

General Election 2011 Report.

Introduction

The purpose of this report is 'to provide an account on the conduct and results of the General Elections of 2011'.

This report is not confined to operations during the election period.

It also reports on the office's preparations before poll concerning registration and amendments to 'the Act' in the course of the 5 years since the last General Election. The latter resulted from recommendations by past Electoral Commissions of Enquiry and the Office of the Electoral Commissioner (OEC) to further improve administration of the electoral process.

The report also provides data/statistics to either make a comparison or to explain some aspects of the electoral process.

It was clear after nomination day that two candidates would be returned unopposed due to being the sole nominated candidates for the Constituencies of Lepa and Anoamaa Sisifo respectively.

Due to the coordinated effort of everyone involved in the implementation of the voting process a marked improvement with the early receipt and relaying of results was accomplished compared to the 2006 General Elections.

The official count was completed in 7 days and official results were made public and reported to the Head of State on the eighth day following General Elections or the 14th March 2011.

The outcome of the 2011 General Elections saw the HRPP party winning with a majority of 36 returned candidates with Tautua Samoa Party with 13 returned candidates.

At post election, ten (10) election petitions were filed in the Electoral court at close of business on the 22nd March. Three allegations of corrupt practice were lodged against 3 winning candidates by private prosecution.

The latter were subsequently withdrawn while the outcome of the petitions will be discussed in detail later on in the report.

Dissolution of Parliament.

Samoa's XIV Parliament was dissolved on 4th January 2011 following the temporary closure of Registration on 4 November 2010. (Refer annex '1')

OEC received a warrant to issue Writs for General Elections from the Head of State according to clause 64 of the Constitution. (Refer attached copy of warrant 'Annex 2')

Writs for General Elections were made public on the 4th February 2011. A copy of which is referred to as 'Annex 3'

Nominations and Political parties

At nomination day, 162 candidates filed nominations to compete for the General Elections.

It was clear at this stage that only two political parties had candidates vying for seats in Parliament. The Human Rights Protection Party (HRPP) which held the majority of seats in the immediate past Parliament and the Tautua Samoa Party (TSP). The latter is a newly formed political party by some independent members from the recent past Parliament and members of a couple of revived registered political parties. Members of these parties merged under the flag of Tautua Samoa party.

At close of withdrawal of nomination at noon on the 25th February, 3 candidates from the respective constituencies of Aana Alofi No 3, Palauli Sisifo and Faasaleleaga No 1 withdrew their respective nominations as candidates leaving 157 candidates to contend in the General Elections. (Refer Annex 4')

A total of hundred and fifty nine candidates (159) were nominated to stand for election,

seventy nine (79) contended as HRPP candidates including the two unopposed candidates, 41 ran as Tautua Samoa party candidates while 39 entered as Independents. It should be noted that some Independent candidates indicated where their allegiance lie like the 29 who threw their lot for HRPP if they win their constituency's seat likewise with (1) one candidate for Tautua Samoa Party.

Table 1. Number of candidates nominated per Political party

Political Party	2006	2011
Human Rights Protection Party (HRPP)	78	79
Samoa Democratic United Party (SDUP)	49	-
Samoa Party (SP)	22	-
The Christian Party (TCP)	5	-
Tautua Samoa Party (TSP)		41
Independents for HRPP		29
Independent for Tautua Samoa Party		1
Independents	56	9
Total	210	159

Table 1 reflects the final number of candidates contended for election for each party. Compared to the number of candidates and political parties in the 2006 General Elections, 2011 elections had less candidates nominated by 25% with only 2 political parties contended for seats in parliament compared to the 5 in the 2006 General Elections.

Uncontested Election

Two territorial constituencies namely Lepa and Anoamaa Sisifo had nominated one

candidate each for election. Each of these constituencies 'has only one member to be elected'.

Accordingly the public were notified by way of public notices of the unopposed election of (2) two seats and reported to the HoS according to section 54 (1) of the Electoral Act 1963(Refer Annex 5').

Pursuant to section 54(2) of 'the Act' the HoS declared the (2) two candidates as returned candidates for their constituencies.(Refer Annex 6') They were Hon Tuilaepa Lupesoliai Sailele Malielegaoi for Lepa constituency and Fonotoe Nuafesili Pierre Lauofo for Anoamaa i Sisifo constituency. Both candidates contended as HRPP candidates. Tuilaepa became Prime Minister and Fonotoe was voted Deputy Prime Minister for the current 5 year term.

Poll officials

As it was in the 2006 General Elections a number of public and private sector employees totaling 1088 were taken onboard to manage and implement the voting process and relay election results from the respective ballot booths throughout the country to the Main office.

This included IT personnel from other Ministries and Corporations to operate equipments like the laptop and fingerprint scanner to search queried elector/voter names. Training for these staff using the hands on method was conducted in three sessions.

Training on the respective roles and responsibilities of fifty two (52) Returning officers, Four hundred and forty five (445) Deputy Returning Officers and five hundred and ninety one (591) Poll clerks were conducted for 2 whole weeks before elections. Each session was of at least (1)

one hourr duration for each group of 20 people at 4 sessions per day and two hourly sessions for two consecutive Saturdays.

Emphasis was put on secrecy of the ballot, sensitivity for people with special needs, impartial management of the voting process, security of electoral materials and accurate accounting of ballot papers.

Each poll official received a handbook in case one needs refreshing ones memory on ones responsibilities.

Savaii poll officials were also given two 2 hourly training sessions at Manutoao hall; Salelologa.

Deployment

All poll officials were deployed to their designated ballot booths throughout the three islands of Upolu, Savaii and Manono a day before poll using buses and vans. Officials working at Special ballot booths around town were directed to be at their designated booths well before poll opens at 8am on the day.

The Police force of 312 in number acted as cuemen, assisted with the security of the ballot boxes and booths as well as oversee the overall security by regions or combinations of territorial constituencies on polling day. Police were deployed together with the officials they were designated to work with.

Prior to deployment, ROs, DROs and their respective teams were supplied with stationeries and Electoral materials namely electoral rolls, ballot boxes, indelible ink, ordinary and special ballot paper with two wooden ballot boxes to cast the two types of votes. A set of electronic equipments comprising a laptop, fingerprint scanner and license were also distributed to the responsible IT officer for ballot booths

already earmarked to receive the equipments.

Annex 7' shows the number of poll officials and Police allocated to each ballot booth during the elections.

Sixty one (61) Drivers of vehicles from the various Ministries and Corporations of government were briefed regarding their duties as drivers for poll officials before deployment.

Ballot Papers

The number of Ordinary and Special ballot papers referred to in Annex 8' that were distributed to each ballot booth was based on the intake of electors/voters for the respective ballot booths in the last General Elections.

Electronic Equipments

The use of Information technology as in laptops and scanners effectively prevented controversy in relation to constituency of registration by electors/voters whose registration was queried during the elections.

Hundred sets comprising a laptop, fingerprint scanner and license were hired for use during the General Elections in addition to the 13 sets the Office have. OEC was not able to provide a set for each ballot booth. However, the number of sets allocated to each constituency was based on the number of electors and voters per constituency and its geographic layout.

The only ballot booths that 'is a must to have a set' are the special ballot booths and mobile booths where electors and voters from anywhere in the country can cast a special vote due to their being outside their constituency at the time of elections. The electronic sets were used to search and

identify constituency of registration and confirm the identity of the elector or voter before being given a special ballot paper to vote.

Ballot Booths

At least (1) one ballot booth was located in each village to provide easy access to electors and voters to cast their votes.

Permanent buildings like pastors' houses and church halls were used as ballot booths in the villages while school buildings were mainly used as special ballot booths to cast ordinary votes around the town area.

Special booths to cast ordinary votes for constituencies in Savaii, Manono and rural areas of Upolu from Sagaga Le Falefa to Anoamaa East were located at school buildings in the town area for electors of those constituencies living in the town area or close by. The total number of booths located around the country on polling day was 290 in number. They were advertised as required by 'the Act' (*Refer Annex 9*)

Polling Day

March 4th 2011 saw electors and voters of Samoa going to polls to elect 47 members of Parliament with the exception of the constituencies of Lepa and Anoamaa Sisifo whose elections were unopposed.

A two day public holiday was passed in Parliament as the General Elections holiday; one day before poll and one for polling day.

Polls opened at 8am and closed at 3.00 pm.

Reports on the day from poll officials was that it was generally a quiet activity.

A number of villages had groups of supporters for contending candidates holding vigil for moral support or tapuaiga either at a candidate's residence or around

the ballot booth area to await the outcome of elections.

Votes cast vs registered electors/voters

Annex 10' refers to the number of registered electors and voters compared to votes cast. However one needs to bear in mind that 6 constituencies have 2 members in Parliament. This means that some votes cast are for two candidates while others made only one vote in (2) two member constituencies.

Out of the 100,810 electors and voters registered approximately 76% voted which is a decrease from 89% of electors and voters who voted in the 2006 General Elections.

Relaying Preliminary results

Preliminary results from the respective ballot booths in the rural areas in Upolu and Manono were relayed to the central office by cellular phones first. The actual result forms and electoral materials were delivered in person later on to the main office.

Results from Savaii were relayed by cellular phones and followed by a faxed copy. Savaii results and electoral materials were subsequently delivered under police guard to the main office when the boat arrived from Savaii.

The poll officials who worked in the polling booths around the town area and mobile booths delivered their results while accompanied by their designated police to the main office.

Official Count Results

After the official count which consisted of scrutinizing the roll and conduct of the final count of ordinary and special votes, the successful candidates who were declared the

winning candidates at the Preliminary count remained so after the Official count although the number of votes gained changed.

The official count results were advertised by way of a public notice as in Annex 11' and reported to the Head of State from which a Warrant of Election of the successful candidates was issued under the hand of the Head of State.(Annex 12)

The (8) eight winning independent candidates joined the HRPP political party after poll, thus their inclusion as returned candidates for the said party.

Table 2. Returned candidates after General Elections

Political Party	2006 (After the Official count)	2011 (After the Official count)
Human Rights Protection Party (HRPP)	30	36
Samoa Democratic United Party (SDUP)	10	-
Samoa Party (SP)		-
The Christian Party (TCP)		-
Tautua Samoa Party(TSP)		13
Independent	9	-
Total	49	49

The writs were returned to the Head of State 40 days after issuance.

Voting Strength

Table 3. Votes received by Political parties

Political Parties	Valid votes received	Percentage
Human Rights Protection Party (HRPP)	66,437	72.0
Tautua Samoa Party	24,538	26.0
Independents	1,634	2.0
Total	92,609	100%

In relation to votes received as per political party, the HRPP received 66,437 or approximately 72% of valid votes, Tautua Samoa Party received 24,538 or 26% while Independent candidates received 1634 votes or 2% of valid votes.

Women Candidates

Only nine (9) women candidates were nominated for the General Elections compared to the 19 in the 2006 General Elections. Out of the (9) nine only (2) two women candidates were returned, a decrease to only (2) two female Parliamentarians compared to the (4) four women elected in the 2006 General Elections.

Both winning female candidates contended under the flag of the HRPP party

Table 4: Women candidates per Political party

Political Party	2006	Returned	2011	Returned
HRPP	6	3	8	2
SDUP	6	1		0
Samoa Party (SP)	3	-	-	-
The Christian Party (TCP)	2	-	-	-
Tautua Samoa Party (TSP)	-	-	1	-
Independent	2	-	-	-
Total	19	4	9	2

Dual Votes

The list of dual voters' are now compiled to be submitted to the Attorney General's office for prosecution.

Table 5. Number of Dual voters

TC	Number of Dual voters
Vaimauga Sisifo	5
Faleata Sasae	2
Faleata Sisifo	9
Sagaga Le Falefa	7
Sagag Le Usoga	4
Aana Alofi No 1	5
Aana Alofi No 2	1
Aana Alofi No 3	3
Falelatai & Samatau	3
Lefaga & Faleaseela	2
Safata	2
Siumu	2
Lotofaga	1
Aleipata Itupa I Lalo	7
Vaa o Fonoti	8
Faasaleleaga No 1	3
Faasaleleaga No 2	2
Faasaleleaga No 3	2
Faasaleleaga No 4	6
Gagaemauga No 1	9
Gagaemauga No 2	1
Gagaemauga No 3	5
Gagaifomauga No 2	5
Vaisigano No 2	3
Falealupo	3
Alataua Sisifo	1
Palauli Sisifo	10
Satupaitea	3
Palauli Sasae	4
Palauli Le Falefa	3
Individual Voters	2
Total	122

Post Election Activities

One claim for a recount by the unsuccessful candidate for Lefaga and Faleaseela constituency was heard before the District court. After determination by the District court it upheld the result from the official count without going through a recount.

Post election activity

One application was lodged for a recount by the unsuccessful candidate for Lefaga and Faleaseela . After the courts determination it upheld the results from the official count.

Election Petitions

Table 6 :Number of election petitions

	Total	Withdrawn	Dismissed	Void
2006	9	4	2	3
2011	10	3	3	4

Ten election petitions were originally lodged in the Supreme court by unsuccessful candidates against winning candidates for constituencies of Sagaga Le Falefa, Safata, Aleipata Itupa I Luga, Vaa Fonoti, Anoamaa Sasae, Vaisigano No 1, Faasaleleaga No 1, Satupaitea, Palauli Le Falefa and Palauli Sisifo.

One (1) petition against the winning candidate of Faasaleleaga No 1 was dismissed due to lack of witnesses.

Six (6) petitions for Sagaga Le Falefa , Aleipata Itupa I Luga , Anoamaa Sasae, Vaisigano No 1 Satupaitea Palauli Le Falefa seats proceeded to hearings while 3 petitions for constituencies of Safata, Vaa o Fonoti and Palauli Sisifo were withdrawn.

Of the 6 that were heard in court, 4 elections were voided by the court. Two were proven of bribery and Treating and 2 for Corrupt Practice offences. The constituencies whose elections were voided were Vaisigano No 1, Satupaitea, Aleipata Itupa I Luga and Anoamaa Sasae.

The petition against the winning candidate of Sagaga Le Falefa constituency was unsuccessful. However, the petitioner was awarded reimbursement of court cost whilst the 1st Respondent was also awarded some

court cost and travel expenses by overseas witnesses to be paid by the Office of the Electoral Commissioner.

The petition for Palauli le Falefa seat was also dismissed by the court.

As of the time of this report, 4 constituencies are about to go to the polls again for by elections arising from elections that have been voided by decisions of the court.

Legislation amendments.

The following is the list of sections of 'the Act' that were amended in 2009. Most of the stated sections commenced on the 27th October 2009 except for section 5 which commenced on 10th March 2010 while section 15 commenced on 1 June 2011

Section 3A(1), Section 5, Section 11, Section 12, Section 15A, Section 15B, Section 15F, Section 16, Section 18C, Section 19(2), Section 24 & 25 repealed, Section 32A, Section 34, Section 44, Section 45, Section 45A(1), Section 47, Section 50, Section 52(1), Section 65(1), Section 70E, Section 79, Section 80, Section 97B, Section 99A, Section 101, Section 103, Section 105, Section 106, Section 107A, Section 130A,

Amendments to sections 16(3) and 18A commenced in August 2010.

Register of Electors and Voters.

Prior to closing of registration for the General Elections, the Office had completed its review program of electors and voters which covered villages, Ministries and corporations and companies like Yazaki.

There were regular promotional advertisements to encourage electors/voters to register before close of registration. Registration work was again taken to the

villages on request through their pulenuu. This effort by the Office to register all eligible elector/voter did not prevent the last minute rush by electors/voters on the last day of registration.

This last minute rush resulted in the collapse of the front deck of the office. It was fortunate though that there were no serious injuries and the old courthouse was available to continue to cater for the registration work.

Temporary closure of registration

Temporary closure of electoral rolls was set for the 4th November 2010 four months prior to the date of Poll. (Refer Annex 1)

This slight change to the closing date was due to the new amendment of section 34 of 'the Act' in 2009.

Although the temporary closure date came early compared to previous General Elections, the urgent need for final copies of rolls by would-be candidates remained.

The office had to work fast to audit check the electronic data against the manual records for two whole weeks in order to have the final printed rolls for the stated stakeholders.

This also gave electors/voters ample time to object to any elector or voter whom they believe do not qualify to be in either the electors or individual voters roll.

Accuracy of Electoral rolls

Apart from deceased electors and voters that were not reported by family members for removal from the rolls, the office is confident that the electoral rolls contained all the names of electors and voters who applied to register in the respective rolls.

Table 7: Population and Registered Electors and Voters

	2006 general elections	2011 general elections
Population	Census 180,741	**Estimated (2010) 187,032
Registered electors & voters	79,283	100,810

****Source:** SAMOA BUREAU of STATISTICS WEB www.sbs.gov.ws

Table 7 shows that the registered electors and voters represented:

- 43.8% of the population in 2006
- 53.8% of the population 2010

At closure of registration 100,810 electors and voters registered which is approximately 53.8% of the total population and an increase of registered electors and voters for 2011 General Elections of 21,527. (Refer table 7 & 8)

Table 8 shows the number of electors / voters registered in the 2006 and 2011 general elections.

	TCs	Total Registrations 2006	Total Registrations 2011
1	Vaimauga East	2450	3065
2	Vaimauga West	4526	5632
3	Faleata East	610	2159
4	Faleata West	2840	5057
5	Sagale Falefa	2800	3754
6	Sagale Usoga	2775	2781

7	Aana Alofi 1	2501	3622
8	Aana Alofi 2	1317	1522
9	Aana Alofi 3	2407	2590
10	Aiga I le Tai	2754	2988
11	Falelatai & Samatau	1294	1979
12	Lefaga & Faleaseela	2243	2874
13	Safata	3067	4256
14	Siumu	1341	1988
15	Falealili	3663	4131
16	Lotofaga	801	814
17	Lepa	588	740
18	Aleipata Itupa I Luga	1138	2265
19	Aleipata Itupa I Lalo	1893	2291
20	Vaa o Fonoti	1661	2342
21	Anoamaa East	1932	2294
22	Anoamaa West	2307	2449
23	Faasaleleaga 1	2808	3197
24	Faasaleleaga 2	1714	2173
25	Faasaleleaga 3	1629	1694
26	Faasaleleaga 4	1216	1623
27	Gagaemauga 1	1881	2811
28	Gagaemauga 2	1009	1117

29	Gagaemauga 3	1434	1724
30	Gagaifomauga 1	1024	1013
31	Gagaifomauga 2	1396	2309
32	Gagaifomauga 3	1028	1131
33	Vaisigano 1	2354	2105
34	Vaisigano 2	1468	1540
35	Falealupo	952	1289
36	Alataua West	1200	1036
37	Salega	2120	2518
38	Palauli West	1974	2221
39	Satupaitea	1476	1183
40	Palauli East	1751	2616
41	Palauli-le-Falefa	1755	2178
42	Individual	2186	3739
	TOTALS	79283	100,810

Registered electors/voters by Age group

A major increase of 40% registered electors and voters are from age group of 21yrs – 30yrs age, with consistent decreases in number of registration by the older age groups as reflected in Table 9. This is due to the older age groups having mostly registered in previous elections.

Table 9. Registered electors/voters by age groups

	GROUP TOTAL (Electors - Matai)		GROUP TOTAL (Voters Individual)		OVERALL GROUP TOTALS	
	2006 2011	2006 2011	2006 2011	2006 2011	2006 2011	2006 2011
Age Group 21-30	21,414	34,625	709	1,440	22,123	36,065
Age Group 31-40	20,327	23,559	527	862	20,854	24,421
Age Group 41-50	15,433	17,634	386	601	15,819	18,235
Age Group 51-60	9,654	10,740	309	473	9,963	11,213
Age Group 61-70	6,370	6,714	173	246	6,543	6,960
Age Group 71-80	3,216	3,158	73	100	3,289	3,258
Age Group 81-90	659	623	9	16	668	639
Age Group 91-100	22	17	0	1	22	18
Age Group 100-200	2	1	0	0	2	1
TOTAL	77,097	97,071	2,186	3,739	79,283	100,810

For constituencies with 2 members of Parliament, the Individual voter's roll had the most increase of voters registered for this election at 42%. (Refer table 10)

Table 10: Constituencies with 2 members in Parliament

Constituencies with 2 Members	No of Registered Electors 2006	No. of Registered Electors 2011
Vaimauga West	4526	5632
Aana Alofi No. 1	2501	3622
Safata	3067	4256
Falealili	3663	4131
Faasaleleaga No. 1	2808	3197

Salaga	2120	2518
Individual	2186	3739

Movement of electors/voters between Constituencies.

The constituency of Faleata East is recorded to have the highest movement of electors being transferred out than any other constituency not only in the 2006 General Elections but also in the 2011 General Elections. (Refer Table 11) When the member of Parliament for Faleata East who was elected in the 2006 General Elections passed away, A by election was warranted to elect a replacement. This by election was held in 2007. Legislation at the time allowed electors to transfer their constituency of registration 'once between General Elections'. Electors who were already on the roll in the 2006 General Elections and newly registered electors who voted in the then by election can transfer their constituency of registration after.

The movement of electors/voters refers to electors and voters transferred out of the rolls in which they had previously registered in, when they satisfy the requirements of 'the Act'.

Table 11 Movements of electors/voters

Territorial Constituencies	2006 General Elections Numbers %		2011 General Elections Numbers %	
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%
Vaimauga East	56	2.2	360	11.7
Vaimauga West	124	2.7	955	16.9
Faleata East	107	17.5	860	39.8
Faleata West	130	4.5	916	18.1
Sagalele	74	2.6	474	12.6
Sagalele Usoga	82	2.9	240	8.6
Aana Alofi No. 1	35	1.3	483	13.3
Aana Alofi No. 2	33	2.5	74	4.8

Aana Alofi No. 3	19	0.7	125	4.8
Aiga I le Tai	128	4.6	222	7.4
Falelatai & Samatau	44	3.4	331	16.7
Lefaga & Faleaseela	31	1.3	308	10.7
Safata	89	2.9	553	12.9
Falealili	116	3.1	549	13.2
Lotofaga	29	3.6	65	7.9
Lepa	21	3.5	99	13.3
Aleipata Itupa I Luga	88	7.7	661	29.1
Aleipata Itupa I Lalo	69	3.6	289	12.6
Vaa o Fonoti	131	7.8	541	23.0
Anoamaa East	48	2.4	276	12.0
Anoamaa West	32	1.3	166	6.7
Faasaleleaga No. 1	36	1.2	162	5.0
Faasaleleaga No. 2	51	2.9	225	10.3
Faasaleleaga No. 3	28	1.7	108	6.3
Faasaleleaga No. 4	41	3.3	292	17.9
Gagaemauga No. 1	61	3.2	469	16.6
Gagaemauga No. 2	28	2.7	131	11.7
Gagaemauga No. 3	50	3.4	204	11.8
Gagaifomauga No. 1	29	2.8	58	5.7
Gagaifomauga No. 2	85	6.0	497	21.5
Gagaifomauga No. 3	75	7.2	101	8.9
Vaisigano No. 1	68	2.8	99	4.7
Vaisigano No. 2	87	5.9	115	7.4
Falealupo	72	7.5	221	17.1
Alataua Sisifo	26	2.1	28	2.7
Salega	32	1.5	233	9.2
Palauli Sisifo	53	2.6	199	8.9
Satupaitea	74	5.0	13	1.0
Palauli Sasae	38	2.1	487	18.6
Palauli le Falefa	16	0.9	171	7.8
Individual Voters	42	1.9	259	6.9

TOTAL	2478	3.1	12,619	12.5
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Enquiries before and after General Elections

- Enquiries were made in court whether some candidates were eligible to run as candidates in constituencies like Anoamaa I Sisifo, Lepa and Lotofaga before public notices of writs. The first 2 claims were dismissed after hearing. The 3rd claim against a candidate from the Lotofaga constituency was adjourned until after the elections. The latter was subsequently withdrawn.
- An objection was lodged in the District court before the elections by an elector against the Electoral Commissioner, complaining that his name was registered on the wrong roll. This claim was not proven in court based on evidence produced.
- A claim was also lodged in the District court for a recount by the unsuccessful candidate of Lefaga and Faleaseela constituency. This was not endorsed by the court and it did not proceed onto a recount.

General Elections Expenses.**UNAUDITED****Table 12: General Elections Expenses**

Natural Account	Details	Total Cost
Polling Allowances	Allowances for officials involved with the G/E	312,300
Building -Repairs & Maintenance	Repair to collapsed Office Deck	19,606
Motor Vehicles - Repairs & Maintenance	Fuel for govt vehicles deployed in the G/E	3,490
Furniture & Fittings - Repairs & Mainten	New ballot boxes	14,578
	Repair of old ballot boxes	1,513
	New Blackboards to record preliminary results.	1,590
	Coco Wiring of old court house for security to store ballot boxes after poll and before official count..	4,348
Office Equipment - Repairs & Maintenance	Toners plus print units 4 colored magi color printer, fax for Savaii office \$680.	30,124
	Hire of laptops & scanners	76,467
Motor Vehicles - Rents & Leases	Hire of buses to transport officers before GE and after the elections	26,509
Furniture & Fittings - Rents & Leases	Hire of tables and chairs for training of poll officials and official count	2,637
Boats & Planes - Rents & Leases	Charter of Lady Samoa to transport officials to Savaii and return	26,275
	Hire of Alia for polling booths in Manono Tai	600
Miscellaneous - Rents & Leases	Water supplies and cooler rental	1,200
Professional Services	Indemnity costs for Sagaga Le Falefa case.	38,982
	Designtech&Engineering inspection of the damage to the front deck.	1,875
Allowances	Overnite allowances for Officers arranging polling booths in Savaii	125
Accommodation & Meals	Accommodation & meals for officers arranging polling booths and payout of booths after the GE	1,778
Travel Fares	Tkts for officers to Savaii as noted above	1,841
Electricity	Installation & hiring of floodlights	1,691
Catering	Meals for office staff and poll officials in Sp Booths and officials involved in the official count.	8,051
Facility Hire	Facilities used as Polling Booths	64,300
Stationery	Indelible Ink	47,478
	Rulers	300
	Wrapping Papers	720
	Snowman Markers	1,470
	Strings	250

	Gum Paste	400
	Cello Tapes	1,225
	Drawing Pins	525
	Black Stickers	7,200
	Envelopes	5,078
	Bulk Paper Supplies	5,234
	Cartridges /Toner	2,700
	Hi liters	3,024
	Locks & Keys for ballot boxes	3,300
	Carbon Papers	500
	Supply Boxes	2,720
	Ball Pens	12,000
	Ink & Stamp Pads	4,375
	ID Holders for poll officials	8,043
Advertisements	Promotional ads on "how to vote" and "voters with special needs"	6,913
	Notices pertaining to the G/E - writ, nomination , polling booths, candidates, withdrawal of candidates,official results,warrant	68,401
Printing & Publications	Printing of ballot papers, envelopes, gazettes, pamphlets etc	96,898
Function Hire	Hire of tents for official count	478
General Supplies & Services	Tea supplies & meals	1,920
	Water bottle supplies	1,638
	Sewing & insatllation of curtains for old court house to hold poll officials trainings	869
	Digicel cards for officials (RO's & DRO's)	981
Hardware & Tools	Step ladder for office use	303
		\$924,823.00

Issues and Recommendations

1. That section 50(1)(e) dealing with Pulenuu declarations regarding eligibility of candidates be defined properly in law.
2. The grounds for which EC to base his determination upon, when Pulenuu refuses to endorse a nomination be outlined and defined clearly in law.
3. That section 5(7) regarding the 240 day requirement be made clearer that certain words eg. In section 5(8) the word 'organization' be defined in law to give it a clear meaning as to the exemption the court gave as to the case of Tuisa Tasi Patea.

4. A procedure that would help curb or discourage electors/voters from seeking or corrupting candidates to transport them and give them bribes to register.
5. Amend the section of 'the Act' allowing candidates who were away overseas seeking medical treatment to have them (patients) provide their medical certificate from the overseas doctor for the period of their treatment and not from local practitioners.
6. There is no mention of a penalty for electors/voters who cast dual votes.
7. That section 25B(1I) be amended so that electors and voters photos are re captured not more than five years

since last photographed instead of 9 years as legally required as people can change a lot in 9 years.

8. Boundary delimitation should be looked into in relation to constituencies with two members of Parliament.