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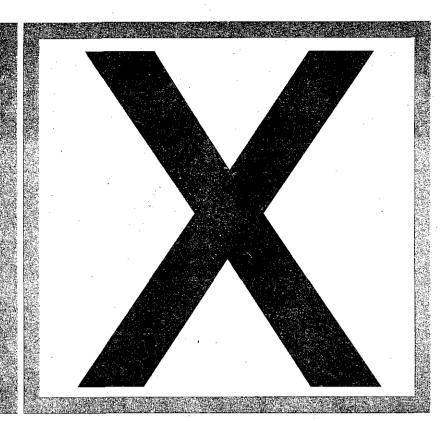
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YOUR GUIDE TO VOTING

DOINS SOLUTION SOLUTION



THE IEC AND ITS ROLE

The IEC is there to organise, supervise and conduct elections for you, the voter.

SOUTH AFRICA
1994
VOTER EDUCATION

THE COMMISSIONERS

This Commission is chaired by Mr Justice Johann Kriegler of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. It includes 11 South Africans and five international commissioners, all impartial, respected and suitably qualified men and women who owe their allegiance to no person, organisation or authority other than you, the voter. And it has wide and strong powers to safeguard your democratic rights.

ORGANISE ELECTIONS

- Set up the voting stations
- Provide sufficient ballot papers and boxes at all voting stations
- Provide monitors to help voters with voting information and to monitor intimidation and violence at voting stations

MONITORING OF THE ELECTION PROCESS

THE IEC HAS STRONG LEGAL POWERS TO ENSURE THAT:

- Elections are substantially free and fair for all
- You vote without fear or intimidation
- All parties and voters follow the Electoral Code of Conduct
- You can hear the views of all political parties
- You vote in secrecy to make your own choice

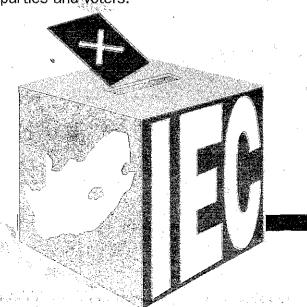
VOTER EDUCATION

Educating people on how the voting system works

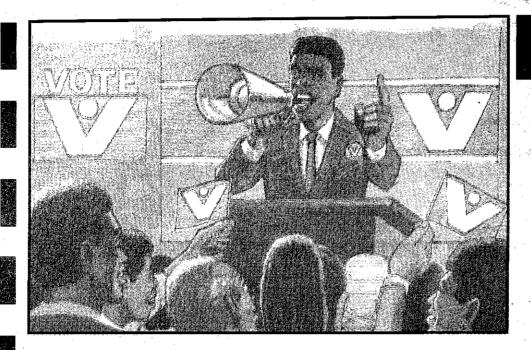
- How to vote
- When to vote
- Where to vote
- What you need to vote
- What you are voting for

ADJUDICATION

- The IEC, through its structures and powers, is in a unique position to judge the freedom and fairness of the elections.
- All infringements of the Electoral Act and the Electoral Code of Conduct must be reported to the IEC for investigation, and if necessary, prosecution.
- The IEC has the mandate and strong legal power to protect the democratic rights of all parties and voters.

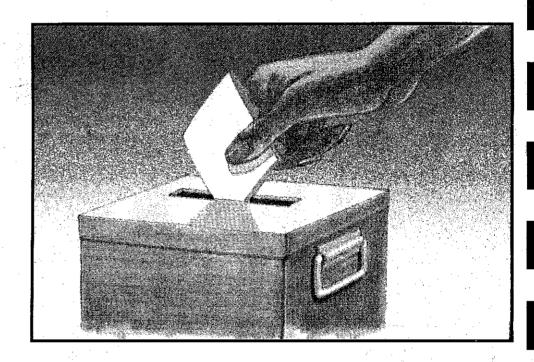


What is an election and what does it mean to me?



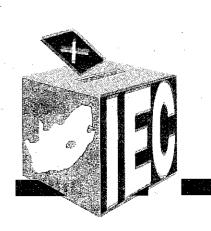
Campaigning

Voting

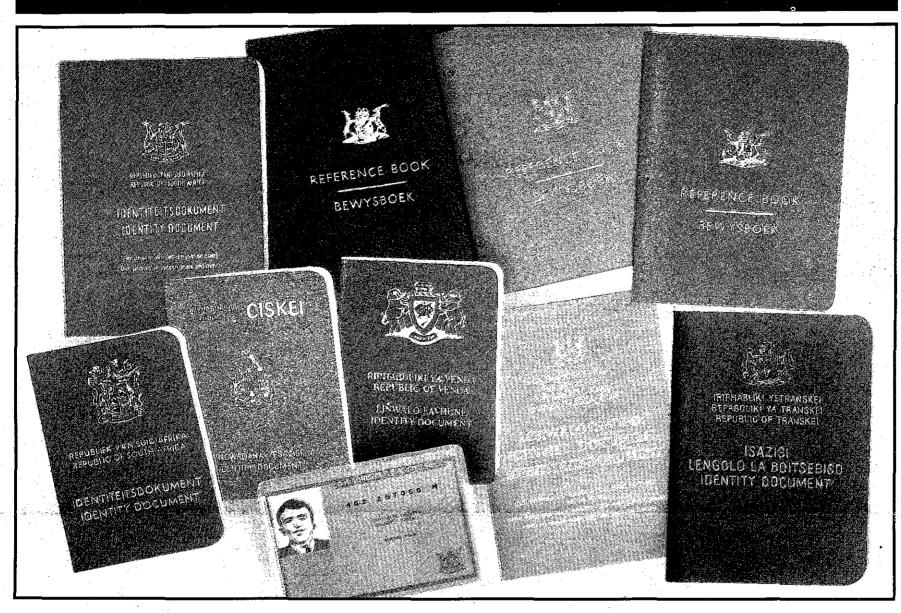


New Government

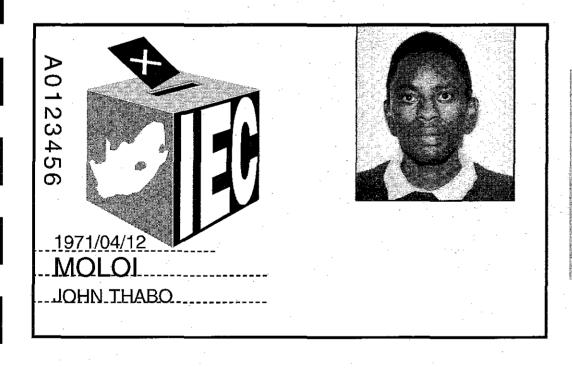
If you need any clarification or additional information on voting, please call the following IEC Toll-free number



What must I bring to vote?

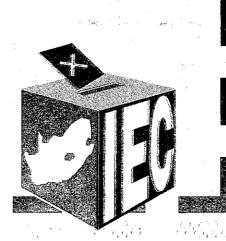


Any one of these ID books



or a temporary voter card obtainable from offices and mobile units of the Dept of Home Affairs.

NB: Passports can only be used by people voting outside S.A.

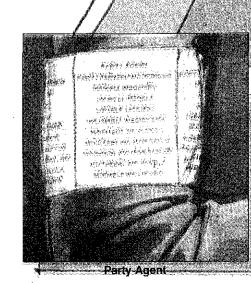


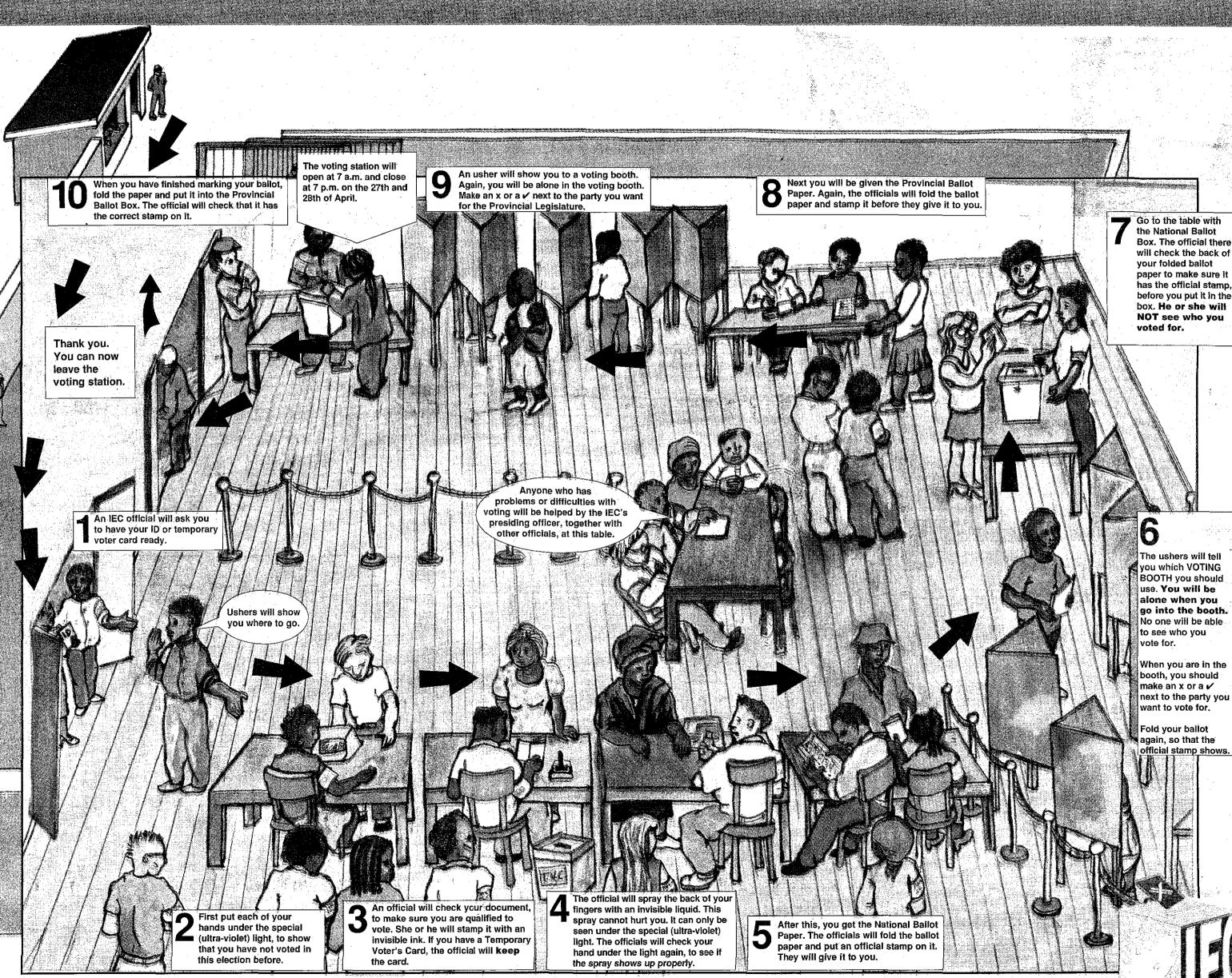
MOTING ZONES AND WOTING STATIONS. What they look like and what to expect.











What you will be wolling for, and the double ballot.



receive from the voting official will be for you to make your X (or tick) against the party you want to represent the whole country. This is a vote for the NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. All South Africans will be voting for the National Assembly.

The first voting paper (ballot paper) you will

RSA

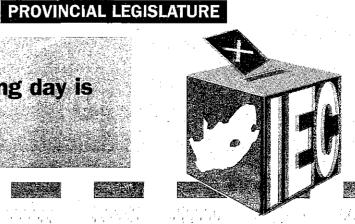
NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Ballot Paper 2

The second ballot paper you will receive from the voting official will be for voting for the party you want to represent you in your Provincial Legislature, eg PWV, WESTERN CAPE, NORTHERN CAPE,

NORTHERN
CAPE

Remember, the province you are in on the voting day is the only province you can vote for.





BALLOT PAPER

SAMPLE ONLY

Make your mark next to the party you choose.

Etsa letshwao pela mokgatlo oo o o kgethang.

Yenta luphawu eceleni kwelicembu lolikhetsako.

Endla mfungho etihelo ka vandia leri u ri blawulaka.

Baya letshwao go lebagana le lekoko la gago.

Yenza uphawu lakho eduze neblangano oyikhethako.

Plaas u merk langs die party van u keuse.

Dira leswao la gago go lebana le phathi yeo o e kgethago.

Kha vha ite luswayo phanda ha dzangano line vha khetha.

Yenza uphawu lwakho ecaleni kweqefa elo ulikhethayo.

Dweba uphawu esikhaleni esiseduze kwenhlangano oyikhethayo

nza uphawu lakho eduze nehlangano oyikhethako.		•		
PAN AFRICANIST CONGRESS OF AZANIA		PAC	海 登 4	
SPORTS ORGANISATION FOR COLLECTIVE CONTRIBUTIONS AND EQUAL RIGHTS	SOCCER	SOCCE		
THE KEEP IT STRAIGHT AND SIMPLE PARTY		KISS		
VRYHEIDSFRONT - FREEDOM FRONT		VF-FF		
WOMEN'S RIGHTS PEACE PARTY		WRPP		
WORKERS' LIST PARTY		WLP		
XIMOKO PROGRESSIVE PARTY		XPP		
AFRICA MUSLIM PARTY		АМР		
AFRICAN CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY	N	ACDP		
AFRICAN DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT	6	ADM		
AFRICAN MODERATES CONGRESS PARTY		AMCP		
AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS		ANC		
DEMOCRATIC PARTY - DEMOKRATIESE PARTY	(9)	DP		·
DIKWANKWETLA PARTY OF SOUTH AFRICA		DPSA		
FEDERAL PARTY	7	FP		
LUSO - SOUTH AFRICAN PARTY		LUSAP		
MINORITY FRONT	M. F	MF		-
NATIONAL PARTY - NASIONALE PARTY		NP		

Or call this IEC Toll-free number to make an enquiry

0800-111-8000

CHECK LIST What do I need to know and have on election day

- * Identity Document or temporary voter card
- * WHEN: Special voting day April 26th Voting days
- April 27th & April 28th
- * WHAT TIME: 7.00am to 7.00pm
- * WHERE: Signs showing where voting station are, will be put up for people to follow, otherwise ask a friend or a person of authority such as a teacher or your local church minister.

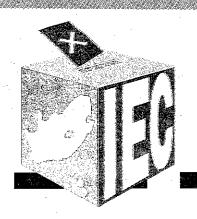
Or call this IEC toll free number to make an enquiry 0800-11-8000.

* REMEMBER: Make one mark only next to the party you want to vote for.

Either an X or a (tick) V
You must not write anything else on your ballot paper.

Your vote is your secret.

Report any kind of intimidation to the IEC monitor at the voting station.



Proportional Representation

A. NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The new government (National Assembly) will be formed by 400 members representing political parties that have been voted for. This government body will have 400 members from the different political parties.

Example 1.

If the total national vote is 400 and the parliament needs 400 members, and Party X gets 40 votes out of the 400 national votes, then Party X will have 40 of its members in the parliament.

Example 2.

If Party X gets 10 votes out of the total national vote of 400, then Party X will have 10 members in the parliament.

Example 3.

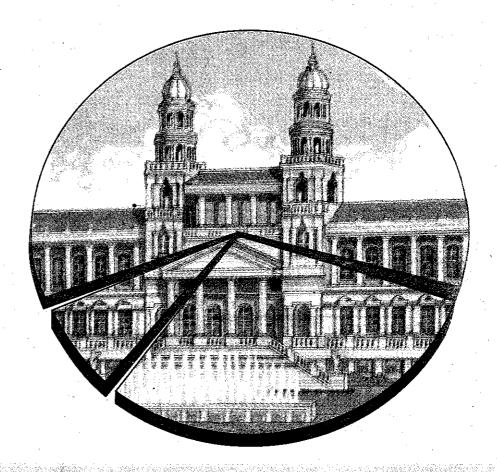
If Party X gets 200 votes out of a total national vote of 400, then Party X will have 200 members in the parliament.

B. **PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE**

The Provincial Legislature will work the same way as the National Assembly.

Examples

If Party X gets 15 votes out of a total provincial vote of 100, then Party X will have 15 members in the provincial



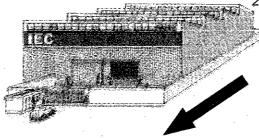
government of 100 members.

C. SENATE

The Provincial Legislature you voted for will elect 10 people to sit in the Senate, which will have a total of 90 members, i.e. 10 from each province.

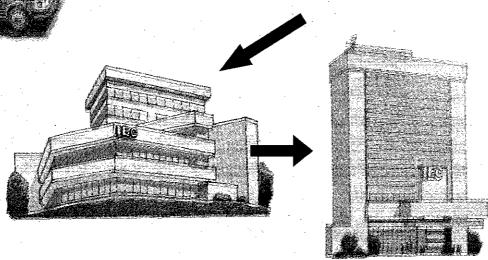
What happens to the ballot boxes after voting? When and how the votes will be counted?

 *Each evening on April 26 and 27, ballot boxes will be sealed and guarded at each voting station under heavy security.



2. *When voting closes at 7pm on April 28 they will be transported to the IEC's District Counting stations under IEC officials' supervision.

- *The still-sealed ballot will then be opened by IEC officials in the presence of political party agents, international observers and monitors.
 - *The votes are then sorted and counted. The counting is done twice for verification. The results are then phoned to the JEC Head Office with everyone in agreement.



- *After the votes have been counted twice and verified with the political parties, the results are then phoned into the IEC Head Office computers for a grand tally.
 - *Because of the complexity of counting votes and verifying its accuracy, the overall voting results will be officially announced to the public within a period of between 3 and 10 days.

NB: The same double counting and accuracy verification procedures will apply to the Provincial Legislature vole.

