

Justice  *Africa*

ELECTIONS – Part 1

ELECTORAL SYSTEM

Two principles of interim constitution

- Decentralisation
- Democracy



Four levels of governance

- The national government
- The government of southern Sudan
- The state government

The local government

Elections to be held

- Election of the president of the republic
- Election of the president of the Government of Southern Sudan
- Election of the National Assembly
- Election of the Southern Sudan Legislative Assembly
- Election of state legislatures

Election of state governors

Simple Majority System

- Several candidates fight for one seat

- Voter chooses the one candidate they prefer
- Whoever receives the most votes wins

(Also known as 'First Past The Post (FPTP))

Election of Governors uses the simple majority system

Proportional 'list' system

- Each constituency has several seats
- Seats are distributed in proportion to the number of votes won
- Each party publishes a list of its candidates, and voters choose their preferred party (not their preferred individual)
 - E.g. if there are 10 seats per constituency, and your party wins 30 percent of the votes, the top 3 people on your parties list will have seats.
- In Sudan, where the 'mixed' system is used, it is always in the following form:
 - Some geographical constituencies
 - A party list with only female candidates
 - A mixed-sex party list
 - Therefore, in legislative elections at each level of governance, it is normal to cast 3 ballots

- The National Assembly Election uses the mixed system
- The Southern Sudan Legislative Assembly election uses the mixed system
- The State Legislatures use the mixed system
 - These three elections account for 9 ballots in the South. (6 in the north).

Run-off system

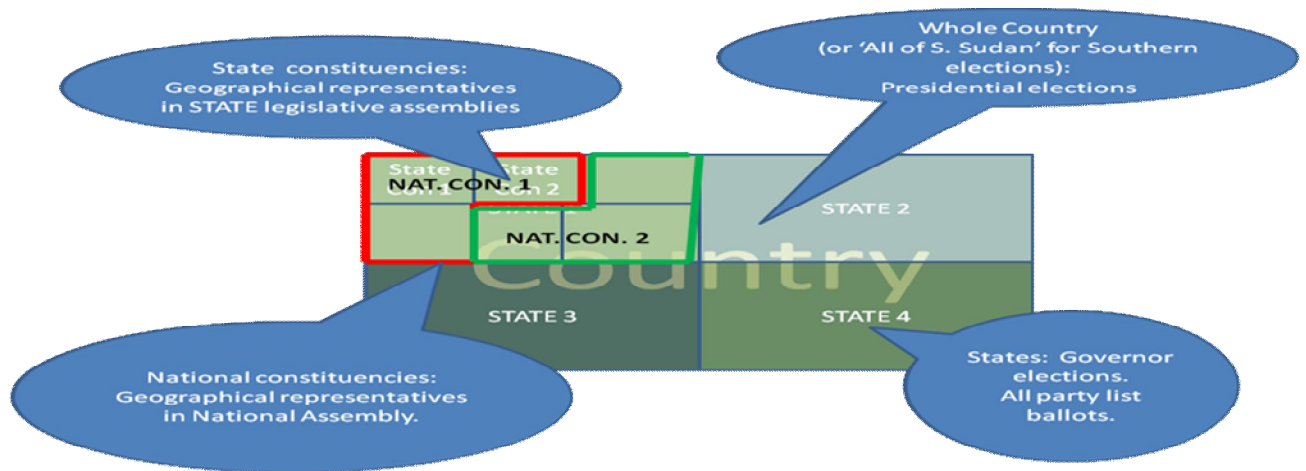
- The winner of a seat has to have 50% + 1 support from the people.
- If no one achieves this after one round of voting, a second, 'RUN-OFF' election is held on a later date. Only the candidates who came first and second in the first round can stand in the run-off election
- Each round is conducted using the Simple Majority system.

Systems Used In Sudanese Elections

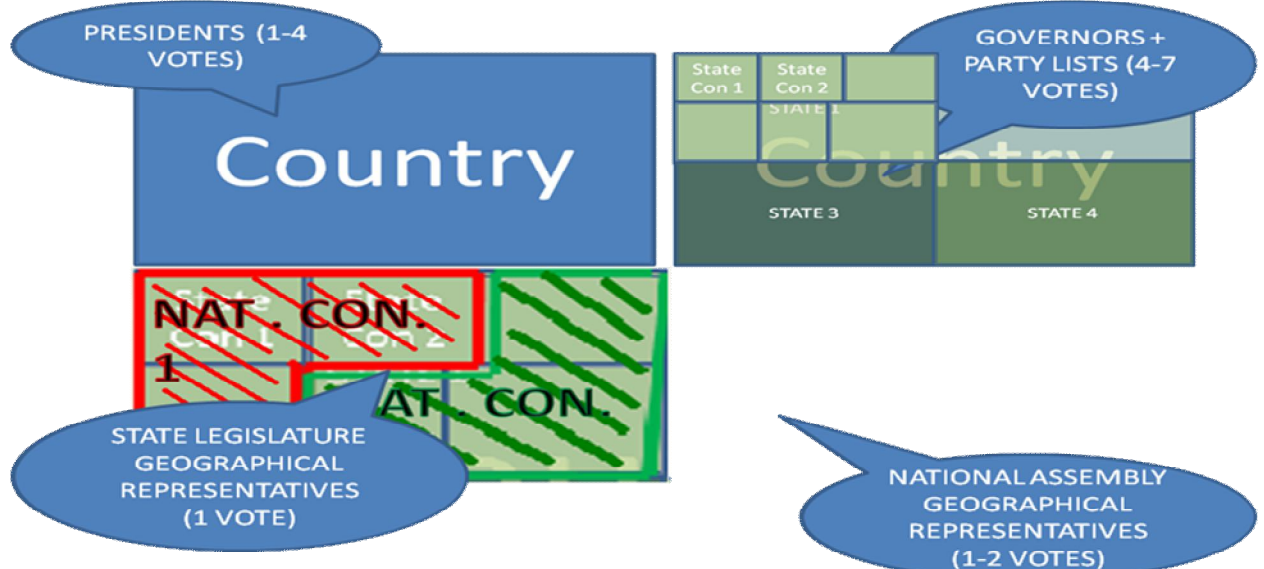
- Presidential Election : RUN-OFF
- President of GOSS : RUN-OFF
- The National Assembly : MIXED
- Southern Sudan Legislative Assembly : MIXED
- The states legislative councils : MIXED
- The state governors : SIMPLE MAJORITY
- The council of states : INDIRECT (elected by legislative assembly of each state)

Geographical Constituencies

- National Constituencies for electing the National Assembly
- Regional constituencies for electing the Southern Sudan Legislative Assembly
- State constituencies for electing the members of the state legislative council



FOUR SIZES OF CONSTITUENCY



National Assembly

- Conditions of voting
- Sudanese
- Over 18
- Of sound mind
- Registered in the electoral register

Conditions of registering

- Resident in the geographical constituency for a period not less than 3 months before the date of closure of the register
- Not be registered in any other constituency
- Have proof of ID. Either:
 - a personal ID document
 - A certificate authenticated from the Peoples Committee, or the native or traditional
 - Southern Sudan Legislative Assembly Election administrative authority
- 170 members
 - 102 representing single seat geographical constituencies elected by simple majority



- 43 women elected by all-women party list proportional representation in multi-seat state constituencies (approx 4-5 seats per state)



- 25 people elected by party list from multi-seat state constituencies (approx 2-3 seats per state)



Voting for the President

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Voting for the President of Southern Sudan



Country

- Every voter will cast one vote for their preferred candidate.
- (If no candidate receives more than 50% of the vote after the first round, a run-off election will be held on a later date between the top two candidates. Again, each voter will cast one vote for their preferred candidate)



STATE 1

Voting for the State Governor

- Every voter will cast one vote for their preferred candidate
- Whichever candidate wins the most votes wins

Voting for the State Legislative Assembly

- Every voter will cast 3 votes:
 - One for their preferred local constituency representative

- One for the party they would like to win additional seats from their women’s list
- One for the party they would like to win additional seats from their ordinary party list



Total number of votes an individual may cast:

Elected Position	Constituency	Number of votes an individual may cast	Remarks
President of Sudan	Whole of Sudan	1 or 2	2 in case of run-off, (not cast simultaneously)
President of South Sudan	Whole of South Sudan	1 or 2	2 in case of run-off, (not cast simultaneously)
Governor	States	1	

National Assembly - Geographical	Large Constituency	1	
Party List	States	1	
Womens List	States	1	
S.S. L. Assembly – Geographical	Large Constituency	1	
Party List	States	1	
Women’s List	States	1	
State L. Assemblies - Geographical	Small Constituency	1	
Party List	States	1	
Women’s List	States	1	
Total		8 – 14	