

GHANA



ELECTIONS 2012









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PRESIDENTIAL & PARLIAMENTARY



ELECTIONS 2012

ISBN: 978-9988-1-7603-7 Ghana 2012 Elections in Pictures © Penplusbytes all rights reversed

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The Presidential Candidates



Who will win the race?



ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF GHANA

Election Results

Sunday, 9 December, 2012

No	Name of Candidate	Votes Obtained	Percent Votes	Rank
1	JOHN DRAMANI MAHAMAN (NDC)	5,574,761	50.70	1
2	NANA ADDO DANKWA AKUFO-ADDO (NPP)	5,248,898	47.74	2
3	PAPA KWESI NDUOM (PPP)	64,362	0.59	3
4	DR HENRY HEBBERT LARTEY (GCPP)	38,223	0.35	4
5	AYARIGA HASSAN (PNC)	24,617	0.22	5
6	MICHEAL ABU SAKARA FOSTER (CPP)	20,323	0.18	6
7	JACOB OSEI YEBOAH (IND)	15,201	0.14	7
8	AKWASI ADDAI ODIKE (UFP)	8,877	0.08	8
	Total Valid Votes Total Rejected Voyes Total Votes Cast Total Registered Voters Total Constituencies Turn Out (%)	10,995,262 251,720 11,246,982 14,158,890 275 79.43		





GHANA ELECTIONS 2012 IN NUMBERS

- I. 1,332 parliamentary candidates
- II. 133- Number of female Parliamentary Aspirants
- III. 1 199-Number of Male Parliamentary Aspirants
- IV . 120-independent parliamentary candidates
- V . 275 constituencies for Ghana parliament
- VI. 4 swing regions Western, Greater Accra, Central and Brong Ahafo Regions
- VII. 8 Presidential candidates
- VIII. 3- NDC stronghold regions; Volta, Northern, Upper East and Upper West
- IX. 2-NPPstronghold regions; Ashanti and Eastern Region
- X. 26,002- Number of polling stations
- XI. 14,031,793- Number of registered voters
- XII. Region with the largest registered voters Greater Accra(2,792,576)
- XIII. 13.632,299 million-population above voting age of 18
- XIV . 3 female vice presidential female candidates
 - a. CPPMadam Cherita Sarpong
 - b. PNC Madam Helen Sanorita Dzatugbe Matrevi
 - c. PPPMadam Eva Lokko
- XV . 40,586/0.46%-Deciding votes for Ghana elections 2008
- XVI. 24,965,816-population of Ghana XVII.est. GH¢243m- Cost of Ghana elections 2012
- XVIII. 4 political parties with seats in current parliament
 - a) National Democratic Congress (NDC)
 - b) New Patriotic Party(NPP)
 - c) Convention People's Party(CPP)
 - d) People's National Convention (PNC)
- XIX. 1-Independent presidential candidate
- XX. Ashanti region largest region in Ghana 4,780,380
- XXI. Region with most constituencies Ashanti (47)
- XXII. Region with least constituencies Upper West (11)
- XXIII. Smallest region in Ghana Upper West 702,110

BASIC REGIONAL ELECTORAL STATISTICS AS 13T H NOV. 2012

NO	CODE	REGION	NO. OF CONSTIT UENCIES	TOTAL VOTERS	TOTAL POLLING STATIONS
1	Α	WESTERN	26	1,425,158	2,618
2	В	CENTRAL	23	1,231,513	2,192
3	С	GREATER ACCRA	34	2,792,576	4,114
4	D	VOLTA	26	1,156,740	2,283
5	Е	EASTERN	33	1,429,682	4,628
6	F	ASHANTI	47	2,557,122	4,628
7	G	BRONG- AHAFO	29	1,245,954	2,740
8	н	NORTHERN	31	1,263,462	2,386
9	J	UPPER EAST	15	565,097	1,136
10	К	UPPER WEST	11	364,489	944
		TOTAL	275	14,031,793	27,669

SOURCE: R&M DEPT, EC 2012

ABOUT AFRICAN ELECTIONS PROJECT

www.africanelections.org _

h e ground breaking African Elections Project was established with the vision of enhancing the ability of journalists, citizen journalists and the news media to provide more timely and relevant elections information and knowledge while undertaking monitoring of specific and important aspects of governance.

African Elections Project uses social media tools and ICTs platforms to develop capacity and monitor the governance process before, during and after the election process.

This monitoring involves citizens in the use of social media tools and other platforms including maps, mobile apps and SMS to inform the electorate on the implementation and impact of campaign promises, manifestos through the different tiers of government - local, state/regional and federal.

The project leverages the free, fair and unbiased media and the crucial role they play in elections such as providing impartial information that do not inflame the passions of the electorate. The rationale behind the

project is to take specific steps needed to avert possible crisis in African Elections.

African Elections Project (www. africanelections.org) has covered elections in Ghana 2008, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mauritania, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Togo, Niger, Liberia and Ghana 2012. At its innovation fair (Moving beyond conflict, Cape T own, South Africa 2010), the World Bank ranked African Elections Project as innovative in the area of Improving governance and accountability through communication technologies on the African

Broad based Objectives
? To consolidate the gains of democracy through active promotion of free flow of election information and knowledge as a vehicle to promote free and fair elections;
? To strengthen the media and related civil societies in their role

? Developing capacity of journalists in the area of elections coverage in order to improve on the quantity and quality of the coverage of elections

as enablers of good governance

? Enhance the process of information and knowledge sharing of good practices and lessons among all stakeholders involved in election monitoring process;

- ? Contribute to the reduction of the tendencies of violence by encouraging the media to tell both sides of the elections story;
- ? Early warning system to alert stakeholders who may be falling into the trap of inflaming passions which can lead to violence.
- ? Developing media elections result centre which will service the media with key content about the elections during the result stage;
- ? To provide a central pool of relevant ICT tools for stakeholders involved in the Electoral process; and to create a space for dialogue between political parties and the electorate.

African Elections Project is no doubt a ground breaking project providing an important contributory role in deepening democracy and supporting the creation of open societies through capacity building for the media and other key stakeholders, while at the same time providing a unique online elections information and knowledge platform that will eventually provide transparent access to the electoral processes across Africa.





MFANTSEMAN CONSTITUENCY

PARLIAMENTARY CANDIDATES

CANDIDATE

SYMBOL

PARTY



AQUINAS TAWIAH QUANSAH



NDC





STEPHEN ASAMOAH-BOATENG



NPP

NEW PATRIOTIC PARTY



ERNEST KWAMINAABAKA BAIDEN



PPP

PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE'S PARTY



EUGENE AKOTO AMANFU



UFP

UNITED FRONT PARTY



BONAVENTURE WILLIAMAPPIAH



CPP

CONVENTION PEOPLE'S PARTY



VERONICA ESI ADU-BOATENG



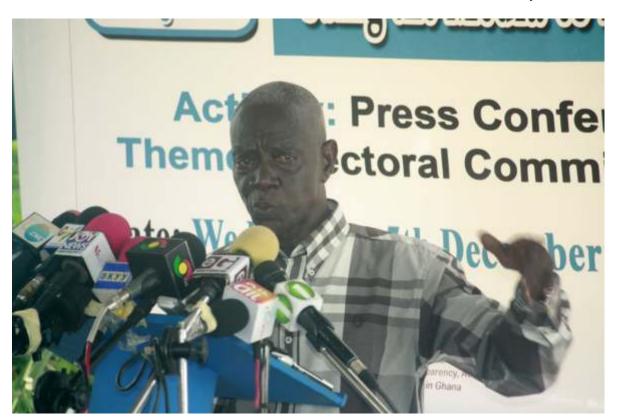
NDP

NATIONAL DEMOCRA TIC PARTY





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ENABLING PEACEFUL TRANSPARENT AND CREDIBLE ELECTIONS IN GHANA USING NEW MEDIA PROJECT

"Enabling Peaceful Transparent and Credible Elections in Ghana Using New Media Project" coordinated by the International Institute for ICT Journalism (Penplusbytes) with funding from ST AR-Ghana.

ST AR-Ghana is a multi-donor pooled funding mechanism (Funded by DFID, DANIDA, EU and USAID) to increase the influence of civil society and Parliament in the governance of public goods and service delivery, with the ultimate goal of improving the accountability and responsiveness of Ghana's government, traditional authorities and the private sector.

This Ghana elections project seeks to improve information and knowledge exchange on elections among the media and civil society using ICTs towards the realization of peaceful, transparent and credible Ghana 2012 elections.

OBJECTIVES

- To facilitate the work of journalists and civil society organizations to actively use ICT tools in disseminating election information and knowledge thereby increasing citizens awareness on elections issues.
- To facilitate a vibrant online and offline dialogue through the provision of a useful ICT platform for key electoral system actors.
- To engage electoral system actors in ensuring free and fair elections through a onestop shop elections information and knowledge exchange online portal.
- To enhance the capacity of the media to play an effective watchdog role for a free and fair elections.
- · To monitor elections content in the media as an essential early warning system for the prevention of electoral violence.
- To generate rigorous, systematic and empirical research data for the evaluation of elections.

BUILDING BLOCKS

The design and implementation of an ICTs system made up of an elections online pl at f or m integrated with SMS, email discussion list, early warning feedback hub mashed-up web 2.0 tools such as twitter, facebook, podcasting, flickr and youtube combined with a face-to-face interventions formed the key project building blocks. These various pl at forms will connect citizens' electoral concerns to security agencies and civil society actors towards an effective collaboration between citizens and security agencies who control and prevent violence.

SOCIAL MEDIA TRACKING CENTRE

In addition to enabling peaceful, transparent and credible elections in Ghana using new media project, African Elections Project deployed a related project called Social Media Tracking Center (SMTC).

The SMTC run for a total of 10 days nonstop over the 72-hour period from voting to the eventual announcement of the winner.

The SMTC was established with funding and technical support from DFID, a group of student volunteers from the Meltwater Entrpreneurial School of Technology (MEST) staffed the center along with teams from Penplusbytes, Georgia Tech and Enoughis Enough.

Penplusbytes and the African Election Project organized and managed the Ghana SMTC.



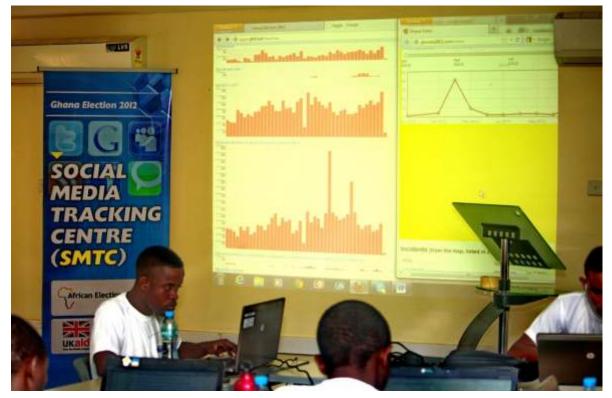


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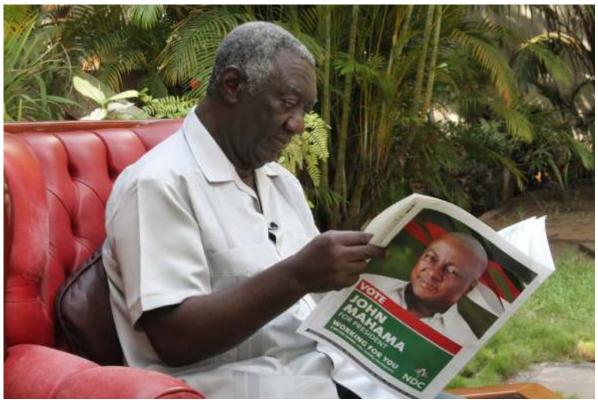






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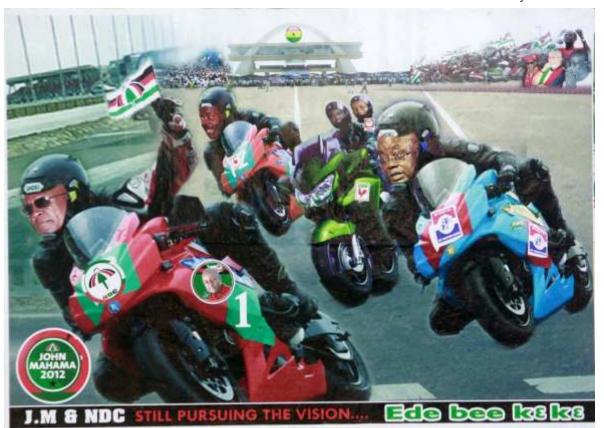




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GHANA 2012 ELECTION PETITION

SUMMARY

The Ghana 2012 election petition started on December 28, 2012, when Nana Akufo-Addo, flagbearer of the New Patriotic Party (NPP); his running mate, Dr Mahamadu Bawumia, and the National Chairman of the NPP, Mr Jake Obetsebi-Lamptey (Petitioners), filed a petition under Article 64 of the 1992 Constitution; Section 5 of the Presidential Election Act, 1992 (PNDCL285) and Rule 68 and 68A of the Supreme Court (Amendment) Rules 2012, Cl 74, challenging the election of President John Dramani Mahama. The petitioners led by their Lawyer Philip Addison, requested that 3,931,339 of votes be annulled because there were violations and malpractices at 10,119 polling stations in the country.

The President, John Dramani Mahama represented by lawyer Tony Lithur and the ruling National Democratic Congress led by lawyer Tsatsu Tsikata insisted that they won the Presidential elections and that it was free and transparent; without any violations, irregularities or malpractices. The nine Justices: Justices William Atuguba, Julius Ansah, Sophia Adinyira, Rose ConstanceOwusu, Jones Victor Dotse, Anin Yeboah, Paul Baffoe-Bonnie, N. S. Gbadegbe and Vida Akoto-Bamfo, after nearly 8 months of listening to both sides of the petition ruled on the 29th August 2013 that there were no statutory violations, irregularities, commissions and malpractices in the December 7 and 8, 2012 presidential poll and they ruled in favour of respondents, therefore retaining President John Drammani Mahama as the President of Ghana

THE VERDICT

Upon a scrutiny of the petition, the judges found that the issues to be determined as set out in page 125 of the counsel for the petitioners' written address which were as follows:

1. Over voting, 2.voting without biometric verification, 3.absence of the signature of the presiding officer, 4.duplicate serial numbers, that is to say occurrence of the same serial numbers on pink sheets for two different polling stations, 5. duplicate polling station codes, that is to say occurrence of different results of pink sheets for polling stations with the same polling station codes, 6. unknown polling stations, that is to say results recorded for polling stations that are not part of 26,002 polling stations provided by the second respondent in the petition.

The judges unanimously dismissed the claims relating to duplicate serial numbers, duplicate polling station codes, and unknown polling stations.

THE RULING

	Atuguba	Adinyira	Baffoe Bonnie	Gbadege	Dotse	Akoto- Bamfo	Ansah	Owusu	Yeboah
Duplicate Serial Number	X	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ
Overvoting	X	Х	Х	Х	✓	Х	\checkmark	✓	✓
Voting without Biometric Verification	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	\checkmark	√	✓
Duplicate Pooling station code	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Х	X	Х	Х	Х
unknown polling station	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Χ	Х
No signature of presiding officer	Х	Х	Х	Х	✓	Х	✓	✓	✓

x - Dismissed

✓ - Upheld





























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