GHANA

PRESIDENTIAL & PARLIAMENTARY

ELECTIONS 2012
The Presidential Candidates

Who will win the race?
# Ghana Presidential & Parliamentary Elections 2012

## ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF GHANA

### Election Results

Sunday, 9 December, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name of Candidate</th>
<th>Votes Obtained</th>
<th>Percent Votes</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>JOHN DRAMANI MAHAMA (NDC)</td>
<td>5,574,761</td>
<td>50.70</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>NANA ADDO DANKWA AKUFO-ADDO (NPP)</td>
<td>5,248,898</td>
<td>47.74</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>PAPA KWESI NDUOM (PPP)</td>
<td>64,362</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>DR HENRY HERBERT LARTEY (GCPP)</td>
<td>38,223</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>AYARIGA HASSAN (PNC)</td>
<td>24,617</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>MICHEAL ABU SAKARA FOSTER (CPP)</td>
<td>20,323</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>JACOB OSEI YEBOAH (IND)</td>
<td>15,201</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>AKWASI ADDAI ODIKE (UFP)</td>
<td>8,877</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total Valid Votes | 10,995,262 |
| Total Rejected Votes | 251,720 |
| Total Votes Cast | 11,246,982 |
| Total Registered Voters | 14,158,890 |
| Total Constituencies | 275 |
| Turn Out (%) | 79.43 |
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. 4 - NDC stronghold regions; Volta, Northern, Upper East and Upper West
IX. 2 - NPP stronghold 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. CPP - Madam Cherita Sarpong
   b. PNC - Madam Helen Sanorita Dzatugbe Matrevi
   c. PPP - Madam Eva Lokko
XV. 40,586/0.46% - Deciding votes for Ghana elections 2008
XVI. 24,965,816 - population of Ghana
XVII. Estimated Ghc243m - Cost of Ghana elections 2012
XVIII. 4 - political parties with seats in parliament as at the 2012 elections
   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 is the most populated 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 13TH NOV. 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>NO. OF CONSTITUENCIES</th>
<th>TOTAL VOTERS</th>
<th>TOTAL POLLING STATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>WESTERN</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1,425,158</td>
<td>2,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CENTRAL</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1,231,513</td>
<td>2,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>GREATER ACCRA</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2,792,576</td>
<td>4,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>VOLTA</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1,156,740</td>
<td>2,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>EASTERN</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1,429,682</td>
<td>4,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>ASHANTI</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>2,557,122</td>
<td>4,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>BRONG- AHAFO</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1,245,954</td>
<td>2,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>NORTHERN</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1,263,462</td>
<td>2,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>UPPER EAST</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>565,097</td>
<td>1,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>UPPER WEST</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>364,489</td>
<td>944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>14,031,793</td>
<td>27,669</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE:** R&M DEPT, EC 2012
The 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.


At its innovation fair (Moving beyond conflict, Cape Town, 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 continent.

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 as enablers of good governance;
- Developing capacity of journalists in the area of elections coverage in order to improve on the quantity and quality of the coverage of elections issues;
- 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;
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CANDIDATE</th>
<th>SYMBOL</th>
<th>PARTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquinas Tawiah Quansah</td>
<td><img src="#" alt="NDC" /></td>
<td>NDC - National Democratic Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Asamoah-Boateng</td>
<td><img src="#" alt="New Patriotic Party" /></td>
<td>NPP - New Patriotic Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernest Kwaminaabaka Baiden</td>
<td><img src="#" alt="PPP" /></td>
<td>PPP - Progressive People's Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene Akoto Amanfu</td>
<td><img src="#" alt="United Front Party (UFP)" /></td>
<td>UFP - United Front Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonaventure Williamappiah</td>
<td><img src="#" alt="CPP" /></td>
<td>CPP - Convention People's Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veronica Esi Adu-Boateng</td>
<td><img src="#" alt="NDP" /></td>
<td>NDP - National Democratic Party</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[www.africanelections.org/ghana](http://www.africanelections.org/ghana)
“Enabling Peaceful Transparent and Credible Elections in Ghana Using New Media Project” coordinated by the International Institute for ICT Journalism (Penplusbytes) with funding from STAR-Ghana.

STAR-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.

The Penplusbytes Ghana elections project was implemented to improve information and knowledge exchange on elections among the media and civil society using ICT’s 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 one-stop 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

BUILDING BLOCKS

The design and implementation of an ICTs system made up of an elections online platform integrated with SMS, email discussion list, early warning feedback hub mashed-up web 2.0 tools such as twitter, facebook, podcast, flickr and youtube combined with a face-to-face interventions formed the key project building blocks. These various platforms connected 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, student volunteers from the Meltwater Entrepreneurial School of Technology (MEST) staffed the center along with teams from Penplusbytes, Georgia Tech and EnoughisEnough.

The African Election Project under Penplusbytes organized and managed the Ghana SMTC.
Public Agenda

‘MONEY SWINE’ BILLBOARDS

...NDC takes over from NPP

By PA Research Desk Report

The ruling National Democratic Congress (NDC) appears at the ready, another ace in its stable. The party has been using its party machinery, including the National Executive Committee and the National Council, to intensify its campaign for the 2012 elections. The NDC has been using its party machinery, including the National Executive Committee and the National Council, to intensify its campaign for the 2012 elections.

The NDC is placing “catch me if you can” with the other parties in a corner, to win the NPP, it is in the 2012 elections. Improving billboards of President John Mahama and some parliamentary candidates of the party, more people in the last and have been using the smell of cash to win the NPP. The NDC is planning “catch me if you can,” with the other parties in a corner, to win the NPP, it is in the 2012 elections.

The NDC has been using its party machinery, including the National Executive Committee and the National Council, to intensify its campaign for the 2012 elections. Improving billboards of President John Mahama and some parliamentary candidates of the party, more people in the last and have been using the smell of cash to win the NPP. The NDC is planning “catch me if you can,” with the other parties in a corner, to win the NPP, it is in the 2012 elections.

‘NDP in to win, not king makers’

By Esmah Togbey

If the name of the National Democratic Party (NDP) was on the ballot, the party would have no difficulty in winning the 2012 elections. The NDP is confident in its ability to win the 2012 elections. If the name of the National Democratic Party (NDP) was on the ballot, the party would have no difficulty in winning the 2012 elections. The NDP is confident in its ability to win the 2012 elections.

The NDP is confident in its ability to win the 2012 elections. If the name of the National Democratic Party (NDP) was on the ballot, the party would have no difficulty in winning the 2012 elections. The NDP is confident in its ability to win the 2012 elections.

The NDP is confident in its ability to win the 2012 elections. If the name of the National Democratic Party (NDP) was on the ballot, the party would have no difficulty in winning the 2012 elections. The NDP is confident in its ability to win the 2012 elections.
Ghana Presidential & Parliamentary Elections 2012

www.africanelections.org/ghana

Pg 30
**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 (PNDC1285) and Rule 68 and 68A of the Supreme Court (Amendment) Rules 2012, CI 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, the ruling National Democratic Congress led by Lawyer Tsatsu Tsikata and the National Electoral Commission (EC) led by Lawyer Quarshie-Idun who were respondents to the petition insisted that the President was duly elected and that the presidential elections was free and transparent; without any violations, irregularities or malpractices.

The nine Justices - Justices William Atuguba, Julius Ansah, Sophia Adinyira, Rose Constance Owusu, 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 and 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Atuguba</th>
<th>Adinyira</th>
<th>Baffoe Bonnie</th>
<th>Gbadege</th>
<th>Dotse</th>
<th>Akoto-Bamfo</th>
<th>Ansah</th>
<th>Owusu</th>
<th>Yeboah</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate Serial Number</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overvoting</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voting without Biometric Verification</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate Pooling station code</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unknown polling station</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No signature of presiding officer</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Dismissed
- Upheld
Preparing towards August 29 verdict

Mahama, Akufo-Addo must meet • Suggest political leaders

• Dr. Kwabena Adjei of the NDC and Mr. Jake Obetsebi-Lamptey of the NPP exchanging pleasantries after the meeting with the National Security Coordinator.

Picture: EBOW HANSON

NDC, NPP commit to peace • After Supreme Court verdict