POLITICAL PARTIES
REGISTRATION COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT 2011
30th March, 2012

H.E. Dr. Ernest Bai Koroma,
President,
Republic of Sierra Leone
State House
Tower Hill
Freetown

Your Excellency,

SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE POLITICAL PARTIES REGISTRATION COMMISSION (PPRC)

On behalf of the Commissioners and staff of the PPRC, I faithfully submit to you the second edition of the Commission’s Annual Report for the year 2011.

The report gives an account of steps taken by the Commission to fulfill its Constitutional and statutory mandates including monitoring of activities of political parties and successful mediation between and among political parties throughout the country. This is a reflection of the transformation of the Commission into an operationally independent, efficient and strong institution. With this foundation, the Commission is now capable to effectively contribute to the strengthening of democracy and effectively carry out its constitutional mandate.

In 2011, the Commission continued the process of reviewing its mandate so that it can have powers to sanction and punish initiators and perpetrators of political violence. We are happy to report that the Law Reform Commission and the Law Officers Department in the Ministry of Justice have concluded their work and a draft Bill entitled “The Political Parties Registration and Regulation Commission Bill, 2012” has been submitted to the Office of the Attorney-General and Minister of Justice.

The Commission thank the Government of Sierra Leone for its financial support throughout 2011. However, we will continue to encourage the Government to increase its support to the Commission to fully achieve its Constitutional and Statutory mandates.

Faithfully Yours,

Hon. Justice Mr. S.A. Ademosu
Chairman
30th March, 2012

Hon. Justice Mr. Abel Nathaniel Bankole Stronge,
Hon. Speaker of the House of Parliament
Republic of Sierra Leone
Tower Hill
Freetown

Dear Hon. Justice Mr. Abel Nathaniel Bankole Stronge,

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Hon. Justice Mr. S.A. Ademosu
Chairman
Table of Contents

1. Table of Content .......................... 1
2. Acronyms and Abbreviations ...... 2
3. Chairman’s Foreword .................. 3
4. Registrar’s Annual Review .......... 4
5. Profiles .................................. 5-6
6. Core Staff 2011 ......................... 7-8
7. Executive Summary .................... 9
8. Part 1 Mandate and Powers of the PPRC ...... 10
9. Part 2 Activities accomplished in fulfillment of the PPRC Mandate in 2011 ..... 11-17
11. Part 4 Recommendations ............ 20 -21
12. APPENDICES ................. 22 -23

Appendices

1. The Political Parties Act of 2002
2. Financial Statement for 2011
3. PPRC Commissioners, Secretary and Staff list for 2011
5. PPRC at Work
6. Visitor/Guests of PPRC between June and December 2011
### Acronyms and Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APC</td>
<td>All Peoples Congress Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPYA</td>
<td>All Political Parties Youth Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPWA</td>
<td>All Political Parties Women Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEDAW</td>
<td>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISEC</td>
<td>District Security Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMC</td>
<td>District Monitoring Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GoSL</td>
<td>Government of Sierra Leone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFES</td>
<td>International Federation of Electoral Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC</td>
<td>Independent Media Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INEACE</td>
<td>Institute of Electoral Administration and Civic Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPAM</td>
<td>Institute for Public Administration and Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MP</td>
<td>Member of Parliament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATCOM</td>
<td>National Telecommunication Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>National Democratic Alliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEC</td>
<td>National Electoral Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNP</td>
<td>Peoples National Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPLC</td>
<td>Political Parties Liaison Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Political Parties Registration Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMDC</td>
<td>Peoples Movement for Democratic Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROSEC</td>
<td>Provincial Security Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLAJ</td>
<td>Sierra Leone Association of Journalists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLBA</td>
<td>Sierra Leone Bar Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLBC</td>
<td>Sierra Leone Broadcasting Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLLC</td>
<td>Sierra Leone Labour Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLP</td>
<td>Sierra Leone Police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLPP</td>
<td>Sierra Leone Peoples Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRC</td>
<td>Truth and Reconciliation Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIPSIL</td>
<td>United Nations Integrated Peace Support Office in Sierra Leone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>United Nations Development Programme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chairman’s Foreword

My appointment to serve as the Chairman of the PPRC in July 2011 was a great opportunity to serve Sierra Leone in another capacity. The transition from a Judge of the Court of Appeal to a Chairman of a Commission was challenging. However, I have been able to adapt to the challenges of the job within a reasonable period of time. It has been quite an experience meeting and working with a number of stakeholders including operatives of political parties, heads of statutory and constitutional bodies including the Office of the National Security (ONS), the Sierra Leone Police (SLP), National Electoral Commission (NEC), National Commission for Democracy (NCD) on one hand, and the United Nations Organs, Diplomats and other development partners on the other. The manifest commitment among our partners to support the democratic processes in Sierra Leone is much appreciated. We hope that these supports will be translated to consolidate peace, security and democracy.

An added value to the 2011 Annual Report are highlights of the Commission’s preparedness for the 2012 Presidential, Parliamentary and local council elections. These include consultations to reform the Political Parties Act aimed to enlarge and make robust the mandate of the Commission, the implementation of the electoral cycle project, training of staff in election observation, training and revitalization of District Code Monitoring Committees in the fourteen administrative Districts of Sierra Leone, provision of technical support to the All Political Parties Women Association (APPWA), All Political Parties Youth Association (APPYA), logistical support to political parties, a national tour to PPRC’s regional offices and those of political parties, monitoring of the conduct of political parties in all by-elections, investigating and mediating inter and intra Party disputes. These achievements form a good basis for the work of the Commission in 2012.

The Government of Sierra Leone (GoSL) through its resources fully paid the salaries and allowances of Commissioners and staff and additionally operational support of the Commission. In particular, the Commission is grateful to GoSL for the increase in its operational support from Le 54,000,000 (Fifty Four Million Leones) in 2011 to Le 1,500,000,000 (One Billion, Five Hundred Million Leones) for 2012. We hope that the allocated budget if fully accessed will further enhance the work of the Commission.

The Commission enjoyed the goodwill of its international partners including the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) the United Nations Integrated Peace Support Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL), International Federation for Electoral System (IFES), the European Union (EU), Irish Aid, USAID and the Department for International Development (DFID). The coordinated support provided by our partners through the electoral basket fund can be a model of how aid or grants can be effectively managed. The Commission is a proud beneficiary of this arrangement for which we are grateful. In more specific terms, I wish to recognize and thank some of our partners who were supportive of the work of the Commission in 2011. These include Mr. Michael von der Schulenburg, Executive Representative of the Secretary General (ERSG), Mr. B. Nega, Deputy ERSG and Ms. Mia Seppo Country Director UNDP.

Our engagement with political parties was a mix of an experience and a challenge. The greatest challenge is the high level of political intolerance, suspicion and distrust within and among political parties. We noted how these vices are translated into violence in Kono and Bo in particular which led to the burning down of houses including the Office of the All Peoples Congress in Bo, loss of life and wounding of a number of civilians including the Flagbearer of the Sierra Leone Peoples Party. These episodes underscore the fact that the management of political parties and political processes in the country can be daunting.

However, I wish to urge the leadership of all political parties to restrain their members and supporters to refrain from violence as we approach the 2012 Elections. This is the only way they can add value to the democratic process in Sierra Leone. This admonition is extended to United Democratic Movement (UDM) and the Citizen’s Democratic Party (CDP) as newly registered political parties.

On behalf of the Commission, I wish to thank once again all those who in diverse ways were supportive of the work of the Commission. Let us all continue to work together and be hopeful for peaceful elections in 2012.

Hon. Justice Mr. S.A. Ademosu (GOOR)
Chairman PPRC
Registrar’s Annual Review

The PPRC Annual Report 2011 is the second to be published. It encapsulates activities accomplished, challenges faced and proposals for the way forward. The report is published at a time when much of the political action is focused on the election process. This is understandable but the Commission remains focused and work is in progress to enlarge its mandate to make it more effective, robust. There is hope that political parties will conduct their affairs peacefully and within the bounds of the Law as we match towards the 2012 Elections.

In 2011, a substantive Chairman, Hon. Justice Samuel A. Ademosu was appointed by the President. A New Commissioner C.C.V. Taylor Esq was nominated by the Sierra Leone Bar Association (SLBA) appointed by President and approved by Parliament. Dr. Christiana Thorpe, Chairperson of NEC and Alhaji Muctarr Babatunde Williams of the Sierra Leone Labour Congress (SLLC) were reappointed.

It is with pleasure to report that as a Commission achieved the following in 2011:

a. Issuance of a final certificate of registration to the United Democratic Movement (UDM) to operate as a political party;
b. Steps to get the Peace and Liberation Party (PLP) and the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) to regularise their status;
c. Initiating a process to deregister dormant political parties. This process will be completed in 2012;
d. Engagement in a mediation exercise between aggrieved members of the Peoples Movement for Democratic Change (PMDC);
e. Engagement of political parties, civil society organisations to discuss the draft legal reform recommendations and to capture their input or suggestions for consideration by the Commission.
f. Revitalisation and training of 182 District Code Monitoring Committees (DCMCs). These have successfully mediated in community disputes and politically related conflicts countrywide;
g. Sensitization on the mandate of the Commission, political tolerance, youth and gender issues;
h. Monitoring the conduct of political parties in all by-elections country wide;
i. Engendering an atmosphere of tolerance and interaction among political parties in Kenema, Makeni, Kono and Bo. Lessons learnt would be replicated to other Districts;

Some of the successes numerated above could not have been possible without the support of staff. Worthy of note is that the Commission retained its staff. However one of the drivers of the Commission attached to the Northern Regional Office Mr. Ibrahim Dumbuya died after a short illness. We extend our heartfelt condolences to his family.

As we journeyed through 2011, the GoSL and our development partners stood by us in diverse ways. The GoSL paid salaries and allowances of Commissioners, staff and operational support. The commission also received technical and financial support from contributors of the Electoral Basket Fund these includes Norway, Denmark, UK Aid, Irish Aid, Japan, European Union United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Integrated Peace-building Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL) and the in Sierra Leone. The Commission re-established collaboration with the International Federation for Electoral Systems (IFES) on their return to Sierra Leone. With their support, a field office was established in Kono and recruited staff including gender officers in the regional offices. We wish to thank USAID for their assistance to the Commission through IFES.

I wish you all well and hope for a prosperous 2012.

Abraham John
Registrar

Profiles
Chairman – Hon. Justice Samuel A. Ademosu (GOOR)

Hon. Justice Samuel A. Ademosu appointed Chair of the Commission after ending his meritorious career in the Judiciary in the capacity as Judge of the Appeal Court, the second highest court of judicature in Sierra Leone. He was appointed by the President and subsequently approved by the House of Parliament in 2011. His career in the Judiciary spans over a period of forty years where he started his career as a Magistrate and rose to the post of Appeal Court Judge at which level he retired. Hon. Justice Ademosu worked in all administrative districts of Sierra Leone as a Magistrate and Judge. During his service, he excelled himself and worked diligently in the dispensation of justice. This justifiably earned him a recognition and was honoured by the President of Sierra Leone as the Grand Order Of Rokel (GOOR) in 2007.

Commissioner Dr. Christiana Thorpe

Dr Christiana Thorpe, Chairperson of NEC sits on the Board of the Commission as required by Section 34 (2) of “The 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone.” She provides the link between the work of PPRC and NEC, hence her depth of knowledge on electoral management issues. She is the first female Chairperson in the history of NEC and Sierra Leone.

Dr. Thorpe is a successful educationist evidenced by her impeccable contribution to education in Sierra Leone as a Teacher, Principal, Minister of Education, Chairperson of INEACE, Board/Court Member, University of Makeni (UNIMAK). Beyond the shores of Sierra Leone, she serves as Board member of the West African Network for Peace (WANEP – Ghana) and also as International Board Member for the Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa (EISA).

A sport enthusiast, she is also one of Sierra Leone’s pioneer Gender Activists, an interest she pursues with relish, quietly but vigorously. Her keen interest in promoting girl-child education in Sierra Leone was evidenced in her leading role in forming the Sierra Leone Chapter of Forum for African Women Educationalist (FAWE) as the founder. She has been a recipient of a number of prestigious awards both nationally and internationally.

Commissioner Alhaji Muctarr Babatunde Williams

Commissioner Alhaji Muctarr Babatunde Williams was nominated by the Sierra Leone Labour Congress (SLLC), re-appointed by the President and approved by Parliament. He was first appointed as a Commissioner in 2005. He is a Trade Unionist by Profession and very proactive, a characteristics that is easily noticeable to any one close to him. His diligence and forthright service in the trade Union Movement has earned him the position of Deputy Secretary General of the SLLC. Commissioner Williams enriches the work of Commission through his wide experience in Administration and on Labour issues.

Commissioner Williams has served on the board of many other institutions. He is the current Chairman, Board of Directors HFC Mortgage and Savings. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the National Social Security and Insurance Trust (NASSIT) since 2004. His love for his Alma Mata, the Methodist Boys High School is second to none. He has demonstrated this by serving as the past President of the alumni Association.
Commissioner Chukwuemeka C.V. Taylor, Esq.

Chukwuemeka C.V. Taylor is a Barrister and Solicitor of the High Court of Sierra Leone with a Masters Degree in Public Administration (MBA) from the Institute of Public Administration (IPAM) University of Sierra Leone. Mr. Taylor has also contributed to the development of national institutions including the National Commission for Democracy where he served as Legal Aid Counsel from 2002 to 2007. Mr. Taylor was also Consultant Supervisor of the Human Rights Clinic, Fourah Bay College, University of Sierra Leone from 2003 to 2008. In 2007, he became a member of the Task Force Committee, Office of the President on Intellectual Property Law. Mr. Taylor has represented Sierra Leone at many international conferences on intellectual property law, human rights and democracy and holds several certificates on clinical legal education from Universities in South Africa, Nigeria and the United States of America respectively. Mr. Taylor taught law at IPAM, University of Sierra Leone between 2000 and 2006 and he served on the Disciplinary Committee of the Sierra Leone Bar Association as well as the Steering Committee of the Fast Track Commercial Court set up by the Judiciary of Sierra Leone. Mr. Taylor brings to the Commission a wealth of legal experience and administration.

Secretary to the Commission – Haja Mariama Seray Kallay

Haja Mariama Seray Kallay is a trained lawyer by profession, a practice she has total passion for. She is the Secretary to the Commission as provided for in Section 34 (3) of the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone. Madam Kallay has varied experience having worked as the first company secretary of the National Insurance Company, worked at the Law Officers Department and rose to the rank of Senior State Counsel. She currently lectures at the Sierra Leone Law School. She has practiced law for over thirty-three years and is the current Administrator and Registrar General for the Republic of Sierra Leone.

Registrar – Abraham John

Mr. John has post-graduate backgrounds in Political Science and Peace and Development Studies. He served as the first Executive Secretary of the Human Rights Commission for Sierra Leone (HRCSL) and contributed to the viability and operation of that institution. Mr. John has conducted researches on democracy and elections, civil society for international organisations including the Westminster Foundation for Democracy (UK), African Association of Political Scientists (Tanzania) and Civicus (South Africa). He peer reviews for the Oxford Journal of Human Rights. In 2006, Mr. John provided a pro bono lecture to undergraduate students of the Peace Studies Department of The Evangelical College of Theology, Jui, near Freetown. He has written and presented papers within and outside Africa. His current research interest includes election and democracy.
Core staff - 2011
Political Parties Registration Commission – Annual Report - 2011

Jenneh J.H. Smith
Reg. Officer South

Sallieu Kamara
Reg. Officer North

Victor H. Kamara
Reg. Officer East

Nafisatu Lamin
Reg. Officer West

Hawah Davies
Admin/HR Assistant

Solomon G. Brima
Office Assistant

Angela Bengeh
Office Assistant

Averill Rowe
Librarian

Sullay Kanu
Driver

Ibrahim Sorie Kamara
Driver

Abdullai Kargbo
Driver

Sallu Kallon
Driver

David Gbao
Driver

Lansana Turay
Driver

Bockarie Kanneh
Office Attendant

Alhassan Kargbo
Office Attendant
Executive Summary

This Annual Report presents in a chronological order, activities implemented by the Commission in 2011 aimed at fulfilling its constitutional and statutory mandates as provided for in Sections 34 and 35 of the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone and the Political Parties Act of 2002. The report is divided into four parts:

a. Part one provides a synopsis of the mandate and powers of the Commission, Mission and Vision Statements and guiding principles.

b. Part two gives an account on steps taken by the Commission to fulfil its Constitutional and statutory mandates. This section of the report covers key activities of political parties monitored by the Commission.

c. Part three focuses on political parties and the media. Although the Commission’s mandate does not cover the media, it closely monitored press or media coverage on the activities of political parties or their operatives in the country. A matrix of banner headlines considered to be inflammatory was captured.

d. Part four offers recommendations directed at the Government of Sierra Leone, state institutions including the Sierra Leone Police, political parties and international actors in the country. It calls on stakeholders to take concrete steps towards the implementation of recommendations directed at them.

This report covers activities undertaken by the Commission for the review of the Political Parties Act. The rationale for the review is for the Commission to have powers to sanction and punish initiators and perpetrators of political violence. We are happy to report that the Law Reform Commission and the Law Officers Department in the Ministry of Justice have concluded their work and a draft Bill entitled “The Political Parties Registration and Regulation Commission Bill, 2012” has been submitted to the Office of the Attorney-General and Minister of Justice.

This report reflects the commitment to fulfill the mandate of the Commission as stated in the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone and the Political Parties Act 2002. Our engagement with political parties was a mix of an experience and a challenge. The greatest challenge is the high level of political intolerance, suspicion and distrust within and among political parties. We noted how these vices were translated into violence in Kono and Bo in particular which led to the burning down of houses including the office of the APC in Bo, loss of life and wounding of a number of civilians including the Flagbearer of the SLPP.

We wish to register our thanks and appreciation to the Government of Sierra Leone (GoSL) for its support to the Commission in 2011. The report covers activities implemented by the Commission with support provided by the Government of Sierra Leone and its international partners.

We hope that recommendations proffered in this report and directed at institutions concerned will be speedily implemented moreso as we approach the elections in 2012.
Part 1

Mandate and powers of the PPRC

The Political Parties Registration Commission (PPRC) was established in accordance with Sections 34 and 35 of the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone and complemented by the Political Parties Act (Act No 3 of 2002). However, the Commission was finally established in 2005. Hitherto, the functions of the Commission were dovetailed into the work of NEC. As part of the arrangements for the institutional restructuring of NEC, the functions of the PPRC were subsequently relinquished. The PPRC was then established to take over its Constitutional and statutory Mandates.

Mandate of PPRC

The Political Parties Act No3 of 2002 gives the Commission the mandate to:

a. Register and supervise the conduct of political parties in accordance with the 1991 Constitution and the Political Parties Act of 2002;

b. Monitor the affairs or conduct of political parties to ensure their compliance with the constitution of Sierra Leone, the Political Parties Act and the terms and conditions of their registration;

c. Monitor the accountability of political parties to their membership and to the electorate of Sierra Leone;

d. Promote political accountability and spirit of constitutionalism among political parties;

e. When approached by persons or parties concerned, to mediate any conflict or disputes between or among the leadership of any political party or between or among political parties;

f. To do all such things as will contribute to the attainment of good conduct of political parties;

Operational independence of PPRC

Pursuant to Section 34 (5) of the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone, the Commission shall not be subject to the direction or control of any person or authority except in the circumstance where political parties are aggrieved with a decision of the Commission. In such a case, the party concerned may appeal to the Supreme Court of Sierra Leone and the decision of the Court shall be final.

Vision, mission statement and guiding principles of PPRC

Vision statement: To ensure peaceful and long-term democratic political representation of the people of Sierra Leone through independent registration and balanced monitoring of political parties

Mission statement: The PPRC exists to engender, among political parties in Sierra Leone, a spirit of accountable political pluralism as well as strong democratic principles in the political parties. The PPRC will provide a forum for conflict resolution and thus foster political reconciliation and national cohesion.

Guiding Principles

- Impartiality: The PPRC will at all times demonstrate impartiality and objectivity in dealing with various political groups and their supporters.

- Tolerance: The Commission will not only demand tolerance for political pluralism, but it will always practice and tolerate varying opinions from its staff to support a common focus on strategic issues.

- Transparency: The PPRC recognizes its purpose as a public entity whose client are the people. Therefore it shall be open to the public in carrying out its activities and programmes and not restrict access to public scrutiny.

- Integrity: The PPRC will at all times build trust and ensure that it carries its constitutional mandate with professionalism, dedication and Commitment.

- Efficiency: The Commission shall to the best of its ability discharge and/or respond to all queries and matters brought to its attention.
Activities accomplished to fulfill the mandate of the Commission in 2011

Steps taken to fulfill the mandate of the Commission
This section of the Report seeks to highlight steps taken by the Commission towards the fulfillment of its mandate as stated in the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone and the Political Parties Act of 2002. The section will further highlight key activities undertaken in 2011 consistent with the mandate of the Commission. Below are ways in which the Commission’s mandates were fulfilled.

a. Registration of political parties
In 2011, the Commission successfully registered the United Democratic Movement (UDM) and the Citizens Democratic Party (CDP). Part of the process included verification of the particulars submitted by both parties.

In addition to the above, the Commission took steps to get existing political parties regularize their status in accordance with the Political Parties Act. These are the Peace and Liberation Party (PLP), and the Revolutionary United Front Party (RUF). The Commission finalized arrangements in December 2011 to deregister all dormant political parties. This process will be completed in 2012.

b. Monitoring the conduct of political parties
- By-elections
The Commission monitored the conduct of political parties in all by-elections conducted in 2011. The table below provides details of elections monitored.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Election at Constituency level</th>
<th>Election at Ward level</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Parties contested</th>
<th>Party won</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kailahun</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>28th May, 2011</td>
<td>APC, NDA, PMDC, SLPP</td>
<td>SLPP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W/ Area: Urban</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>28th May, 2011</td>
<td>APC, NDA, PMDC, SLPP</td>
<td>APC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonkolili</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>30th April, 2011</td>
<td>APC, SLPP</td>
<td>APC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>25th May, 2011</td>
<td>APC, SLPP</td>
<td>APC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moyamba</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>19th March, 2011</td>
<td>APC, PMDC, SLPP</td>
<td>APC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kailahun</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>19th March, 2011</td>
<td>APC, SLPP</td>
<td>SLPP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kambia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>143</td>
<td></td>
<td>PC – No other party presented candidates</td>
<td>APC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Electoral Commission

It was observed that events such as campaigning were violent. The Code of Conduct for Political Parties was flouted and campaigning schedules were not adhered to. In all of these, the Commission issued reports and press releases calling on party leaderships and their supporters to show restraint and to abide by the law. The Commission further noted that violence during campaigning was becoming a pattern of behavior. In this regard, the Commission is taking steps to legislate and to develop regulations to guide the conduct of political parties.
- Monitoring of SLPP Delegates Conference and Presidential Flag Bearer election

The PPRC monitored the SLPP National Delegates Conference held in July 2011 at the Miata Conference Hall in Freetown. The conference proceedings were assessed to be peaceful. Nineteen aspirants contested the election for Flagbearer for the 2012 Elections. Retired Brigadier Julius Maada Bio emerged the winner. The election was covered by the Sierra Leone Broadcasting Cooperation (SLBC) and other media houses. In addition, some Diplomatic Missions and UNIPSIL also monitored the conference proceedings and election.

- Media engagement

The Ruling All Peoples Congress (APC) and the opposition parties including the Sierra Leone Peoples Party (SLPP), People’s Movement for Democratic Change (PMDC) and the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) hosted a number of press conferences on issues of interest to their parties. However, these press conferences were limited to their respective party headquarters in Freetown. Although press releases were issued after these conferences, party members and the electorates countrywide did not benefit from the issues raised in their respective media engagement.

The Sierra Leone Broadcasting Cooperation (SLBC) and other radio stations in the country provided opportunities for political parties to debate issues of party and national interests. The agenda for the radio discussions, it was observed, were set by the media and not by the political parties. Throughout 2011, most Newspapers carried publications that had potential to prompt hate and violence within or among the membership and leadership of political parties.

The Commission in 2011 also monitored websites and webpages (Internet). The internet played an important role in informing the electorates and the world about the activities of the commission, politics and political parties. However the negative use of the internet by Political Party supporters can undermine peaceful coexistence between and among political parties.

c. Promotion of pluralism

The Commission in collaboration with IFES and other agencies conducted a number of strategic engagements to promote pluralism. In 2011, the Commission held a one day session with the Female Parliamentary Caucus in the House of Parliament. The session was briefed on progress made on the Gender Equality Bill and steps to be taken to pass the Bill into law. During the period under review, the Commission with support from the Peace Building Fund (PBF) supported female wings of political parties to formulate gender policies.
In line with the spirit of promoting pluralism, the Commission in collaboration with UNIPSIL supported the operationalization of the All Political Parties Women Association (APPWA) and supported the development of Gender policies for female wings female wings of the APC, NDA, PMDC and the SLPP. APPWA was formally launched on 12th by H.E. The President of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

- Level of intra and intra-party tolerance
The Commission noted with grave concern the high levels of inter and intra-party intolerance and politically related violence in the country. For instance, on the 9th September 2011, the Commission received reports about violent clashes between alleged supporters of the APC and the SLPP in Bo. This was sparked-off by the alleged stoning of the SLPP Presidential Aspirant, Rt. Brigadier Julius Maada Bio by people alleged to be supporters of the APC. In consequence, it was alleged that supporters of the SLPP retaliated by torching the APC Office, the residence of the Bo District Chairman of the APC and the Office of a support group for the President called De Pa E Yai. Furthermore, there were civilian causalities including the death of one youth.

The Commission took action by issuing a press release condemning the violence, and called on all party supporters to refrain from activities that will disrupt the peace and tranquility of the Country. Furthermore, the Commission warned that should the violence continue, it will take steps to restraint political parties from holding public meetings. The release ended by calling on the Sierra Leone Police to carry out its constitutional mandate to protect life and property and hold itself responsible for any political activity carried out under the issuance of permits.
d. National tour to party offices
On 24th August 2011, the Commissioners, Registrar and Outreach Officer embarked on a tour to Makeni, Kono, Kenema and Bo. The objective of the tour was to provide the Commissioners an opportunity to familiarize with key stakeholders, to also discuss the mandate and functions of the Commission through meetings and radio discussion programmes and to verify the offices of the Political Parties. Furthermore, the tour provided an opportunity to the Commissioners to have first hand view or information on the conduct and operations of Political Parties in the respective regions. During the tour, the commissioners inspected the offices of Political Parties and held discussions with members of the District Code Monitoring Committees in each District.

e. Mediation between and among political parties
The Commission received and resolved a number of complaints between and among members of political parties. Some of these complaints related to objections to amendments to party constitutions, alleged verbal and physical assaults, party symbols and colors. Some of these matters were amicably resolved. Below is a matrix of some complaints received and handled.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Complainant</th>
<th>Complain</th>
<th>Action taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hon. Elizabeth Alpha Lavalie, SLPP Member of Parliament</td>
<td>Alleged assault and intimidation on the person of Hon. Elizabeth Alpha Lavalie by Councillor James Kallon of Ward 252, Bargbo Chiefdom and Abdul Fisher, Peter Belmoh of the All Peoples Congress Party</td>
<td>Complaint was investigated by PPRC and subsequently resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hon. Veronica Kadie Sesay, SLPP Member of Parliament</td>
<td>Complaint was against George Sam Ndopo (allegedly) of the APC. The allegation was that Mr. Ndopo violently interrupting her meeting in Shenge. This led to assault and bodily harm on the person of Hon. Veronica Sesay</td>
<td>The matter was amicably resolved and Mr. Ndopo agreed to apologize in writing &amp; in public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Roy Kosseh et al of Peoples Movement for Democratic Change (PMDC)</td>
<td>Objection raised against amendment of certain sections of the PMDC Constitution.</td>
<td>A mediation session was held between the complainants on one hand and representatives of Mr. Charles Margai on the other hand. The Commission awaits evidences from both parties to prove whether such amendments were authorized or not.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Sierra Leone Peoples Party (HQ)

Similarity in party color between the green cotton tree (UDM) and the green palm tree of the SLPP.

The matter was amicably resolved. UDM agreed to change the color of their party symbol.

5. Hon. Eric E. B. Jumu, SLPP Member of Parliament, Constituency 74, Bo District

It was alleged that Sheku Sillah, APC Chairman Bo District carried out “unwarranted and provocative activities...in order to incite...constituents...”

Mr. Sillah was engaged on the matter. He denied the allegations.

f. Legal Reform Recommendations for the Political Parties Act

Consultations were held with political parties, the Law Reform Commission, Office of the Attorney-General and civil society organizations on the reform recommendations of the Political Parties Act 2002. The main object of the consultation was to build consensus and get inputs from political parties and stakeholders to make the mandate of the Commission robust and thus give it greater enforcement powers. A process commenced with the Law Reform Commission to discuss the draft recommendations and advise on recommendations that can be translated into law.

g. Public outreach and engagement on political tolerance and on the mandate of the PPRC

The Commission engaged the public and youth groups on the mandate of the Commission, political tolerance and on activities of the Commission. Reactions received from phone-in programmes and community engagements were positive about the work of the commission and on the need for political tolerance.

h. Youth Activities

As part of its technical support to enhance the active participation of youth in their political parties and the governance process, the Commission with support from UNIPSIL organised a three days training capacity building for the All Political Parties Youth Association (APPYA). Modules covered include advocacy, financial management, the use of the media, resource mobilization, leadership skills and conflict management. These trainings were expected to be cascaded at constituency level in 2012.

In November 2011, the Commission in collaboration with the National Youth Coalition (NYC), held meeting with youths in the Lumley and Congo town communities to sensitized councillors and youth groups on Political Tolerance and Non Violence.
i. **Revitalization and training of District Code Monitoring Committees (DCMCs)**

In 2011, the Commission trained a total of 182 DCMC members countrywide (13 per Committee in 14 administrative Districts).

After the training, DCMCs have contributed to peace building and consolidation process in under mentioned specific circumstances:

- In Mattru Jong (Bonthe District, Southern Sierra Leone) DCMC members in the District settled a dispute between Bum and Sogbene Chiefdoms. It was reported that the dispute had a political undertone and had the potential to escalate into violence.
- In Kenema and Makeni for instance, DCMCs have deepened political tolerance through regular interactions and periodic engagements with all political parties;
- In Kailahun, Religious Leaders (Christian and Muslim clerics) within DCMC’s conducted sermons on political tolerance in all Churches and Mosques;

In furtherance of its work, the Commission with the support of UNIPSIL and IFES supported bi-monthly meetings of DCMCs. This is a forum where each established DCMC meet to discuss issues bordering on the activities of political parties, tolerance and peace consolidation within their respective communities. These meetings have provided the forum to identify engagement strategies for settling politically related violent incidence;
j. Strengthening the capacity of political parties

Through the Non-State Actors Project supported from the Peace Building Fund, the Commission provided logistical support to four Political Parties (APC, SLPP, PMDC & NDA) that met the criteria and their ancillary organizations specifically APPYA and APPWA. These included provision of motorbikes, megaphones, minimal stationery support and bicycles.

2.2. Capacity building of the PPRC

2.2.1. Human Resource development

a. Training in elections monitoring at the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Center (KAIPTC)

The Registrar of the Commission benefitted from a two week course in election monitoring at the Kofi Annan KAIPTC in Accra, Ghana. The course has given eyes to the Registrar to monitor elections professionally.

b. Election observation in Nigeria

Ms. Zainab Umu Kamara, was supported by the International Republican Institute based in the United States of America to observe Presidential elections in Nigeria. Ms. Kamara was posted to the state of Kano where she had the opportunity to observe elections in an inter-cultural setting dominated by Islamic culture.
c. **Training of IT and Accounting staff on use of software**

Four staff of the Commission benefitted from a training conducted in Ghana through the support of the Election Basket Fund (EBF) project in November 2011. These include:

- Thomas Koroma - Internal Auditor
- Moses Senesie - Finance Manager
- Yusif Kamara - Information and Technology Officer
- Ibrahim Dumbuya - Finance Officer

It is anticipated effects of the training on the work of the Commission are as follows:

- Reduction in errors in the day to day financial transaction of the Commission;
- Expeditious presentation of all financial reports and management accounts;
- Regular upgrade the Commission’s asset register;
- Improved performance on the information technology services of the PPRC;
- Increased staff confidence & capacity in financial management and internal auditing;

2.3. **Institutional Support**

a. **Web hosting**

With support from the Election Basket Fund (EBF), the Commission engaged the services of an IT firm to construct its website. The web will help to advertise the work of the Commission. The construction of the website is underway.
### Media coverage on Political parties in 2011

**a. Print media**

The Commission monitored the coverage on political parties by the print media in 2011. Although the Commission recognizes the nexus between activities of political parties and the media, it was concerned about the negative reportage on political parties by media practitioners. Some of the banner headlines captured from Newspapers in 2011 are presented in the matrix below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Newspaper</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Headlines/Issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>African Champion</td>
<td>10th March 2011</td>
<td>'Bad hat' don spoil SLPP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>New Storm</td>
<td>3rd May 2011</td>
<td>APC Debunks SLPP Lies: Kabba, Berewa were invited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Unity</td>
<td>3rd May 2011</td>
<td>APC Back to Power- Tow-line &amp; Blackout after Golden Jubilee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Unity</td>
<td>1st June 2011</td>
<td>APC led thugs to intimidate voters at Peacock Farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Global Times</td>
<td>1st June 2011</td>
<td>For Kailahun Backwardness ... VP Blames John Benjamin, John Karimu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Global Times</td>
<td>5th August 2011</td>
<td>“Musa Tarawallie: A Threat To National Security”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>African Champion</td>
<td>10th August 2011</td>
<td>“Nothing wrong with APC’s Victor Foh raising alarm about Maada Bio”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Global Times</td>
<td>22nd August 2011</td>
<td>SLPP Chairman ... “Mohamed Bangura will ignite civil war”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Awareness Times</td>
<td>24th August 2011</td>
<td>“Over jealous delusions of his brother Steven Bio, Maada Bio might have killed Ernest”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Global Times</td>
<td>20th September 2011</td>
<td>“APC Days are numbered – Say Bio on return from Ghana”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>AYV Magazine</td>
<td>21st September 2011</td>
<td>“As PMDC USA storms Salone ... Charles Margai must go”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>PEEP</td>
<td>26th September 2011</td>
<td>“APC, SLPP current under-the table Politics is contemptible ...wrong, very dangerous...vis-a-vis our peace building process”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Independent Observer</td>
<td>26th September 2011</td>
<td>“Ban on Politicking ... APC Back Police, SLPP, NDA say no”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>New Vision</td>
<td>26th September 2011</td>
<td>“SLPP damns Police”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>AYV Magazine</td>
<td>26th September 2011</td>
<td>“SLPP Raises Alarm ... No State Security for Maada Bio”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Positive Change Newspaper</td>
<td>26th September 2011</td>
<td>“PMDC Exposes Political 419 ERS”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>We Yone</td>
<td>26th September 2011</td>
<td>“As APC’s cinematic tangibles Envelopes SLPP!!! Maada Bio will suffer worst defeat than Berewa in 2012 – National Organising Secretary predicts”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>African Champion</td>
<td>26th September 2011</td>
<td>“Julius Maada Bio may be sued for libel”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>New Vision</td>
<td>27th September 2011</td>
<td>“APC divides Freetown Youths”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Concord Times</td>
<td>27th September 2011</td>
<td>Now Official! Bamby Family calls for inquest into NPRC killings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Independent Observer</td>
<td>27th September 2011</td>
<td>“Bambay Kamara was a demon in human clothing”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Standard Times</td>
<td>10th October 2011</td>
<td>“Betrayal! ... Youths condemn Political Conspiracy”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>For di People</td>
<td>11 October 2011</td>
<td>“Victor Foh reacts to SLPP, PMDC claims... Charles Margai has gone mad!”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>The Nationalist</td>
<td>11th October 2011</td>
<td>“Political Ban lifted Next September”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“Charles Margai undressed”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“President Koroma shames SLPP, PMDC”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The above banner headlines justify the need for collaboration between the Independent Media Commission and the PPRC to ensure objectivity and good judgment in covering political issues by media practitioners. The Commission views that such headlines has potential to ignite intra or inter-party violence. The Commission recalls that negative journalism prompted genocide in Rwanda. In much the same vein, the post-election violence in Kenya was partly induced by negative use of the media.

**b. Electronic Media**

The Electronic media is invaluable in strengthening multi-party democracy in any state. In 2011, the Commission observed that all political parties had access to the electronic media. Furthermore, it was observed that a number of radio stations covered the activities of all registered political parties in the country.

However, in spite of the above, it was observed that the moderation of discussions in some radio stations were challenging as some moderators allowed panelists to set the tone of discussions to score political capital and sometimes with the tendency to attack personalities rather than stick to the issues under discussion. It is worthy of note that moderators and or managers of radio stations have the responsibility to professionally moderate discussions around political issues as they are sensitive and has the potential to be misinterpreted especially in a society with high illiteracy rates.

**c. Internet**

The Commission in 2011 also monitored websites and webpages (Internet). The internet played an important role in informing the electorates and the world about the activities of the commission, politics and political parties. The use of the internet by politicians and their supporters posed a great challenge for the commission as there is no control over contents posted on these websites or social network.
Part 4

Recommendations

The recommendations contained in this section of the report are directed at institutions that can positively contribute to multi-party democracy in Sierra Leone. It is expected that these institutions would take concrete steps to implement their recommendations.

5.1. Government of Sierra Leone

5.1.1. Support to the PPRC

The current Headquarter Office space is grossly inadequate. A greater proportion of core staff recruited in 2010 did not have convenient space to do their work. The entire office building is quite small and not reflective of the enormous and important work of the Commission. The Commission therefore calls on the Government of Sierra Leone to provide adequate office accommodation to the Commission to enhance its work.

5.1.2. Reform of legal framework for PPRC

The Commission has begun the legal reform process of the Political parties Act 2002. The Commission calls on the Government of Sierra Leone to provide the required technical support to quickly facilitate the reform process. The passage of the Law will enhance the capacity of the Commission in the discharge of its functions.

5.1.3. Support to Political Parties

Political Parties are the epicenter for sustainable democracy. Weak party systems undermine good governance and democratic norms. The Commission therefore calls on government to consider phasing support to active political parties in the country through the PPRC. The first phase of the support should focus on the institutional capacity building of Political Parties. Our monitoring of Political Parties reveals the following as their capacity building needs:

a. Leadership skills;
   b. Public speaking and interview techniques;
   c. Organizational Development and Management;
   d. Conflict Resolution;
   e. Political Finance
   f. Financial Management

The second phase of the government support should focus on financial support to political parties. The institutional foundation would have been laid so that funding granted to parties would be well managed and accounted for.

5.2. Political Parties

5.2.1. 30% representation of women in party positions

The internal organisation of political parties should be consistent with democratic practices. If gender issues form the nucleus of a democratic system, it stands to reason that women should be given equal opportunities in a democratic system. In a similar vein, political Party leaders/operatives are here reminded to note that:

a. Women have suffered structural inequalities in all spheres of social, political and economic life through discriminatory laws, customs, traditions and practices.

b. During the ten year conflict in Sierra Leone, Women became particular targets of violence: They suffered abduction, dehumanized and their vulnerabilities exploited.

1. TRC Report
c. The Maputo Declaration of African Caribbean and Pacific Heads of State and Governments of 2004 recognized that the empowerment of women is crucial to the development of societies. The Heads of States pledged to ensure that legal and institutional structures provide adequate guarantees to protect political, economic and social status of women;

d. Sierra Leone is a signatory to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). By this action, the state has to ensure elimination of all forms of discrimination against women by persons, organizations or enterprises. Furthermore, the government is to incorporate the principle of equality of men and women in their legal system, abolish all discriminatory laws and prohibit discrimination against women.\(^2\)

In light of the above, the Commission calls on all political parties to:

a. Political Parties to include the 30% Quota for women in their party Constitution to ensure that the quota system is implemented;
b. Include women in party Selection Committees to influence the “potential candidate’s list”
c. Take affirmative action to elect/appoint women to serve in national executive positions;
d. Encourage women to contest in Political Party strong holds to ensure that they are elected;

5.2.2. 10% Representation of Youth in Party Positions

The top decision making structures of political parties are expected to be in consonance with best democratic practices. Youth play critical roles to the political and democratic dispensation of a nation. They are either encouraged to promote strong political and democratic norms and values, or misled, or become frustrated with current situations to perpetuate violence. Political Party operatives are hereby reminded to note that:

a. The TRC Report recommended 10% youth inclusion in all important political party decision making, so as to be seen as partners in development, and take responsibility for their action.
b. Sierra Leone is a signatory to the Universal Declaration of Human Right (UDHR) in 1948. This document makes provision for youth empowerment, so as to refrain youth from committing human right violations, as they are seen to be easily misled.
c. During the ten year conflict in Sierra Leone, youth became the pioneers to inflict terror on vulnerable groups, where exploitation and dehumanized acts became the order of the day.

In the light of the above, the Commission calls on all political parties to:

a. Make provisions for 10 percent representation of youth in party positions;
b. Include youth in Party Selection Committees to influence the “potential candidates’ list”.
c. Encourage youth to contest in political party strong holds to ensure that they are elected;
d. Take affirmative action to elect or appoint youth to serve in National Executive Positions.

5.2.3. Support to the Security Sector including the Sierra Leone Police

The Sierra Leone Police (SLP) is crucial in the management of elections and elections security in a democracy. Therefore, the Commission reminds the Government of Sierra Leone to provide adequate technical and financial support to the SLP and other Security apparatus. The security sector is relevant in providing electoral security and contributes to the credibility of election outcome. In this regard the Commission calls on the National Security apparatus to at all times maintain its neutrality.

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\(^2\) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against (CEDAW) adopted in 1979
5.3. UNIPSIL and UNDP

a. The Commission acknowledges the important role of the International Community in peace consolidation and democratic growth in Sierra Leone. However, these efforts can only be sustained if democratic institutions such as the PPRC are supported. The Commission will prefer UNIPSIL and UNDP to channel resources in a manner that would make the Commission more viable and relevant.

b. The Police is pivotal in determining the credibility of election outcomes. Therefore, the Commission calls on the international community particularly UNIPSIL and UNDP to provide technical support to the SLP on elections management.

5.4. The Media

Print & Electronic Media

The Commission calls on the Independent Media Commission to be robust in monitoring and penalizing media houses for breaches of the IMC Act and other guidelines set by the IMC. In this regard, the Commission encourages IMC to take steps to review its mandate to implement this recommendation.

d. Internet

The Commission calls on the National Telecommunication Commission (NATCOM) to increase its collaboration and formulate policies and develop legislations to guide webpage postings of materials among others that has the potential to undermine political stability, intra and inter party cohesion.
**APPENDICES**

### Appendix 1: List of staff and Commissioners – 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SN.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Hon. Justice Mr. S.A. Ademosu</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dr. Christian Thorpe</td>
<td>Commissioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Alhaji Muctarr Babatunde Williams</td>
<td>Commissioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>C.C. V. Taylor Esq.</td>
<td>Commissioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Haja Mariama Seray Kallay</td>
<td>Secretary to the Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Abraham John</td>
<td>Registrar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Thomas M. Koroma</td>
<td>Internal Auditor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Zainab Umu Kamara</td>
<td>Admin/ Human Resource Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Moses Senessie</td>
<td>Finance Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Robert Paine</td>
<td>Mediation and Programmes Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Lucien H.L. Momoh</td>
<td>Outreach Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Josephine P.M. Lebbie</td>
<td>Youth Affairs Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Ibrahim Amara Kamara</td>
<td>Youth Affairs Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Lucie Vandy-Lamin</td>
<td>Training Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Olushogo A. David</td>
<td>Gender Affairs Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Yusif Kamara</td>
<td>Information and Technology Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Ibrahim Dumbuya</td>
<td>Finance Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Charles Mbayo</td>
<td>Procurement and Logistics Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Jenneh Smith</td>
<td>Mediation and Programmes Officer South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Victor Hugo Kamara</td>
<td>Mediation and Programmes Officer East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Sallieu Kamara</td>
<td>Mediation and Programmes Officer North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Nafisatu Lamin</td>
<td>Mediation and Programmes Officer West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Hawah Davies</td>
<td>Admin/HR Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Solomon G. Brima</td>
<td>Office Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Angela Bengeh</td>
<td>Office Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Sullay Kanu</td>
<td>Driver (Headquarters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>David Gbao</td>
<td>Driver (Headquarters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Ibrahim Sorie Kamara</td>
<td>Driver (Headquarters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Abdullai Kargbo</td>
<td>Driver (Headquarters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Daniel Bangura</td>
<td>Driver (Headquarters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Sallu Kallon</td>
<td>Driver (Eastern Region)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Ibrahim Dumbuya</td>
<td>Driver (Northern Region)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Lansana Turay</td>
<td>Driver (Southern Region)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Bockarie Kanneh</td>
<td>Office Attendant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Alhassan Kargbo</td>
<td>Office Attendant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Ruth Thomas</td>
<td>Assistant Gender Officer (Kenema)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Karifa Tarawalie</td>
<td>Assistant Mediation and Programmes Officer (Kono)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Alimamy Jalloh</td>
<td>Assistant Gender Officer (Kono)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Sulaiman Koroma</td>
<td>Assistant Gender Officer (Makeni)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Tangella Quee</td>
<td>Assistant Gender Officer (Bo)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 2: Some Press Releases issued by the Commission in 2011

The Political Parties Registration Commission (PPRC) wishes to remind the leadership of all registered Political Parties that in accordance with Section 20 (4) of the Political Parties Act (Act No. 3) of 2002, political parties are required to submit their audited financial accounts to PPRC three months after the end of every year. The quoted section in the PPRC Act state thus:

“There shall be submitted by every political party to the Commission within three months after the end of every year a declaration of its income, assets and liabilities together with its audited accounts.”

In addition, Section 20 (6) of the said Act states thus:

“The Commission shall, within thirty days after receipt of the declaration required by subsection (1) or subsection (4), publish it by Government Notice.”

PPRC recalls that Section 27 (1) (b) & (c) of the PPRC Act provides that:

“Without prejudice to any other penalty prescribed by this Act or any other enactment, the Commission may apply to the Supreme Court for an order to cancel the registration of any political party where that party—

(b) has contravened any provision of the Constitution or this Act or;

(c) submits any statement to the Commission, including any declaration made under Section 20 or 21, which is false in any material particular.

In line with all of the above, all registered political parties are urged to abide by the above provisions on or before 31st March, 2011.

Press Release
The Political Parties Registration Commission (PPRC) is closely monitoring the electioneering processes leading to the by-election in Constituency 4, Buedu, Kissi Tongi Chiefdom, Kailahun District scheduled for 28th May, 2011. This is in line with the Commission’s statutory and constitutional mandates. The Commission notes with concern that:

a. The meeting convened on 3rd April, 2011 by PPRC in Buedu was not attended by the SLPP and the APC Aspirants. The aim of the meeting was to building consensus among contesting Aspirants and party supporters about political tolerance and peaceful elections. The absence of the contenders of the APC and SLPP undermined the Commission’s effort at forging an enabling environment for peaceful campaigns;

b. There is high level of political intolerance among supporters of the Political Parties. The Commission received reports that on 6th May, 2011, supporters of the APC beat up one Mr. Augustine Sungo and later four of his family members. It was alleged that Mr. Sungo went out to buy roast meat and on seeing him, supporters of the APC rushed at him and beat him up allegedly sustaining a broken teeth. The District Election Officer in Kailahun and the Local Unit Commander confirmed the alleged assaults;
c. The Code of Conduct and campaign schedule is flouted:

- On the 3rd April, 2011 supporters of the APC violated the Campaign Code by passing through KONIO (an area comprising Buedu and 3 villages) which was designated and scheduled campaign time of PMDC. Clash between supporters of the APC and PMDC was forestalled through the timely intervention of PPRC, UNIPSIL and the Police;

- On the 8th May, 2011, the Commission received reports from the NDA that supporters of APC had infringed on their campaign time and date. Supporters of the APC were reported seen carrying megaphones calling their supporters to a meeting. This was a breach of the campaign schedule published by the National Electoral Commission and agreed to by all parties;

d. There was limited police presence especially on the 3rd of April. The PPRC staff identified only six police officers and their number is disproportionate to the crowd;

The PPRC wish to remind all political parties and their supporters that Sierra Leone is in the mood of celebrating its 50th independence anniversary. This calls for political maturity and tolerance. In particular, the Commission calls on the Leadership of the APC to condemn the violence and breaches of the campaign schedules and Code of Conduct for Political Parties by supporters of their party.

In much the same vein, the Commission calls on supporters of political parties to show restraint and keep their electioneering activities within the bounds of the law and the campaign code of ethics. Election Security is pivotal to free and fair elections. The PPRC therefore calls on the Office of the National Security (ONS), the Sierra Leone Police Force and other security apparatus to be vigilant and provide maximum security to the electioneering process in the bye election in Constituency 4, Kailahun District.
Appendix 3: PPRC at work in 2011

Inter-party engagement through social means in Tongo

Support to APPWA to formulate their Constitution

President Ernest Bai Koroma formally launching APPWA in

Female MP’s & the audience during the launch of APPWA

PPRC Regional Staff sensitizing a community in Kenema

Engagement of young people on non-violent
DCMC members in the Western Area after training

DCMC members in Port Loko after training

DCMC Members of Kenema after training

DCMC Members of Bo after training

Equipment on display for Political Parties

Handing over ceremony of logistical support to Political Parties
Town Hall meetings on political tolerance in Bo

Cross Section of DCMC’s in Kono during the opening of PPRC Office in Kono

Chairman, Commissioner, Secretary and Registrar with European Union Representatives in Sierra Leone

PPRC Chairman making a statement during the opening of the PPRC Office in Bo as IFES Boss and UNIPSIL Representative looks on

Training Officer Facilitating a session during the DCMC Trainings
### Appendix 4: Visitors/Guests of PPRC in 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Purpose of visit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dr. Rafolisy Patrick</td>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Integrity Africa, Nairobi, Kenya</td>
<td>To discuss on Electoral Integrity in Sierra Leone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mohamed N’fah Conteh</td>
<td>Commissioner</td>
<td>National Electoral Commission</td>
<td>Experience sharing on electoral reforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mr. John Oponjo Benjamin</td>
<td>Chairman &amp; Leader</td>
<td>Sierra Leone People’s Party</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mr. Sulaiman Banja-Tejan-Sie</td>
<td>National Secretary-General</td>
<td>Sierra Leone People’s Party</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. Victor Bockarie Foh</td>
<td>National Secretary General</td>
<td>All People’s Congress Party</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. Suffian Kargbo</td>
<td>National Treasurer</td>
<td>All People’s Congress Party</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. Charles F. Margai</td>
<td>Leader</td>
<td>People’s Movement for Democratic Change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mr. M. S. Jalloh</td>
<td>National General Secretary</td>
<td>National Democratic Alliance</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mr. Sylvanus Kanyako</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>National Democratic Alliance</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mr. Eldred Collins</td>
<td>Ag. Chairman</td>
<td>Revolutionary United Front Party</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Mr. Mohamed Bangura</td>
<td>Interim Chairman</td>
<td>United Democratic Movement</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Dr. Baba Kandeh-Conteh</td>
<td>Chairman and Leader</td>
<td>Peace and Liberation Party</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mr. Sahr Eric Jabba</td>
<td>Ag. National General Secretary</td>
<td>People’s Movement for Democratic Change</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Grace Favel</td>
<td>Programme Manager</td>
<td>Electoral Reform International Services, UK</td>
<td>Possible collaboration and capacity building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Dr. Hussainatu J. Abdallah</td>
<td>Independent Researcher/Consultant</td>
<td>(Based in Dakar, Senegal)</td>
<td>Research on Gender issues in Sierra Leone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Par Vikstrom</td>
<td>Project Manager</td>
<td>Indevelop, Sweden</td>
<td>Capacity building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Sandow S. Nika</td>
<td>Special Assistant</td>
<td>The Foundation for Democracy in Africa</td>
<td>To discuss possible ways for collaboration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Frances Fortune</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>National Election Watch</td>
<td>To discuss on possible collaboration on election related matters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Julia Anne P. Hedlund</td>
<td>Programme Manager, Africa</td>
<td>Int. Foundation for Electoral Systems</td>
<td>To strengthen partnership with PPRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Staffan Darnolf</td>
<td>Country Director</td>
<td>Int. Foundation for Electoral Systems, Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Courtesy call on PPRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Boblinda Cecilia Bami-Caulker</td>
<td>Relationship Officer</td>
<td>Access Bank (SL) Ltd.</td>
<td>Marketing purposes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Ibrahim V. Kondoh</td>
<td>Chief of Protocol</td>
<td>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
<td>To understand the mandate of PPRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>David Hirschmann</td>
<td>Director, Int. Dev. Programme</td>
<td>American University</td>
<td>Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Christian Hennemeyer</td>
<td>International Consultant</td>
<td>IFES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Professor Jimmy Kandeh</td>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Richmond School of Arts &amp; Sciences, Richmond, USA</td>
<td>Research</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>