

Observation Handbook

Manual for Election Observers



Republic of Vanuatu, 2022

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Welcoming Message from the PEO on the Importance of Observation

Welcome to the Election Observer Manual. This year is an important year for Vanuatu. We are holding a Snap Parliamentary Election on 13th October 2022 to elect the new 52 members of Parliament. Ni-Vanuatu citizens have the right to vote and to be elected in periodic, democratic, transparent and fair elections. This is a fundamental and universal human right, and the fundamental right of the citizens of our country.

Electoral observers play an important role in enhancing democracy in Vanuatu. The observation process is a vital part of elections and aims to ensure they are conducted in accordance with the procedures and laws of Vanuatu.

The rules, methods and practice of election observation are defined by international agreements and treaties that set the standards to ensure the integrity of the process.

The Vanuatu Election Commission (EC) and the Vanuatu Electoral Office (VEO) are grateful for the work and participation of the observers. As the authorities responsible for overseeing and conducting the elections, we make every effort to ensure they are fair, transparent and genuine. We also aim to ensure that our elections in Vanuatu are in line with international standards. The participation of members of Civil Society acting as observers and helping us achieve this goal is an important step in consolidating democracy in our country.

Election observers serve as impartial watchdogs who can assess whether the results of an election truly reflect the will of the people. Observers should report any election offense that they witness with their own eyes. These can be offenses by voters, election officials, candidates or political party agents. They can also let the authorities know if anyone who has the right to has been prevented from doing so.

Every observer must abide by a code of conduct and should be well informed about the legal framework surrounding the elections, voting procedures and election offenses. Please read this manual carefully and make sure you understand everything. All the voting procedures are detailed in the Polling Manual, available at the Electoral Office or on the VEO website <http://electoral.gov.vu/>. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact the Vanuatu Electoral Office.

Once again thank you for your contribution to reinforcing democracy in Vanuatu.



Joe Johnson Iati
Principal Electoral Officer

01. Definition of election observation

Election observation is defined as the process of systematically gathering information related to the electoral process, and the issuing of reports and evaluations on the conduct of electoral processes based on information gathered by the accredited observers, without interference in the process itself.

Elections observation aims at:

- Detecting any infractions in the electoral process.
- Providing concerned bodies with remarks on the progress of the electoral process and decisions taken.
- Guaranteeing the integrity and transparency of the electoral process.

All observers, political party and candidate agents as well as media representatives must obtain official accreditation from the Vanuatu Electoral Office (VEO.)

There are different categories of observers:

Domestic Observers are organized in groups of people drawn from civil society, associations and NGOs. Most often members volunteer and do not receive payment as observers. They must undergo training in order to understand the principles and methodology of election observation and be familiar with election procedures.

International Observers belong to foreign and regional organizations that specialize in election observation. Elected officials from other countries and members of the diplomatic community and of international organizations like the United Nations based in Vanuatu can also serve as international observers.

Political party and candidate agents are accredited representatives of political parties and independent candidates. They must be officially appointed.

The Media also plays an important role during elections. All media representatives (TV, radio, print, online and Social Media) must abide by the highest standards of professionalism.

All observers and agent and members of the media must sign a Code of Conduct (see Annexes I, II and III).



02. The importance of election observation

Election Observation is important for a number of reasons. It

- Enhances public confidence in the electoral process;
- Encourages the electoral authorities to remain independent and uphold good practice;
- Promotes accountability and transparency;
- Eases political tensions;
- Deters improper practices;
- Enhances the credibility of the electoral process;
- Assesses the legitimacy of the electoral process and the outcome in accordance with the national laws and internationally accepted standards.



03. Standards and principles of election observation

In order to comply with and meet international standards, election observation should aim to achieve the following:

Comprehensiveness

During observation and data collection, agents and observers should take all stages of the process into account and consider all factors affecting the progress and implementation of the electoral process.

Institutionalism

Any statements concerning the electoral process should be made by observation groups or bodies, not individuals. Accredited observation bodies and political party agents and independent candidates are entitled to issue reports and make statements regarding the progress of the electoral process through delegated representatives or spokespersons.

Transparency

Observers and agents should reveal all methods used in information gathering, including assumptions and methodologies and clarifying precisely what they have observed.

Accuracy

Agents and observers should rely on accurate and reliable information obtained through eyewitness observation throughout the process. Any unverified third-party information should be reported as such.

Professionalism

Observers and agents must observe the standards and principles of objectivity and neutrality in the evaluation of the of the electoral process. Therefore, observation bodies should train their observers, and political parties and independent candidates their agents, on the various aspects of the observation process. Observers, agents and media representatives must be familiar with polling and counting procedures.

Adherence to Vanuatu law and maintenance of public order

Observation bodies and agents must recognize and abide by the laws pertaining the electoral process as well as the regulations and procedures of the VEO.


Note: The Polling Station (PS) Presiding Officer (PO) may regulate the presence of the observers agents, agents and the media inside the PS in order to maintain order and facilitate the polling and counting processes.



04. Rights of observers

Electoral observation covers all stages of the process, including (when possible) the registration of voters before the election takes place. Observers have many rights, including:

- To observe all aspects of the electoral process (registration, polling, counting) and gather information regarding the whole of electoral process.
- To access registration centers, PSs and the data entry center. Observers have the freedom to enter, exit and move between PSs, except during the counting of the ballots. During counting they must remain in one PS.
- To ask questions and raise concerns with the PO without creating a disturbance in the process. However, polling staff are not obliged to act upon the observers' concerns.
- To ensure that PSs are correctly signposted and well-known to all. Any change made to location of the PSs without informing the voters may deprive them of their right to vote.
- To obtain assistance as needed to facilitate their work in observing the electoral process.
- To view, from an appropriate distance, the registration, polling and counting materials.
- To accompany ballot boxes in the event of their transfer from one place to another.
- To report on any violations or electoral offenses committed during the polling and counting process.
- To verify that ballot boxes are sealed and unsealed according to the procedures of the EC and VEO, and that no violations are committed while opening the ballots such as opening the ballots before the assigned time.
- To view any ballot paper after its public reading during the counting process.
- To view the PS Reconciliation and Results forms at the end of the counting process after they have been signed by the PO and polling clerks.
- To submit their findings to their supervisors thereby enabling the Observer Group to present a comprehensive final report.



Note: Observer Groups do not have the right to file a formal complaint or insist that VEO staff take any particular action. Observers' reports should be based only on direct eye-witness observation not hearsay. It should give the particulars of the process as observed pointing out irregularities, if any. The report cannot declare the election valid or invalid.

05. Rights of party and candidate agents

Agents have two main functions: they observe the polling and counting processes with a view of reporting whether it was conducted in accordance with the law. They also protect the interests of their nominated candidate or political party in the polling and counting processes.

As such, political party and candidate agents are not just "observers", they are monitors of the process, looking to ensure that the interests of their parties and/or candidates are assured. As such, they are allowed to make comments, lodge a dispute or protest to be included in the PS electoral report by the PO.

According to the Ni-Vanuatu legal provisions, each political party or independent candidate is allowed only two agents per PS. Only one of the two agents

are allowed in a PS at a time, so they must alternate. Agents can be authorized for more than one candidate and more than one PS.

Political party and independent candidate agents have the right to submit a complaint through the presiding officer. The presiding officer will either address the issue on the spot in case of smaller interventions, as necessary. If the complaint is of more serious nature and not to be solved immediately at polling station level by presiding officer, it will be noted down in the Polling Station Official Results Report, which will be signed by all parties present in the polling station at the end of counting, and passed on the Electoral Commission to address and adjudicate the issue.

06. The role of the media

The media are essential to democracy, and a democratic election is impossible without media. A free and fair election is not only about the freedom to vote and the knowledge of how to cast a vote, but also to have adequate information about parties, policies, candidates and the election process itself in order to make informed choices. Furthermore, media acts as a crucial watchdog to democratic elections, safeguarding the transparency of the process. A democratic election with no media freedom, or stifled media freedom is a contradiction.

Vanuatu law guarantees the right of local and international media representatives to cover all phases of the electoral process and assigns the responsibility for media accreditation to the VEO.

The media must commit to maintaining a high level of professionalism, accuracy and impartiality in their coverage. The media should give fair coverage and equitable access to all parties and demonstrate appropriate behaviour during elections.

07. Rights of the media

All accredited media representatives covering the electoral process are entitled to the following:

- Entry into all PSs (with the consent of the PO).
- To conduct interviews with voters, observers, and agents of political parties and candidates. Interviews, however, are strictly prohibited inside PSs and may not in any way interfere in electoral processes.
- Meetings with EC and VEO officials.



08.

General instructions for observers, agents and media representatives

Do

- Respect and comply with the laws of Vanuatu.
- Respect the role, status and authority of the Vanuatu Electoral Commission, the Vanuatu Electoral Office and Election Officials at all times.
- Present any official identification required of accredited observers, agents and media members.
- Wear your official accreditation badge issued by the VEO in a clearly visible way.
- Introduce yourself to the PS PO upon arrival.
- Respond to the instructions of the PO.
- Freely enter and leave the PSs in the area to which you have been assigned at any time during the electoral process, except during counting.
- Remain in the PS you are in at the close of polling when counting starts and stay in place until the end of counting.
- Observe the election impartially and independently of any party or candidate contesting the election.
- Remain neutral and impartial at all times and refrain from conducting any electoral or political campaigning activities.
- Be competent and professional in observing the elections and perform your work with diligence and thoroughness.
- Record your findings in an objective manner and document your observations so that they are verifiable and, in all instances, distinguish between objective and subjective evidence.
- Record faithfully your observations.
- Ensure constant coordination with VEO staff, local and international observers and political party agents.
- Sign in the attendance register under Notes in the Polling Station Official Results Report, as established by presiding officer.

Don't

- Obstruct or interfere in the work of the electoral staff. Avoid creating or getting involved in any disputes in the PS that may disrupt the process.
- Instruct or give orders or advice to Electoral Commission or VEO officials, or any electoral staff.
- Hinder the progress of the electoral process in any way whatsoever.
- Cause any disturbance or noise which may affect the progress of the electoral process.
- Interfere in decisions concerning voters.
- Talk to voters inside the PS.
- Exert influence on any voter in any way.
- Observe how a voter has marked a ballot paper or interfere with the secrecy of the voting process, e.g. photographing the voters' choice.
- Show support for a candidate or political party or carry or wear partisan symbols or colours (posters, flyers, T-shirts, caps etc).
- Accept gifts or favours from a political party, organisation, candidate, agent or anyone involved in the elections.
- Make any objections publicly or file complaints
- State any quantitative results information.
- Make personal or premature comments publicly to any medium.
- Express any opinions or statements in the name of the EC or the VEO.
- Make any statements that might undermine perceptions of the EC or the VEO's independence or impartiality.



Annex 1. Code of conduct for observers



Code of conduct for observers

The VEC encourages an open and transparent reporting of the electoral process and by observers. Integrity and honesty, the fullness of disclosure of all VEC and election observation activities and impartiality are required. Observers should not act independently of any political party or candidates contesting the election. This Code of conduct for observers is intended to ensure the integrity and transparency of the electoral process.

- Comply with the laws, rules and regulations governing elections.
- Comply with all national laws and regulations.
- Work for the benefit and welfare of the Vanuatu people and uphold the democratic principles of the Constitution and the Electoral Act.
- Stay impartial and objective at all times.
- Not participate in any activity that might cause a conflict of interest with the integrity of the electoral process.
- Carry out your duties and always maintain the highest levels of professional conduct and standards.
- Display a high level of integrity, independence, impartiality and objectivity in the conduct of your duties.
- Manage your own campaign.
- Avoid any conflict of interest which may be perceived as affecting your objectivity or impartiality.
- Not display or wear any political symbols, banners or materials.
- Not accept any gifts from candidates, political parties or organizations participating in the electoral process.
- Not interfere in the electoral process, the voting process or any procedures.
- Follow the voting procedures of the VEC.
- Not use restricted access to the VEC with the goal of influencing the electoral staff.
- Follow the reporting procedures of the VEC.
- Observe, assist to the polling and counting stations and report on the way they are conducted.
- Report on the basis of the accuracy of information and observations.
- Report on the basis of observations and participation in the electoral process.
- Show respect for the people and culture of the country.
- Not interfere with any voter in a material way.
- Not express a view on any subject that is likely to affect the election.
- Ensure that information collected, compiled and published in a way that is consistent with the electoral process.
- Do not use a position of trust in the electoral process to publish or disseminate any information that is confidential, sensitive, or otherwise not for public consumption.
- Do not use any position of trust in the electoral process to influence the electoral process in any way.
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The VEC reserves the right to revoke the accreditation of any observer in the event of a violation of the provisions of the law and the regulations of this code of conduct.

Name

Signature

Date

Annex 2.

Code of conduct for political party and candidate agents

Code of conduct for political party and candidate agents



Political parties and candidates contesting an election in Vanuatu undertake voluntarily and in good faith to adhere to this Code of Conduct guiding principles, and hereby undertake to:

- Subscribe to the principles of democratic elections, and in so doing respect electoral laws, strive to maintain public confidence in the electoral process and uphold the democratic rights of the citizens of Vanuatu.
- Respect and adhere to the principles and rules of conduct set out in this Code and actively promote adherence to the Code on the part of other members. All political parties shall make the Code available to their members, agents and other representatives.
- Maintain and promote respect for the electoral laws, regulations and rules. This involves complying with both the letter and spirit of the provisions of all electoral laws and regulations, including the administrative, regulatory and offence provisions of the law.
- Maintain and assist in maintaining the fair and proper administration of the vote, and the secrecy of the vote.
- Conduct themselves in ways that uphold the integrity of, and the public's respect for, the electoral system.
- Ensure that their conduct is above reproach and therefore not engage in conduct which could be regarded as unfair or unacceptable by reasonable, fair-minded and informed persons.
- Co-operate with electoral officials who are charged with the responsibility to conduct elections and shall not interfere with electoral officials in the performance of their duties.
- Extend all necessary help and co-operation to the law-enforcing authorities, in responding fully and accurately to any inquiries or investigations of electoral offences.
- Refrain from using VEO accreditation cards for purposes other than those specified, and from giving the card to anyone other than the person to whom it was issued.

The VEO reserves the right to revoke the accreditation of any agent in the event of a violation of the provisions of the law and the regulations of this code of conduct.

Name _____ Signature _____ Date _____

Annex 3.

Code of conduct for local and international media representatives

Code of conduct for local and international media representatives



Local and international media must subscribe to the principles of democratic elections, and in so doing will respect electoral laws, strive to maintain public confidence in the electoral process, and uphold the democratic rights of the citizens of Vanuatu. Media representatives shall adhere to the following standards:

- Media representatives shall respect and adhere to the principles and rules of conduct set out in this Code and actively promote adherence to the Code on the part of other members. The Presiding Officer is entitled to check accreditation cards before allowing journalists to enter the PS. The PO regulates and facilitates the work of media representatives inside the PS.
- Professionalism: Media representatives should be professional in their coverage of the electoral process, commit to neutrality, objectivity and credibility and refrain from publishing news that may invoke hatred, racism or tribal disputes.
- Compliance with the law: Journalists and media representatives shall adhere to the laws and regulations issued in this regard as well as to the present Code of Conduct for journalists issued by the VEO.
- Accuracy: Journalists and media representatives shall seek accuracy in the information they provide to the public regarding the electoral process by ensuring that information is obtained from reliable sources.
- Wear the VEO accreditation badge and display it clearly while inside PSs.
- Conduct themselves in ways that uphold the integrity of, and the public's respect for, the electoral system
- Refrain from displaying colours, symbols or slogans that are similar or identical and could indicate, or be seen as indicating, partisan support for a candidate, political party, political actor or political tendency.
- Refrain from creating any disturbance inside PS and leave when it is crowded or instructed by the PO.
- Refrain from observing how a voter has marked a ballot paper or interfere with the secrecy of the voting process, e.g. photographing the voters' choice.
- Refrain from obtaining or recording the personal information of voters.
- Refrain from interfering in the electoral process and from influencing the decisions of voters.
- Refrain from using VEO accreditation cards for purposes other than those specified, and from giving the card to anyone other than the person to whom it was issued.

The VEO reserves the right to revoke the accreditation of any media representative or journalist in the event of a violation of the provisions of the law and the regulations of this code of conduct.

Name _____ Signature _____ Date _____

Annex 4.

Vanuatu Electoral Commission

Chapter 4 of the Constitution establishes the Electoral Commission (EC), as the highest electoral authority in the country. It is composed of a Chairman and two other members, who are appointed by the President for a term of five years on the advice of the Judicial Service Commission (JSC).

The EC is responsible for the registration of voters and the conduct of parliamentary, provincial and municipal elections and has a supervisory role for the (indirect) elections of the Chairman of the Malvatumauri. The EC is also responsible for the holding of national referendums and the (indirect) election of the President.

Article 20 of the Constitution specifies the powers and functions of the EC to oversee the conduct of voter registration and various elections in the country; to announce the electoral results; to promote public awareness and the provision and development of information for voter education; to provide policy advice to the Minister of Internal Affairs, government, the Parliament, and other departments and agencies; and to conduct research into electoral issues.

The EC has the prerogative of adopting regulations which develop and interpret articles in the Constitution and the corresponding electoral laws.

The EC has powers to override the decisions of the Principal Electoral Officer (PEO) or dismiss a voter's appeal on his registration; to declare candidates endorsed for elections; to declare a candidate elected unopposed; to declare a vote null and void at the official count; to declare recounts for contested results and appeals; to declare candidates duly elected as members of Parliament; and to make appropriate orders for the conduct of voter registration and elections.

The Electoral Commission is assisted by an executive secretariat, called the Vanuatu Electoral Office (VEO), headed by the Principal Electoral Officer (PEO).

Vanuatu Electoral Office

The Vanuatu Electoral Office (VEO) is the operational arm of the EC, in charge of the electoral administration. The Constitution provides for a Principle Electoral Officer (PEO) to head the VEO. At the moment, staff capacity also comprises a Deputy PEO, two Data Entry officers, IT Support Officer, Assistant Compiler, Civic & Voter Education Officer, and an Office Assistant.

The VEO, which is based in Port Vila, has decentralised to have six Provincial Electoral Officers, one in each province although some of these positions remain vacant. (Currently there are Provincial Electoral Officers in three out of six Provinces)

Furthermore, temporary staff is used to prepare and hold the elections in the provinces, and the law states that the PEO should appoint Registration Officers/Constituency Electoral Officers (RO's) for each of the electoral constituencies. The main RO's tasks are to collect and distribute election materials from/to the POs and the oversee the electoral elections in his/her area of responsibility The ROs are then recruit and brief the "returning officers", who act as POs in the PSs, and the corresponding polling staff.

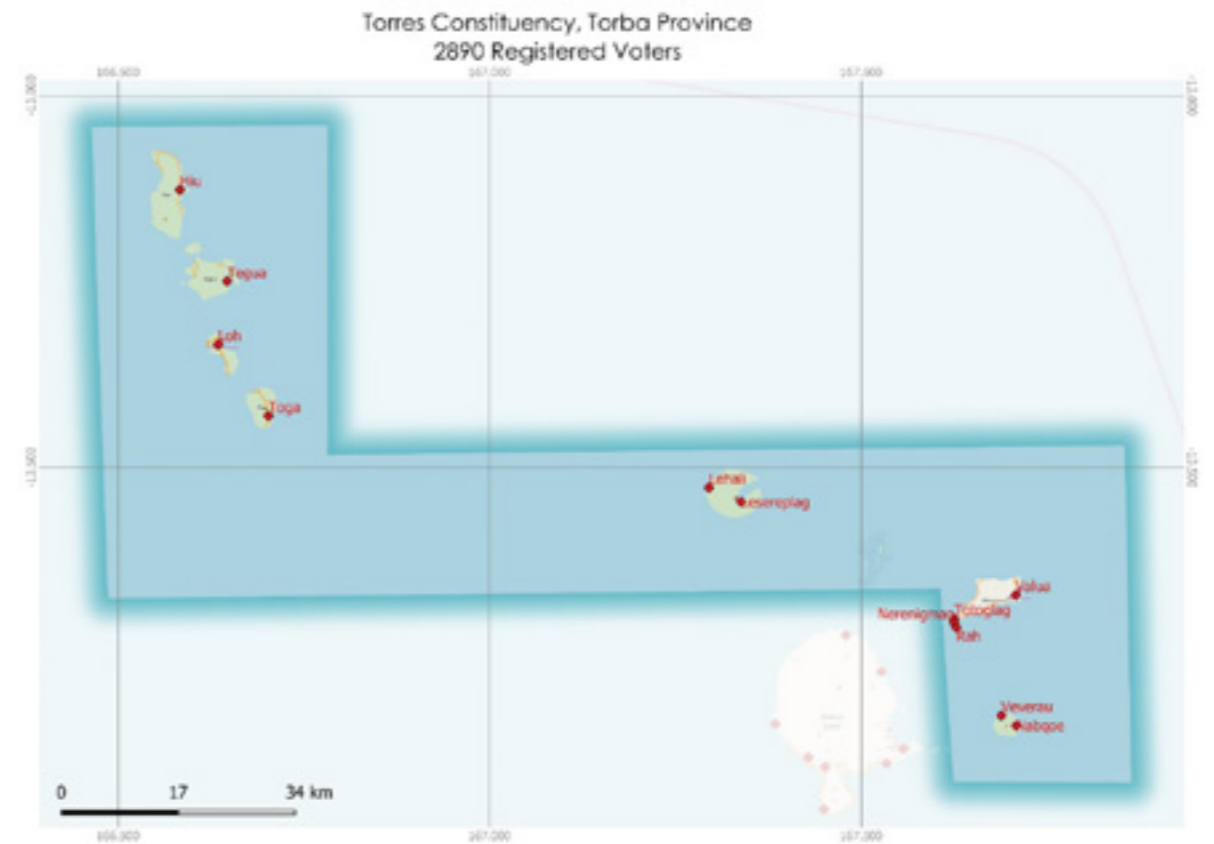
The PEO manages the VEO and is accountable to the EC regarding the exercise of his or her functions. The Representation of the People Act (the electoral law) further provides for the functions and duties of the PEO. The law stipulates that the PEO has responsibility for the overall administration on the conduct of elections, under the direction of the EC, specifying that the PEO is responsible for the preparation and conduct of registration of electors and the various elections.

The PEO and all other VEO officers are public servants. Their duties and responsibilities are set out in the legal framework. According to the law, the PEO's specific responsibilities include: (a) control of electoral expenditure; dividing Vanuatu into registration areas for the purpose of registering voters; (c) instruction and supervision of registration officers; (d) transport, travel and equipment for registration officers; (e) the design and printing of electoral cards, forms and other materials; (f) arrangements for voters residing overseas; (g) production, distribution and publication of electoral lists; (h) providing information to voters and the general public; (i) provision and distribution and security of ballot papers, ballot boxes and equipment for PSs; (j) preparation and distribution of instructions for returning officers, and polling clerks; (k) maintenance, preservation and security of all electoral records; (l) preparation of the electoral reports; (m) such other duties as may from time to time be assigned by the EC in accordance with its powers under the Constitution and the laws.



Annex 5. List of PSs 2020 Polling Station List TORRES CONSTITUENCY

ISLANDS	REGISTRATION AREA NO.	POLLING STATION NAME
Mota	1.08.01	A. VEVERAU B. NABQOE
Motalava	1.09.01	A. TOTOGLAG B. NERENIGMAN C. VALUA D. RAH
Torres	1.11.01	A. HIU B. LOH C. TOGA D. TEGUA
Ureparapara	1.12.01	A. LESEREPLAG B. LEHALI



Please note that the following maps of polling station names and locations have not been through a final review and verification. There might be small discrepancies in the GPS coordinates, names, and positions of some polling stations.



BANKS CONSTITUENCY

ISLANDS	REGISTRATION AREA NO.	POLLING STATION
Merelava	1.07.01	A. LEKWEL
		B. TASMAT
		C. AOTA
Santa Maria Merig	1.10.01	A. NAMASARI
		B. LEMANMAN
		C. MERIG
		D. KORO
Gaua	1.10.02	A. ONTAR
		B. LEMBAL
		C. MAKEON
Vanualava	1.13.02	A. SOLA
		B. MOSINA
		C. MERELAEN
		D. VATOP
		E. LION BAY
Vanualava	1.13.02	A. VATRATA
		B. VETIMBOSO
		C. WOSAGA





SANTO CONSTITUENCY

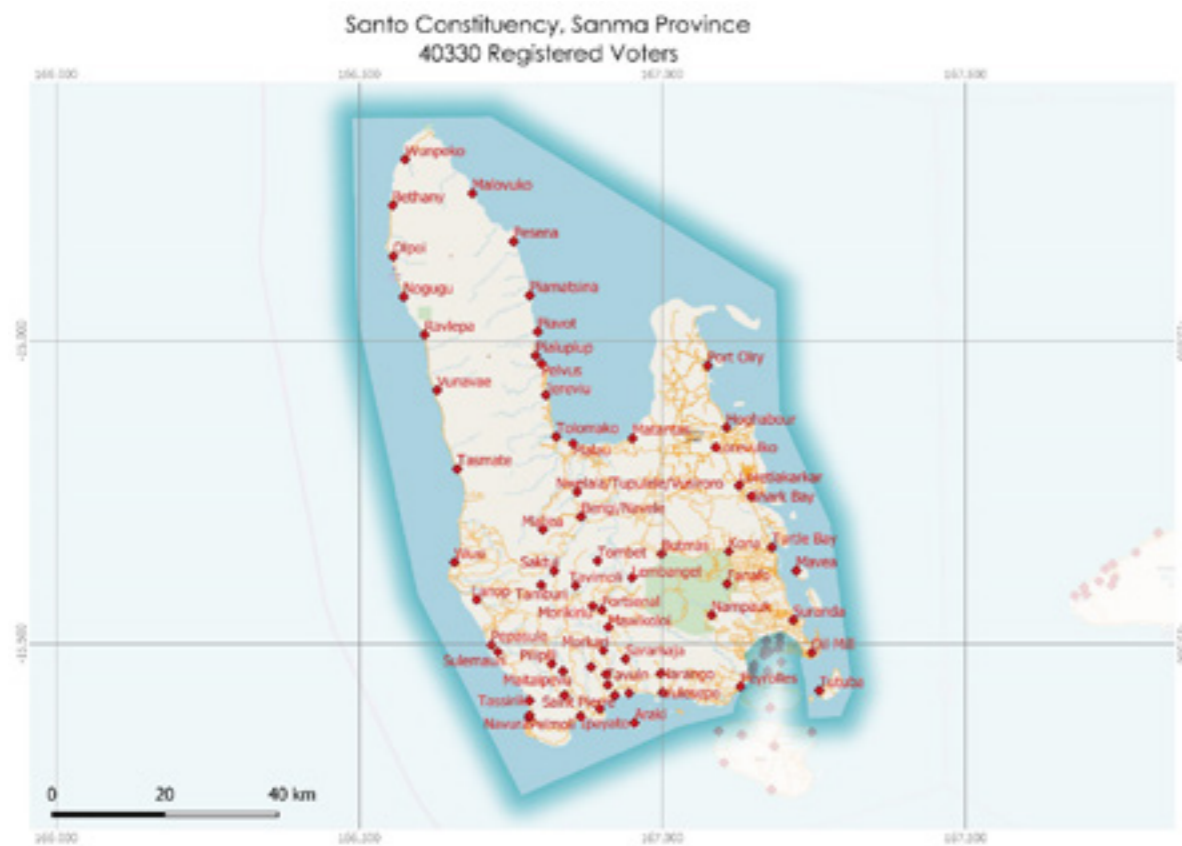
REGISTRATION AREA NO.	LETTER/POLLING STATIONS
1.03.01	A. PORT OLRV
1.03.02	A. HOGHABOUR B. SHARKBAY C. LORETIKARKAR D. LOREVULKO
1.03.03	A. MATANTAS B. MALAU C. JEREVIU D. PIALUPLUP E. PIAMATSINA F. PESENA G. MALOVUKO H. TOLOMAKO I. PIAVOT J. PELVUS K. MALJEA
1.03.04	A. WUNPOKO B. BETHANY C. NOKUGU D. VUNAVAE E. TASMAT F. WUSI G. SULEMAURI H. RAVLEPA I. OLPOI
1.03.05	A. TASSIRIKI B. IPAYATO C. PELMOLI D. KEREVALIS
1.03.06	A. ARAKI B. TASMALUM

	C. WAILAPA
	D. VULESEPE
	E. NARANGO
	F. SAINT PIERRE
	G. MAITAIPEVU
	H. MAKMAKVUTAE
	I. TAVUIN
1.03.07	A. TURTLE BAY B. SURANDA C. OIL MILL D. FANAFO E. NAMPAUK F. PEYROLLES G. TUTUBA H. MAVEA K. KONA
1.03.08	A. BENGI/NAVELE B. TOMBET C. TAVIMOLI D. FORTSENAL E. MORIKIRIU F. MALAVINAREVE G. BUTMAS H. LEMBANGEL I. SARAJA J. MORKARI K. MAWIKOLOI
1.03.09	A. NWELALA/TUPULELE/ VUSIRORO B. SAKTUI/VATIA C. TAMBURI D. PILIPILI E. PEPASULE F. NAVURA G. LANOP



MALO/AORE CONSTITUENCY

REGISTRATION AREA NO.	LETTER/POLLING STATIONS
1.03.01 AORE	A. PORT LATOUR
	B. PORT BERNIER
1.06.01 MALO	A. AMAMBWELO
	B. AMABAKURA
	C. AVUNALELEO
1.06.02 MALO	A. AVUNATARI
	B. NANUKU
	C. ALOWARU





Malo - Aore Constituency, Sanma Province
4645 Registered Voters



LUGANVILLE CONSTITUENCY

REGISTRATION AREA NO.	LETTER/POLLING STATIONS
02	A. CHAPUIS
	B. LANDS DEPARTMENT
	C. SANTO YOUTH CENTER
	D. SAKATA PRIMARY SCHOOL
	E. TOWN HALL
	F. COLLEGE DE LUGANVILLE
	G. SAINT MICHEL
	H. SOLWAY KINDERGARDEN
	I. CHAPUIS STADIUM
	J. AGRICULTURE COLLEGE
	K. KAMEWA PRIMARY SCHOOL
	L. SAINT MICHEL B
	M. AORE HIGH SCHOOL
	N. GEORGE LINI



Luganville Constituency, Sanma Province
16499 Registered Voters



PENTECOST CONSTITUENCY

REGISTRATION AREA NO.	LETTER/POLLING STATIONS
2.02.01	A. NAZARETH
	B. ARONBWARATU
	C. ABWATUNTORA
2.05.02	A. LOLTONG
	B. ATAVTABANGA
	C. NAMARAM
	D. RENBURA
	E. NAMBARANGIUT
2.05.03	A. BWATNAPNE
	B. WUTCHUNMEL
	C. NARUWA
	D. HUBIKU
	E. MELSISI
	F. LEMALDA/NOKONWAWOS
	G. LEVETNAMBAL
	H. VANMWEL
2.05.04	A. RANMAWAT
2.05.05	A. RANWAS
	B. POINT CROSS
	C. PANGI
2.05.06	A. BAIE BARRIER
	B. VARSARE



Pentecost Constituency, Penama Province
16042 Registered Voters



AMBAE CONSTITUENCY

REGISTRATION AREA NO.	LETTER/POLLING STATIONS
1.01.01	A. VILAKALAKA
	B. WALAHA
	C. TAVALA
	D. HALALULU
	E. NATALUHAKELE
1.01.02	A. NDUI-NDUI
1.01.03	B. SARALOKAMBU
	C. AMBORE
	D. LOVUTIALAU
	E. NAGIRE
1.01.04	A. WALURIKI
	B. WAINASASA
	C. NANGOLE
	D. LOLOPUEPUE
	E. TAHIMAMAVI
	F. LOLOVENUE
1.01.05	A. SARATAMATA
	B. LOVONDA
	C. LOVUNVILI
101.06	A. LOLOVOLI
	B. SAKAU
	C. SOLKAVE



Maewo Constituency, Penama Province
2045 Registered Voters



MALEKULA CONSTITUENCY

REGISTRATION AREA NO.	LETTER/POLLING STATIONS
2.03.01	A. LAMAP
2.03.02	A. SANESUP B. AULUA
2.03.03	A. TISMAN B. NERAMB C. SARMETTE
2.03.04	A. LINGARAKH B. LAKATORO
2.03.05	A. NORSUP B. URIPIV
2.03.06	A. WALARANO B. PINALUM
2.03.07	A. ATCHIN B. ORAP
2.03.08	A. VAO
2.03.09	A. POTOVROW B. SENBUGHAS
2.03.10	A. ESPEIGLE BAY
2.03.11	A. TENMARU B. WIN
2.03.12	A. UNMET B. LEVIAMP



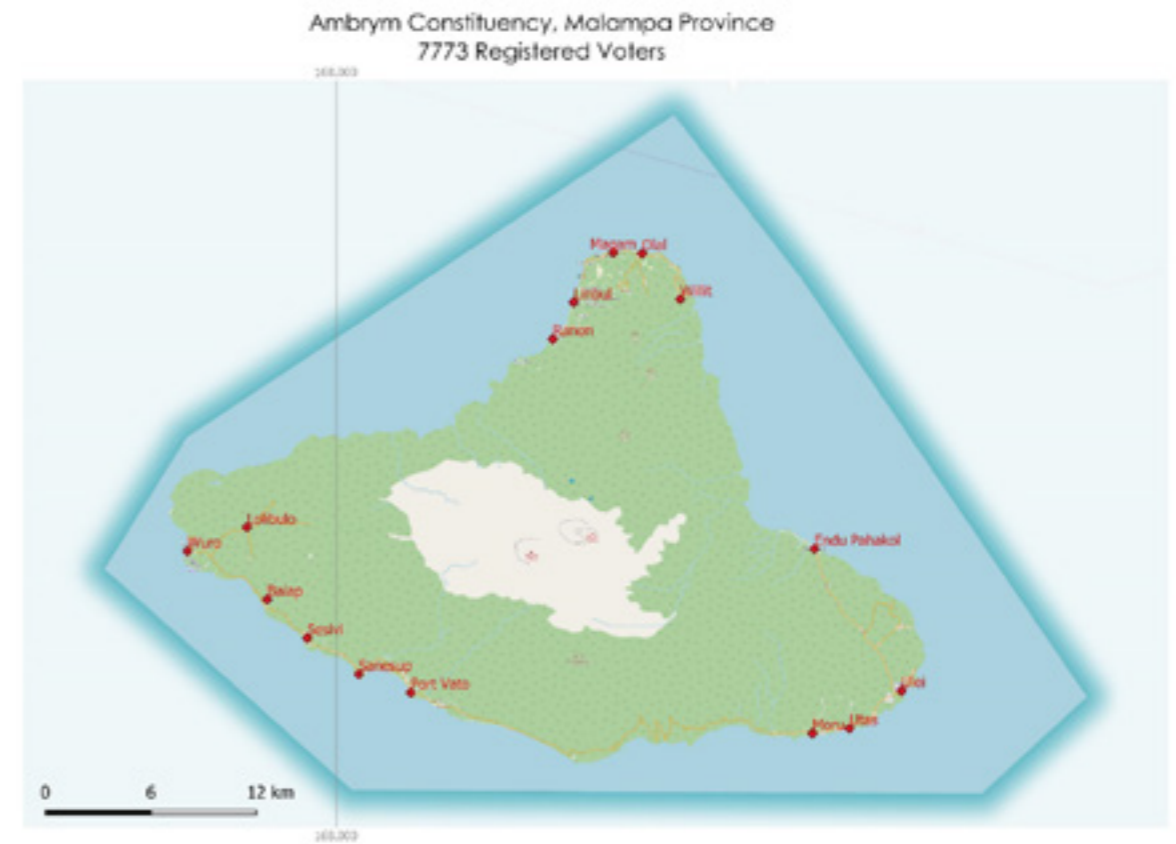
2.03.13	A. LAREVET
	B. VINMAVIS
	C. TAVENDRUA
2.03.14	A. LAWA
	B. WINTUA
	C. LU'UMOW
	D. MELIP
	E. KAMI SCHOOL
2.03.15	A. MALFAKAL
	B. AKHAMB
	C. MARPOGHO
	D. VARUN
2.03.16	A. PESKARUS
	B. AVOK





AMBRYM CONSTITUENCY

REGISTRATION AREA NO.	LETTER/POLLING STATIONS
NORTH 2.01.01	A. OLAL B. WILLIT
2.01.02	A. MAGHAM B. LINBUL C. RANON
WEST 2.01.03	A. WURO B. LOLIBULO C. BAIAP D. SESIVI
2.01.04	A. SANESUP B. PORT VATO
SOUTH EAST 2.01.05	A. MORU B. UTAS C. ULEI D. ENDU PAHAKOL





PAAMA CONSTITUENCY

REGISTRATION AREA NO.	LETTER/POLLING STATIONS
2.04.01	A. TEVALI
	B. LIRO
	C. LULI
2.04.02	A. LEHILI
	B. VAULELI
	C. WAILEP

Paama Constituency, Malampa Province
1510 Registered Voters

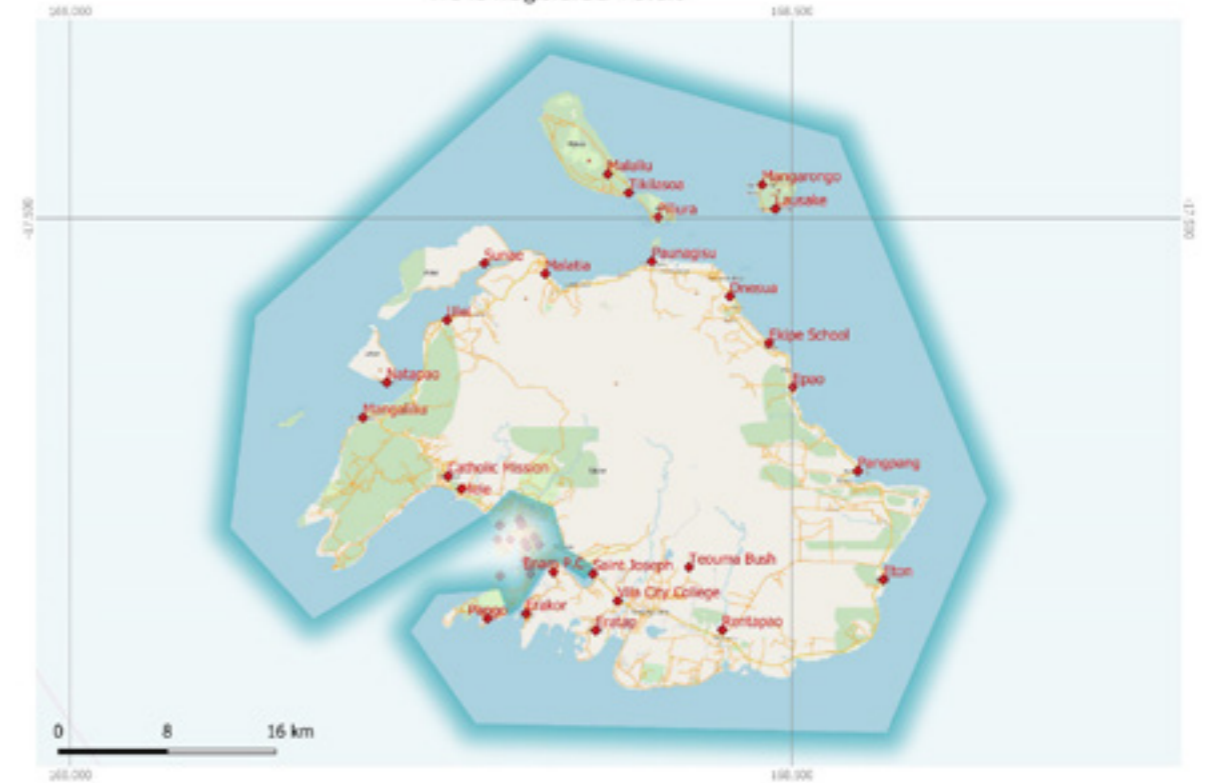




EFATE CONSTITUENCY

REGISTRATION AREA NO.	LETTER/POLLING STATIONS
3.01.01	A. RENTAPAO
	B. ETON
	C. PANGPANG
3.01.02	A. EPAO
	B. PAUNAGISU
	C. ONESUA
	D. EKIPE
3.1.03	A. MALATIA
	B. ULEI
	C. SUNAE
	D. NATAPAO
	E. MANGALILIU
3.01.04	A. CATHOLIC MISSION
3.01.05	A. MELE
	B. KAWERIKI
	C. IFIRA
	D. BLACK SANDS
	E. MATANTOPUA
3.01.06	A. PANGO
3.01.07	A. ERAKOR
	B. ENAM
3.01.08	A. SAINT JOSEPH
3.01.09	A ERATAP
	B. TEOUMA BUSH
EMAU 3.04.01	A. MANGARONGO
	B. LAUSAKE
NGUNA/PELE 3.05.01	A. MALALIU
	B. TIKILASOA
	C. PILIURA

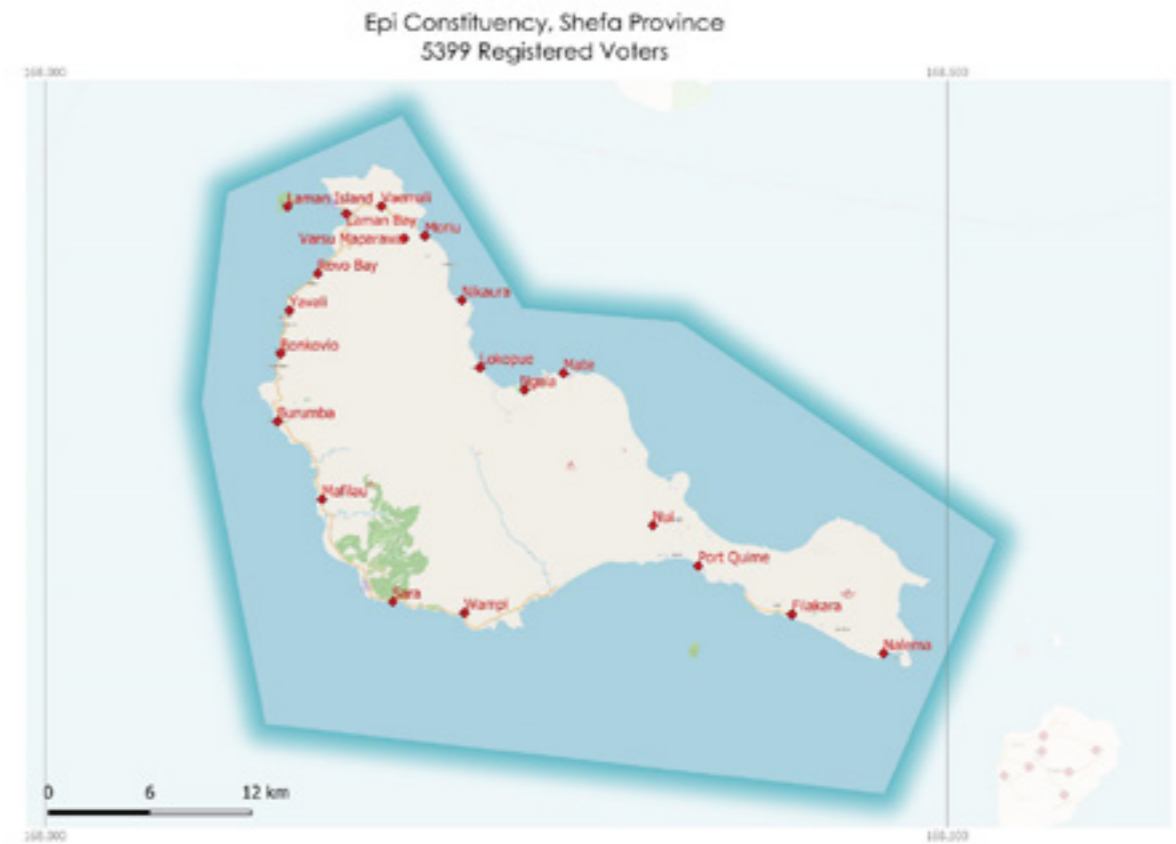
Efate Constituency, Shefa Province
41543 Registered Voters





EPI CONSTITUENCY

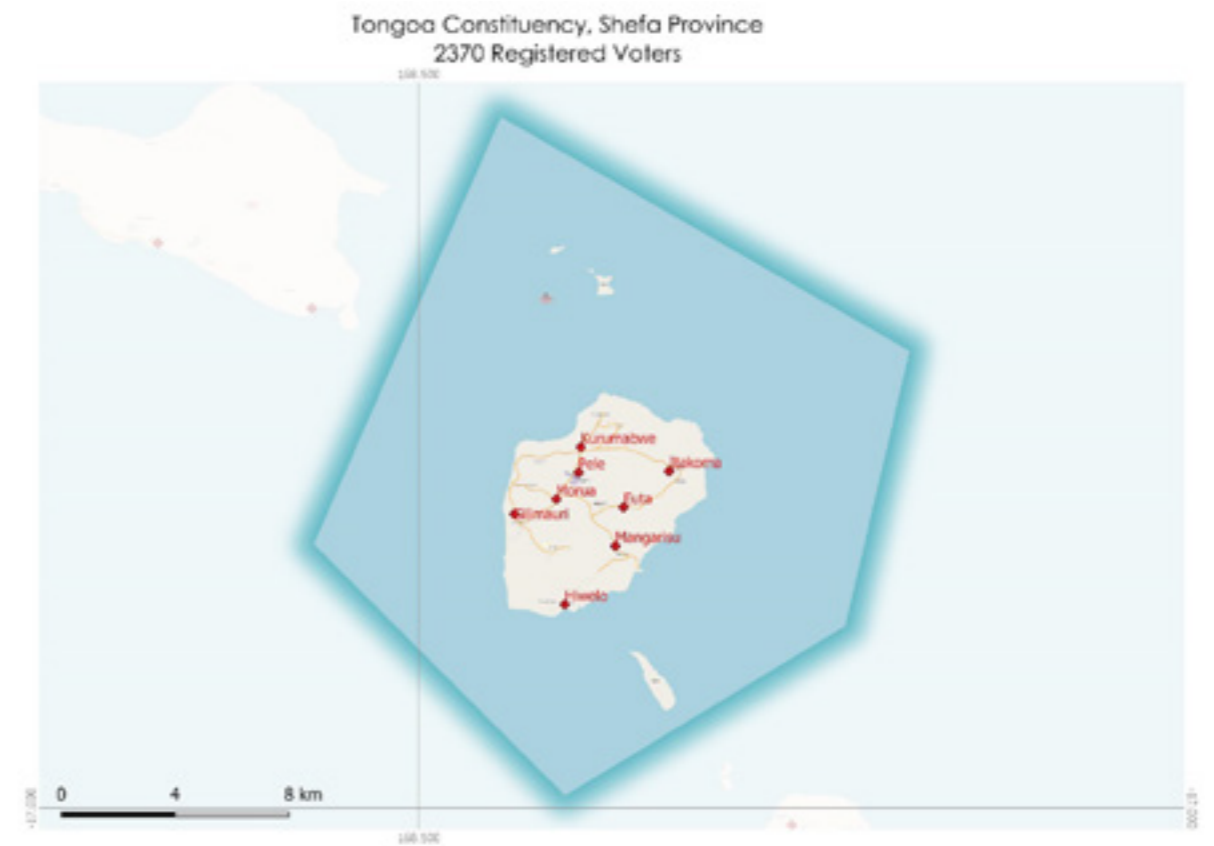
REGISTRATION AREA NO.	LETTER/POLLING STATIONS
VERMALI 3.04.01	A. LAMAN ILSAND
	B. LAMAN BAY
	C. ROVO BAY
	D. YAVALI
VERMAUL 3.04.02	A. SARA
	B. BURUMBA
	C. MAFILAU
	D. BONKOVIO
	E. WAMPI
VARSU 3.04.03	A. NIKAURA
	B. NGALA
	C. MORIU
	D. NUL
	E. MATE
	F. VARSU MAPARAWA
	G. VAIMALI
	H. LOKOPUE
YARSU 3.04.04	A. PORT QUIME
	B. FILAKARA
	C. NALEMA





TONGOA CONSTITUENCY

REGISTRATION AREA NO.	LETTER/POLLING STATIONS
3.07.01	A. KURUMAMBWE
	B. ITAKOMA
	C. MORUA
	D. MANGARISU
	E. EUTA
	F. PELE
3.07.02	A. SILIMAURI
	B. HIWELO





SHEPHERDS CONSTITUENCY

REGISTRATION AREA NO.	LETTER/POLLING STATIONS
EMAE/MAKIRA 3.02.01	A. NOFO
	B. MAKIRA
	C. TEPAKOR
TONGARIKI 3.06.01	A. TONGARIKI
3.08.01	A. BUNINGA
3.09.01	A. MATASO





PORT VILA CONSTITUENCY

REGISTRATION AREA NO.	LETTER/POLLING STATIONS
01	A. ANGLICAN CHURCH
	B. EX FOL
	C. TOWN HALL
	D. DUMBEA HALL
	E. CHIEFS NAKAMAL
	F. ANAMBURU SCHOOL
	G. VILA NORTH SCHOOL
	H. NOUMEA
	I. NTM
	J. VILA CITY COLLEGE
	K. BEVERLY HILLS
	L. FRESH WOTA SCHOOL

Port Vila Constituency, Shefa Province
51274 Registered Voters





TANNA CONSTITUENCY

REGISTRATION AREA NO.	LETTER/POLLING STATIONS
NORTH 4.05.01	A. LAUS
	B. ENIU (Lakaio)
	C. GREEN HILL (Launalang)
	D. LOUIERU
	E. LAMNATU
	F. IMAFIN
	G. LENAUIA
	H. IMANAKA
	I. LOUKALH
	J. TOWIAK
	WEST 4.05.02
B. LOUKATAI	
C. IWUNMIT	
D. ISANGEL	
E. IAPILMAI	
F. LENAHEL	
G. LENAHEK	
H. TUHU SCHOOL	
I. LAMKAI SCHOOL	
J. LOUKUALKUAL	
K. LOUNOHUNU	
L. LENAUIANA	
WHITE SANDS 4.05.03	A. LAMANARUAN
	B. KING CROSS
	C. ENIMAH (LOUNASUNAN)
	D. YENLAULA
	E. ISAKA
	F. MANUAPEN
	G. ENKATALEI SCHOOL
	H. WAISISI
	I. KWARUMANU (NEBRAINTATA)
SOUTH 4.05.04	A. IETAP
	B. IMAKI
	C. KUAMERA
	D. IKAKAHAK
	E. IAPNAMAL
	F. IKITI





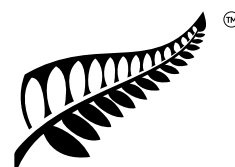
SOUTHERN OUTER ISLANDS CONSTITUENCY

REGISTRATION AREA NO.	LETTER/POLLINGSTATIONS
Aneityum 4.01.01	A. ANAWAMET
	B. ANALGAUHAT
	C. UMETCH
Aniwa 4.02.01	A. IROTO
North Erromango 4.03.01	A. PORT NARVIN
	C. IPOTA
South Erromango 4.03.01	A. UNPONKOR
	B. HAPPY LAND
	C. SOUTH RIVER
Futuna 4.01.05	A. IPAU
	B. MOUGA





*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*



NEW ZEALAND