the information that they require in order to exercise their right to vote.

This manual is intended to be used together with its corresponding flip chart.

Each page of this manual provides specific information corresponding to each page of the flip chart.

In addition, we have provided you with specific references to the National Elections Act. Please study this manual carefully before conducting presentations using this material.

Here are some suggestions for conducting your presentations:

- Always speak clearly and loudly when making your presentations.
- Take the time to answer questions from your audience.
- Use the same language as your audience. Use language that is familiar to the community in which you are making the presentation.
- The National Elections Act is the key document supporting these training materials.

When in doubt about any issues, please refer to the law.

Thank you, and good luck with your presentations.

شكراً جزيلاً وننتمى لك التوفيق في العرض التدريجي.
• National elections were held in most states in Sudan in April 2010.

State level elections were not held in Southern Kordofan because a new census exercise was conducted.

• A new elections time line was drafted for the Southern Kordofan State elections. The time line includes constituency delimitation, voter registration, candidate nominations, campaigning, polling, counting and announcing the results.

• The NEC and the Southern Kordofan State High Committee are responsible for organizing the state elections.
• تمت اتفاقية السلام الشامل لوضع أوراز الحرب الأهلية في السودان وقد وقعت عليها في 2005. دعت هذه الاتفاقية إلى إجراء الانتخابات على المستوى القومي واللائي في جنوب السودان.

• تم إجراء الدستور الانتقالى في يوليو 2005، ويشكل هذا الدستور جزءًا مهمًا من أجزاء الإطار الإنتخابي.

• أحجز دستور ولاية جنوب كردفان في العام 2006.

• يضم المجلس التشريعي لولاية جنوب كردفان 54 مقعدًا (المادة 37.11 من قانون الولاية 2006).

• يحدد قانون الانتخابات القواعد والنظم للانتخابات في السودان ويعرف العديد من المراحل المهمة في الانتخابات وكذلك يحدد الشروط اللازمة لاختيار قوائم الأحزاب والمرأة، والانتخابات الجزئية للمجلس.

• أنشأت المفوضية القومية للانتخابات بناءً على قانون الانتخابات القومي 2008، وهي الهيئة المسؤولة عن تنظيم الانتخابات في السودان.

• The Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) was agreed on to end the civil war in Sudan. The agreement was signed in 2005 and called for elections at the national state level and in Southern Sudan.

• The interim Constitution was passed in July 2005. The interim Constitution forms an important part of the electoral framework.

• The Southern Kordofan State Constitution was passed in 2006. The Southern Kordofan State Legislative Assembly consists of 54 Seats. (State Constitution, 66.11).

• The National Elections Act establishes the rules and electoral system for elections in Sudan. It defines many of the important processes in the elections and establishes the requirements of party list, women's list and geographical constituency elections for the assembly.

• The NEC is established by the National Elections Act 2008 to be responsible for organizing elections in Sudan.
Candidates will be nominated – then they will campaign.

- A candidate can be nominated for the position of governor if he or she is Sudanese by birth, at least 40 years old, literate, and has not been convicted of an offence involving honesty or moral turpitude (NEA 41.1).

- Any eligible voter may make a nomination for the post of governor (NEA 41.3).

- The nomination of a candidate for governor must be supported by the signatures of 5,000 voters in the state (NEA 42.3).

- A candidate can be nominated to be elected to the state assembly if he or she is Sudanese, at least 21 years old, literate, and has not been convicted of an offence involving honesty or moral turpitude (NEA 53.1).

- Any political party or registered voter in a constituency can nominate an eligible person to be elected to the state assembly (NEA 54.1).

- Nomination will be submitted to the NEC between 65 and 50 days before the election day.

Elections will be held for the governor and state legislative assembly. The voters will hold the elected representatives accountable.
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- Any political party or registered voter in a constituency can nominate an eligible person to be elected to the state assembly (NEA 54.1).

Nomination will be submitted to the NEC between 65 and 50 days before the election day.
Vote in person at the polling center. Each voter must turn up in person to vote. A voter cannot vote on behalf of another voter.
There will be 4 ballot papers at the polling station

- There will be three ballots for the Southern Kordofan state legislative assembly. One ballot will be for the candidate for the specific Geographical Constituency (Square Symbol). One ballot will be for the Party list (Triangle Symbol). One ballot will be for Women list (Circle Symbol).

- There will be one ballot to vote for the candidate of governor.

- Voters must ensure that they mark each ballot correctly by placing a mark into the circle next to the candidate name or the name or symbol of the party.

There will be 4 ballot papers at the polling center

Mark your ballot paper correctly
These are the steps you will follow at the polling place on election day:

**Step 1:** Check your name on the Electoral Register posted outside the centre.

**Step 2:** When you arrive in the polling centre, voters will stand in queue and wait for their turn.

The queue controller will assist those who need assistance (e.g. elderly, people with special needs and pregnant women) to the front of the line.

The queue controller makes sure that the voters waiting in line are orderly and enter the polling station one by one.

At each polling station – there are THREE tables and TWO different ballot boxes.

**Step 3:** Proceed to the FIRST table where a member of the polling staff will check to see that your left index finger is inked. You will not be allowed to vote if your index finger is inked.

You will then present your identification document to the Identification Officer who will check your Identification Card, find your name on the Electoral register, draw a line through your name, and direct you to the next table.

If you have no ID card, identifier present at the polling station may verify your identity.

**Step 4:** Proceed to the SECOND table where a member of the polling staff will direct you to dip your left index finger in the ink as proof that you have turned out to vote.

Remember for women with Henna - the polling staff will put ink between the index and the forefinger of the left hand.

The polling staff will then give you one ballot paper for the Governor. This will be Yellow in color.

The polling staff will show you how to mark your ballot paper.

Make only one mark on the ballot paper.

(Show how to fold ballot paper)

**Step 5:** You will be guided to the polling booth where, in secret, you will mark your choices on the ballot paper. Fold your marked ballot paper before you cast it.

**Step 6:** You will then cast the ballot into the ballot box.

**Step 7:** Proceed to the THIRD table where you will be given three ballot papers for the State Assembly. All these ballot papers will be the same color: Gray - but each will have a different symbol. Mark your choice for the Women’s list (Circle Symbol), mark your choice for Party list (Triangle Symbol), and mark your choice for your Geographical Constituency (Square Symbol). The same procedure in Step 5 & 6 will be followed.

Make only one mark on each ballot paper.

Make sure to fold your ballot papers separately after properly marking them.

**Step 8:** Once your ballots are marked – folds them and put them in the second ballot box – one by one.

Voters will leave the polling station after casting all ballots.

A ballot will be invalid if it is torn or spoilt, or if the voters’ choice cannot be reasonably and clearly determined (NEA 77.1)

In case you make a mistake in the voting process, you can return to the table and correct it. If you make a mistake after casting your ballot, you will need to return to the polling place and vote again.
Ballots will be counted in the polling center after the chief of the polling center declares polling closed (NEA 76.1).

Ballots will be sorted and counted without interruption (NEA 76.2).

Official candidates, agents, observers and representatives of the mass media have the right of attend all the processes of vote counting and sorting – but may not interfere in the process (NEA 76.3).

The chief of the polling committee will declare the results polling center (NEA 76.9).

Ballots are counted in the presence of observers, parties’ and candidates’ agents.
• NEC will announce official election results.

• A candidate or party that participated in the elections has the right to appeal against the result of the election (NEA 81.1).

• An appeal shall be submitted to the court within 7 days of the declaration of election results (NEA 81.2).

• The court must make its decision regarding the appeals within two weeks of the submission of the appeal (NEA 81.2).

• The NEC will declare the final election results after taking into consideration any decisions made by the court (NEA 82.1).

• The NEC will publish the final results in the Official Gazette, and make final results available to the mass media (NEA 82.2).
 Winners and losers should both accept the election result.

Elections will lead to peace and development.

Elections are the right way to choose your leaders. Voters can hold their leaders accountable when the next elections are held, and the party or candidate seeks re-election.

Elections are the right way bring in leaders into the government and state assembly.