

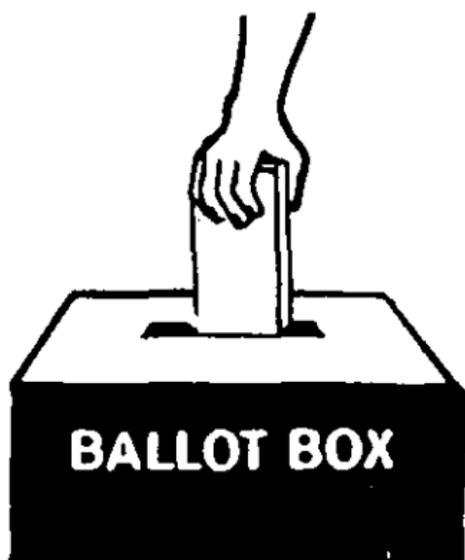
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**PRESIDENTIAL AND PARLIAMENTARY  
ELECTIONS, 1996**



**VOTING**

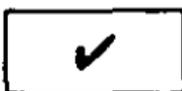
**TO VOTE IS TO CHOOSE  
YOUR CHOICE IS SECRET**

**ON EACH POLLING DAY,  
VOTING STARTS FROM 7 A.M. AND ENDS AT 5 P.M.**

**ONLY UGANDAN CITIZENS  
WHO ARE QUALIFIED TO VOTE  
AND HAVE REGISTERED CAN VOTE.**

**YOU CAN ONLY MARK THE BALLOT PAPER ONCE,**

**WITH A TICK**



**OR**

**A THUMB-PRINT**



# HELPING YOU TO CHOOSE

## CANDIDATES CAMPAIGNS

### Presidential

Presidential candidates are now going round the country campaigning - holding rallies, talking on radio and TV, telling voters what they stand for and what plans they have for running the country if elected. They may also take part in joint candidates meetings to be arranged by the Interim Electoral Commission.

### Parliamentary

As soon as parliamentary candidates are nominated, they too will be campaigning. Parliamentary candidates are not allowed to hold rallies but they can go round their constituencies to talk to people face to face. They will also take part in joint candidates' meetings to be arranged in the parishes by the Returning Officer.

### Joint Candidates Meetings

At Joint Candidates Meetings, whether for presidential or parliamentary candidates, each candidate is given an equal opportunity to present himself/ herself to the public and show what ideas and plans he/ she has for running the country if elected. Candidates are required to answer questions from the public. They are not allowed to attack or abuse each other. Law and order must be kept at all candidates meetings.

Candidates meetings give voters the chance to see the candidates, ask them questions, and compare and assess them.

*For each election, seize every opportunity to meet and listen to all the candidates. You will be in a better position to assess them and decide which of them you want to represent you.*

*Make sure you know the candidate of your choice and can recognise his/ her name and/ or picture. You will need to recognise that candidate on the ballot paper at voting time!*

# HOW TO VOTE

1. On election day carry your own Voter's Card and go in person early to the polling station where you have your name on the Register.



2. Start or join the queue and wait for your turn to vote. Avoid struggling in the queue. Good manners dictate that some people can break the queue if they are infirm, very old, in need of assistance because of children etc.



3. Go to table 1. There you will show your Voter's Card. The Election Officer will check your number and name in the Register and examine your fingers to ensure that you have not already voted.



4. If everything is in order, you will be given a ballot paper and your Voter's Card will be returned. Carry the ballot to table 2. Look carefully for the picture of the candidate of your choice and mark a tick (✓) or place your thumbprint ( ) in the box beside that picture.



5. Fold your ballot paper only once, lengthwise.

**How to fold the Ballot Paper.**

*To fold the ballot paper, first bring the two long edges together (i.e. the left and right edges together) and crease the fold. That is all.*



6. Walk to table 3, where one ballot box sits. Put the folded ballot paper into the box through the slit in the top. Be sure you do NOT put your Voter's Card in the box. Only ballots go into the box.



7. Walk to table 4, and an Election Officer will help you dip your thumb in indelible ink. This is to show that you have voted.

If you need someone to help you vote, you should bring a member of your family or someone you know and trust.

No election officer, candidate's agent, monitor or observer is allowed to help anyone to mark the ballot paper.

Voting is a serious responsibility. Anyone who tries to vote twice, or impersonate someone else, or hold forged Voter's Card or ballot papers, commits an offence and is liable to be arrested and charged.

Voting is in the open but your vote is secret. The choice you make is your own and should not be known by anyone.

## HOW TO MARK THE BALLOT PAPER

SAMPLE 1

BALLOT PAPER	
ADENI Ibrahim M. (P)	<input type="checkbox"/>
KIGONDO Paul (M)	<input type="checkbox"/>
LUSEGA Naiyefi (M)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EMANUEL Kiprotich (M)	<input type="checkbox"/>
WAMBAI E. (M)	<input type="checkbox"/>

SAMPLE 2

BALLOT PAPER	
ADENI Ibrahim M. (P)	<input type="checkbox"/>
KIGONDO Paul (M)	<input type="checkbox"/>
LUSEGA Naiyefi (M)	<input type="checkbox"/>
EMANUEL Kiprotich (M)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
WAMBAI E. (M)	<input type="checkbox"/>

**DON'T PUT ANY OTHER MARK ON THE BALLOT PAPER.**

# COUNTING OF VOTES

After the Presiding Officer has closed the poll, votes at each polling station shall be counted at that station in the presence of the candidates' agents and counting agents.

1. The Presiding Officer will unseal the box at the close of the poll and empty the contents carefully.



2. The ballots will then be sorted into piles for each candidate and rejected ballots will be set aside.



The Presiding Officer will reject ballot papers that do not have any marks; that are marked so badly that the intention of the voter is unclear; or are marked correctly but more than once. The number of ballots in the box will be checked against the number of ballots issued to voters and when everyone is satisfied that the numbers tally, counting will begin. No uncounted votes may stay overnight. The Commission will provide lanterns for vote counting if necessary.

# DECLARATION OF RESULTS

## a) For Presidential Elections

For presidential elections, the results from all polling stations throughout the country are tallied in respect of each candidate. Where there are more than two candidates, the candidate who receives more than fifty percent (50%) of all valid votes cast will be declared the winner. If no candidate receives more than 50% of the votes, a second election will be held within 30 days from the close of the poll, involving only the two candidates with the highest number of votes. On that occasion the candidate who gets the majority of the votes will be declared the winner.

## b) For Parliamentary Elections

For each constituency, the Returning Officer will add up the number of valid votes cast for each candidate from all the polling stations of the constituency. The candidate who is confirmed to have received the highest number of votes will be declared the winner.

Where it is confirmed that two or more candidates have received the same number of votes, a second election will be held involving only the two candidates within 30 days of the main elections. The candidate who gets the majority of the votes will be declared the winner.

## WHO IS IN CHARGE?

The authorities in charge of the Elections are the Commissioners, the Returning Officers and the officials designated by them who will be wearing official election officers' badges:

