

REPORT ON THE CONDUCT OF 2025 PRESIDENTIAL AND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

20
25



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1. THE MANDATE OF THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION

The Electoral Commission came into being after the enactment of the 6th Amendment of the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles in July 2011. The Electoral Commission is constituted under Article 115 of the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles. The Electoral Commission consists of a chairperson and six members who are appointed, for a term of seven years, by the President selected from candidates of proven integrity and high repute, proposed by the Constitutional Appointments Authority.

The independence of the Commission is guaranteed under Article 115 (2) which states that the Electoral Commission shall not, in the performance of its functions, be subject to the direction or control of any person or authority.

In accordance with Section 92 of the Elections Act, a Chief Electoral Officer is appointed, as the Executive Head of the Electoral Commission. This is in line with the 2017 recommendations over the separation of powers between the Electoral Commission and the Secretariat.

The functions of the Electoral Commission established in Article 116 (1) of the Constitution of the Republic Seychelles, are as follows: -

- the responsibility for the conduct and supervision of the registration of voters and of elections and referenda
- review of the number and boundaries of electoral areas of Mahe and Praslin
- review of the practices of such matters as finance, broadcasting and advertising, of political campaigns in respect of elections and referenda
- have other functions as may be prescribed by or under the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles or an Act
- review of existing legislation governing electoral matters and making recommendations to the Government.

2. INTRODUCTION

The 2025 Presidential and National Assembly Elections marked the twelfth multiparty elections conducted under the 1993 Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles. These elections were held concurrently following the enactment of the 11th Constitutional Amendment in 2024, which came into force on 31 March 2025.

Pursuant to the amended constitutional framework, the Executive announced the dates of 25th, 26th and 27th September 2025 for the first ballot. In line with this announcement and in accordance with the Elections Act, the Electoral Commission established 9th, 10th and 11th October 2025 as the designated dates for the conduct of a second ballot. The 2025 general elections resulted in a second ballot for the Presidential election. Accordingly, the Commission's election report will be presented in two parts. The first report will consider all matters and processes in relation to the first ballot and the second report for the second ballot. The Electoral Commission, on its Register of Political Parties, has eight registered Political Parties. However, for the Presidential election saw the participation of candidates from five registered political parties and three independent candidates.

For the first ballot a total of 8 candidates contested the Presidential election:

1. Lalyans Nouvo Sesel (LNS)- Mr. Marie, Alain, Raoul St. Ange
2. Linyon Demokratik Seselwa (LDS)- Mr. Wavel, John, Charles Ramkalawan
3. Seychelles People's National Movement (SPNM)- Mr. Robert Antoine Moumou
4. Seychelles United Movement (SUM)- Mr. Maarco Francis
5. United Seychelles (US)- Mr. Mathew, Antonio, Patrick Herminie
6. Independent Candidate (IC)- Mr. Kisna Louise
7. Independent Candidate (IC)- Mr. Ralph, Maxime, Gerald Volcere
8. Independent Candidate (IC)- Mr. Charles, Claude De Clarisse

The National Assembly had the participation of 6 political parties and in addition, four independent candidates.

1. Laliberté (IBT)
2. Lalyans Nouvo Sesel (LNS)
3. Linyon Demokratik Seselwa (LDS)
4. Seychelles People's National Movement (SPNM)
5. Seychelles United Movement (SUM)

6. United Seychelles (US)
7. Mouvman Lavwa Seselwa (MLS)
8. Independent Candidate (IC)- Ms. Flory Larue
9. Independent Candidate (IC)- Mr. Cerlden Padayachy
10. Independent Candidate (IC)- Mr. Kenneth Pierre
11. Independent Candidate (IC)- Mr. Yvon Esther

In preparation for the 2025 elections the Electoral Commission undertook the following;

- a) an intensive consultation process was undertaken, which resulted in recent amendments to the Elections Act and the Political Parties (Registration and Regulations) Act, in 2025.
- b) in 2022, the Electoral Commission in accordance with the provision of the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles and Section 7A of the Elections Act, caused to be conducted a Voters Census. The Census data amongst other sources were used for the Delimitation of Boundaries exercise in 2023. However, the Electoral Commission recommended not proceeding with the proposed boundaries, having taken into account several factors identified and analysed in the report (Annex 1).
- c) in April 2025, the Electoral Commission upon a proposal for registered Seychellois residing overseas to vote in the 2025 elections, submitted by the President of the Republic, conducted a first and second analysis Report on the feasibility of Special Stations for Seychellois voters residing overseas. The in- depth analysis occurred amid the preparation for the elections, which was to take place in five months. The Electoral Commission recommended that overseas voting should not proceed at this time, noting that there are numerous operational and logistical considerations that must be addressed to ensure its successful implementation. (Annex 2).
- d) ongoing exercise of voter registration.

3 PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report is being submitted to the President of the Republic and the National Assembly within 90 days, in accordance with Article 116(2) of the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles. The report is to brief on the conduct of: -

- a) the political campaign leading up to the elections and

(b) the elections together with recommendations as the Electoral Commission may consider necessary for the purposes of ensuring true, fair and effective elections.

4 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Under Article 115 of the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles, the Electoral Commission is responsible for the conduct of free and fair elections in the Republic. Under Article 116(1)(e) of the Constitution, the Electoral Commission is specifically tasked with reviewing existing legislation governing electoral matters and recommending necessary amendments.

In the course of fulfilling its mandate, the Electoral Commission conducted a comprehensive review of the current electoral laws, the Elections Act and the Political Parties (Registration and Regulations) Act. This review was guided by the need to enhance the legal framework governing elections, ensuring that it aligns with international best practices and addresses emerging challenges in the electoral process.

The Electoral Commission conducted intensive consultations through numerous meetings with stakeholders. Feedback was recorded for further deliberation by the Electoral Commission for further consideration. Below is the list of consultations held:

- i. Political Parties: 10th, 17th and 24th June 2024
- ii. Media: 26th June 2024
- iii. Other stakeholders (Election Observers, CEPS, Media Commission): 3rd July 2024
- iv. Electoral Officers: 6th July 2024
- v. Public Consultation: 8th – 15th July 2024
- vi. Final consultation meeting with all stakeholders: 2nd September 2024

In August 2024 the Electoral Commission previously submitted a Cabinet Memorandum containing the recommendations for legislative amendments cited below to the Office of the Attorney General (AG) for consideration. In view of a change in the Attorney General during the last quarter of 2024, the processing of the Memorandum was delayed.

In April 2025, following feedback and further consultations with the AG's Office, the Electoral Commission reviewed its initial recommendations for legislative amendments and decided to defer some of them for reconsideration after the elections. The primary reasons for setting aside these recommendations are as follows:

- i. Short time frame for implementation and enforcement
- ii. More research to ensure successful application

iii. Possible legal implications.

Below is the list of recommendations that were set aside;

Elections Act

- i. Participation framework for independent candidates
- ii. Power to postpone elections
- iii. Changes to offences (introducing administrative fines)
- iv. Objection to the nomination process
- v. Inclusion of social media in the list of activities relating to the electioneering period
- vi. Lowering the threshold for proportional representation
- vii. Independent status of the Electoral Commission

Political Parties Act

- i. Introduction of SCR 500 yearly standing fee payable by political parties
- ii. Amendment of justifications for cancelling the registration of a political party
- iii. Alliances of political parties
- iv. Administrative fines to Section 24 obligations (Submission of financial reports)
- v. Introduction of administrative fines for offences
- vi. Liquidation fees
- vii. SI and regulations

Once the Executive approved the recommendations for legislative amendments, the proposals were developed into Bills and subsequently underwent the necessary drafting and legislative procedures in the National Assembly for enactment. The Bills were officially passed into law on 4th July 2025.

The following subsection provides a detailed discussion of the electoral legislative recommendations that were approved and enacted into law.

4.1 Electoral reforms approved as law

The Elections (Amendment) Act, 2025 introduces wide-ranging reforms to modernise the electoral framework and ensure inclusivity, transparency, and efficiency in electoral administration.

4.1.1 Identification documents

The Act before the amendment provided for only the use of a National Identification Number (NIN) Card for the purpose of identification of oneself upon registration. The Electoral Commission considered the other means of identification documents such as passport and proposes to amend the Act to allow the following documents to be used as a means of identification documents for registration. It was recommended to amend Section 5 to allow the use of valid NIN Card and Valid passport for the purpose of registration.

4.1.2 Online Application for Registration and Mobile Registration

Prior to the amendment, voter registration was conducted in person at the Electoral Commission's office or at designated registration centres, typically buildings officially notified in the Gazette by the Chief Registration Officer. To enhance accessibility and convenience, the Electoral Commission proposed the introduction of online registration and mobile registration services. These measures aim to modernise the registration process and expand reach, particularly among youth populations. By enabling online applications, the Electoral Commission seeks to encourage greater youth participation in the electoral process, recognising that younger demographics are more inclined to engage through digital platforms. However, any person wishing to register online, must be in Seychelles at the time of application.

The mobile registration initiative, in turn, is intended to bring registration services closer to communities, especially in sub-districts where suitable buildings cannot be designated and gazetted as registration centres.

Together, these initiatives represent a significant step towards the modernisation of the electoral process, making it more accessible, inclusive, and responsive to the needs of the electorate.

4.1.3 Pre-registration

The Electoral Commission introduced the process called Pre-Registration of voters. This was in line with the Electoral Commission's initial discussion of having an addendum. Pre-registration caters for individuals aged 17 who will turn 18 between the closure of the Register of Voters and the conduct of the elections, including any re-run (second ballot), are now permitted to pre-register. This ensures that those attaining the age of 18 after a re-run are still eligible to vote. Although the recommendation to introduce pre-registration, it was emphasised that all registration requirements must be fully completed before an individual can be confirmed on the Register of Voters.

After the conclusion of the registration process, all individuals who had pre-registered formed part and parcel of the Register of Voters that was certified for the purpose of election. Applicants who were under the age of 18 at the time of application must obtain parental or guardian consent to complete the pre-registration process. However, it is to be noted that pre-registration of voters for the purpose of an election is applicable only to general elections and not to by-election.

In order to cater for this amendment in the Elections Act, it was required to have an amendment in the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles, to first provide an enabling provision to allow persons who are not 18 years to be eligible for registration.

It was recommended to amend the Constitution and the Elections Act respectively to cater for the pre-registration of individuals who are 17 years but would turn 18 on election day.

4.1.4 Registration

Before the amendment, one of the key requirements for voter registration was the residency rule, which stipulates that an individual must have resided in the relevant electoral area for at least three months prior to registration. The Electoral Commission recommended an amendment to the Act to introduce exceptions to this residency requirement. Specifically, the amendment would allow citizens working overseas on diplomatic missions and students studying abroad to register as voters, provided they submit the necessary documentation to verify their eligibility. This measure ensures that citizens temporarily residing outside the country for official or educational purposes are not disenfranchised. Accordingly, if a person does not meet the three-month residency requirement at the time of registration but falls within one of the above categories, they may still register upon submission of the required documents and completion of the verification process.

It was recommended that Section 5 of the Act be amended to create an exception to the three-month residency requirement for students studying overseas and citizens serving on diplomatic missions.

4.1.5 List of prisoners from the Prison Authority

Section 6 of the Elections Act caters for persons qualified to vote. One group of individuals who are not allowed to vote are persons serving a sentence of imprisonment. For past elections, it was a norm or practice for the Electoral Commission to request from the Prison Authority a list of prisoners to ensure compliance with Section 6 of the Act. Given this is a crucial requirement to uphold, the Electoral Commission recommended adding a provision in the Act that formalises this norm or practice, the submission of a list of prisoners serving a sentence of imprisonment from the prison authority.

4.1.6 Voters census

As one of the recommendations of the Delimitation report, it was recommended that amendments be made to Section 7A to extend the requirement for conducting a voter census from five years to ten years or at the discretion of the Electoral Commission. Aligning the voter census with the population census will streamline processes and offer significant benefits in terms of efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

It was recommended to amend the Act to give the Electoral Commission the discretion to cause the conduct of a Voters census.

4.1.7 Automatic registration

Repeal Section 7(5) concerning automatic registration, as this is no longer practised.

4.1.8 Online inspection

The Electoral Commission considered extending its services for online inspection services for the Register of voters, allowing individuals to verify their details conveniently. This service aims at enhancing voter engagement, improve data accuracy, and streamline the electoral process.

Rationale:

Enhanced accessibility: Providing an online inspection service allows voters to verify their details at any time and from any location, making the process more accessible and convenient.

Improved data accuracy: By enabling voters to easily check and confirm their details, the likelihood of errors in the Register of Voters is reduced. This proactive approach helps maintain an accurate and up-to-date Register of Voters, ensuring the integrity of the electoral process.

Increased voter engagement: Facilitating easier access to personal voter information encourages greater participation in the electoral process. Voters are more likely to engage with the system if they can quickly and easily verify their details and make corrections if necessary.

4.1.9 Office hours

Given the move to online use in electoral processes, office hours which usually means 8am to 4pm become redundant for certain procedures. The Electoral Commission recommended to amend Section 8 to reflect the proposed changes.

4.1.10 Registration of voters residing overseas

The Electoral Commission recommended to amend Section 10A, B and C to change the notwithstanding clause to Section 5, given that the Electoral Commission required the conditions set out in Section 5 with respect to registration to be taken into account first, instead of being completely disregarded.

4.1.11 Nomination Day - Exceptional circumstances for collecting nomination credentials

The Electoral Commission proposed including provisions in the Act to permit the submission of nomination documents by persons other than the candidate in exceptional circumstances. This proposal stems from past election experiences in which some candidates encountered difficulties submitting their documents because the Act required personal, in-person submission. Recognizing that there may be legitimate reasons preventing a candidate from attending in person, the Electoral Commission sought to ensure that reasonable accommodations can be made.

Exceptional circumstances include parameters acceptable for justifying why a person is not attending and will be limited to certified health reasons and natural disasters, which makes it difficult for the person to physically attend.

Submission can be made;

- 1) Representation by a party official for political parties.
- 2) Legal representation for independent candidates.

4.1.12 Nomination of candidates

Prior to the amendment, the Act did not clearly state whether an individual could be nominated for only one type of election when multiple elections were held concurrently. To address this ambiguity, the Electoral Commission proposed amending the Act to specify that an individual may be nominated as a candidate in only one form of election during concurrent election periods.

Furthermore, the Electoral Commission recommended introducing a provision to prevent a candidate nominated for the office of Vice President from being nominated for any other type of election.

This amendment would likewise apply to any other elections that may be conducted concurrently, such as Presidential, National Assembly, or Mayor of Victoria elections.

4.1.13 Amend the time for withdrawal of candidates

In order to allow the Electoral Commission sufficient time to cater for any changes of candidates for the purpose of timely printing of ballot papers, it was proposed to change the period for withdrawal of candidates from 7 to 14 days before election day.

4.1.14 De-link announcement date and Register of Voters closure

Before the amendment, it was the practice of the Electoral Commission to close the Register of Voters when election date was announced as per Section 8(1A)(a) read inline with section 13(1) of the Elections Act. Given that the Executive had amended the Constitution (11th Amendment) to have a fixed election day and had already declared the 27th September being Election Day, the Electoral Commission found the need to de-link the two processes to avoid any administrative inconvenience. This would also allow the Electoral Commission to have more flexibility on the closure of the Register of Voters based on administrative needs.

The date for the closure of the Register of Voters shall be Gazetted separately.

4.1.15 Special Stations

Section 18 of the Act provides for the setting up of special stations to facilitate voting. The Electoral Commission proposed to amend Section 18(2)(d) and Schedule 2 of the Act to ensure that only individuals who falls within the category of essential services and who are working on election days are allowed to vote at special stations.

Schedule 2 was amended to provide for the following essential services;

Health Services

Purse Seiners

Industrial fisheries workers

Airline crew

Security for President and Ex-Presidents

Prison services

Voting station

Airport security and fire services

Seychelles Fire and Rescue Services Agency (SFRSA)

Public Utilities Corporation (PUC)

Seychelles Petroleum Company Limited (SEYPPEC)

Seychelles Defence Forces
Security for New Port
Seychelles Public Transport Corporation (in respect of drivers only)
Media (Accredited by the Commission)
The Seychelles Police Force.

4.1.16 Polling and counting agents

The Electoral Commission recommended to amend Section 20(2) of the Elections Act to extend the notification period from 7 days to 14 days for the submission of details of candidate's polling and counting agents. This would allow the Electoral Commission ample to follow through with its formalities.

4.1.17 Identification documents for voting

The Electoral Commission proposed to amend Section 25(1)(a)(ii) of the Act to specify that only a valid National Identity Card and a valid passport will be accepted as identification documents at polling stations. Those documents should be presented physically, as mobile phones or any electronic devices were prohibited to be used at polling stations.

4.1.18 Prohibition of mobile phones and electronic devices

With the aim of ensuring that secrecy of ballot is maintained in the electoral process, the Electoral Commission recommended to include a provision in the Act that will place a legal prohibition on the use of mobile phones and electronic devices at polling stations. This further supports past practices, whereby this was merely mentioned in civic education prior to an election but did not have proper legal basis.

4.1.19 Use of ballot bags

The Electoral Commission has considered the use of ballot bags rather than ballot boxes for outer islands voting. This would cater for logistic constraints experienced in past elections. Given that the Act referred to ballot boxes and not ballot bags, amendments were made to relevant sections of the Act to give effect to this recommendation.

4.1.20 Designated Electoral Officer

The Designated Electoral Officer as per the Act is the person chosen by the Chief Electoral Officer to cater to the counting process of the Electoral Area of the islands other than Mahe and Praslin.

The Designated Electoral Officer is responsible to such as making arrangements for counting as specified in Section 33 and 34 of the Elections Act. However, this practice was not being followed.

The previous counting procedures being followed as provided for in SI 140 of 2020 which reads:

“The Chief Electoral Officer shall, in respect of electoral areas of Mahe, classify the envelopes and shall, prior to the opening of poll, distribute them to the respective Electoral Officers appointed for each of the electoral areas for counting along with the counting of other votes for that electoral area.”

The Electoral Commission was of the view that only one practice should be available for the counting of votes for electoral areas of the islands other than Mahe and Praslin which was to reflect the process expressed in S.I 140 of 2020.

4.1.21 Braille and sign language

Section 23(1) provides that the ballot paper shall be in such a form and such colour as the Electoral Commission may approve. Thus, the Electoral Commission recommended to make available braille folder that may be placed over ballot papers to be used by visually impaired persons on voting day. The Electoral Commission also suggested to include sign language in the educational materials for impaired voters before election day and on election days to ensure inclusivity for people with disabilities and proactively provide facilities that will be of assistance.

4.2 The Political Parties (Registration and Regulations) (Amendment) Act, 2025

4.2.1 Registration fee for political parties

The Electoral Commission recommended the introduction of a registration fee for political parties at the time of registration. It proposed that “a political party, upon registration, shall pay to the Electoral Commission a registration fee in an amount determined or as may be prescribed by the Electoral Commission (SCR 1,000).”

4.2.2 Registration submission for the registration of political parties

The Political Parties Act provided a list of documents that were required to accompany a political party’s application for registration. The Electoral Commission proposed amending this list to include additional items that needed to be submitted upon registration and further recommended that all supporting documents be provided in both digital and hard-copy formats. The amended items are the party symbol, logo, acronym, slogan and party colour.

4.2.3 Notification of changes to the Electoral Commission

Section 11 of the Political Parties Act sets out the timeframe within which a political party must notify the Electoral Commission of specified changes. The Electoral Commission proposed expanding this list to also require notification of any changes to:

- i) the party's symbol, logo, slogan, acronym, or colour; and
- ii) the name of the political party.

4.2.4 Amendment to the confidentiality clause

One of the Electoral Commission's key objectives is to ensure transparency across all aspects of its processes. However, the Electoral Commission noted that the current provision limits the extent to which the Electoral Commission can demonstrate transparency, particularly regarding the disclosure of information on political parties.

Accordingly, the Electoral Commission recommended the following amendments:

Amending Section 14 to include the party's Constitution as information that may be disclosed; and expanding the provision to specify additional circumstances in which disclosure shall apply.

Information or documents may be disclosed only under specific circumstances, including:

- i. When permitted or required by the Act or other Seychelles laws;
- ii. With the prior written consent of the political party concerned;
- iii. When provided in statistical or anonymized form;
- iv. Pursuant to a court order; or
- v. For the purpose of investigating an offence under the Act.

Employees of the Electoral Commission who breach the above confidentiality requirements commit an offence and may face a fine of SCR 10,000 and dismissal. A Commission Member who fails to comply shall be reported to the Constitutional Appointments Authority.

4.3 Regulations

Regulations were also used to guide the conduct and process of elections. There were amendments to the Code of Conduct of registered political parties and candidates Regulations, 2020, whereby two regulations were adopted, one addressing specifically the conduct of political parties and candidates and one addressing the placement of campaign materials.

4.3.1 Elections (Conduct of Registered Political Parties and Candidates During Election and the Remainder of the Electoral Cycle) Regulations, 2025

After consultation with political parties, this Regulation was amended to cater only for the conduct of the political parties during election and introduced the conduct to be extended in the remainder of the electoral cycle.

Conduct during election:

Political parties and candidates must conduct their campaigns peacefully, refrain from provocative or improper statements, and avoid interfering with others' campaigns. They must not use or threaten violence, must report electoral offences promptly, discourage disturbances near polling stations (including loud music), and avoid setting up camps, checkpoints, or offering refreshments near polling sites.

When transporting incapacitated voters, parties or candidates must ensure the voter is safely returned home or to an agreed location after voting and is not left unattended. All individuals assisting incapacitated voters must comply with restrictions under the Elections Act, be at least 18 years old, and not be a candidate or polling/counting agent in the same electoral area. A person may assist no more than two incapacitated voters and must make a formal declaration before doing so.

Nominated candidates are entitled to certified copies of the Register of Voters. The Register may only be used for election-related purposes, and any other use or dissemination, including commercial or personal use, is strictly prohibited.

Conduct remainder of the electoral cycle:

Between election cycles, registered political parties must uphold and promote respect for election laws, foster public trust in democratic processes, educate their supporters on respectful behaviour and discourage hate speech, and refrain from spreading misinformation, disinformation, or false claims about the election process, the Electoral Commission, or other political parties.

4.3.2 Elections (Placement of Campaign Materials) Regulations, 2025

This Regulation was introduced to incorporate the guidance note used for the placement of campaign materials issued in 2020 and to review and formalise the process. This was done in collaboration with other stakeholders such as the Public Utilities Corporation (PUC), Seychelles Airport Authority (SAA), Department of Land Transport and the Seychelles Police Force. Once reviewed, consultations were held

with political parties and candidates before the Regulations in the form of Statutory Instruments signed by the Electoral Commission.

Key provisions in the Regulations

Campaign materials on electric poles

- i. Maximum of three campaign items per pole, with only one per candidate.
- ii. Size limited to A2 (0.42m × 0.594m).
- iii. Must be placed safely: at least 1m below utility lines and 2.5m above ground.
- iv. Prohibited on poles with transformers, switching equipment, or underground cables.
- v. No materials allowed within 100m of polling stations.
- vi. PUC may remove hazardous or unauthorised materials without notice.

Campaign materials on other public areas

- i. Must not obstruct traffic or pedestrians.
- ii. Maximum size: 1.2m × 2.44m.
- iii. Must be placed beyond footpaths or 1.5m from the road edge.
- iv. Only one billboard per candidate in designated areas in Victoria.
- v. No campaign materials allowed within 100m of polling stations.

General conditions

- i. Campaign materials may only be erected after 6:00 p.m. on Nomination Day.
- ii. Stickers, paint, or spray on public infrastructure are prohibited.
- iii. Parties and candidates are responsible for removing any materials placed contrary to the regulations.

Deposits

- i. Political parties must pay SCR 25,000; independent candidates SCR 10,000 as a compliance guarantee.
- ii. Deposits may be forfeited if materials are not removed on time or if violations occur.

Approval & Inspection

- i. Candidates/parties must submit a list of desired display locations for approval.
- ii. Land Transport inspectors will check compliance and allow 14 days for corrections.

- iii. Materials within 100m of polling stations—public or private property—constitute a legal breach.
- iv. All campaign materials must be removed within 14 days after election results are declared.

Private Property

- i. Materials may be placed with the property owner's consent.
- ii. Additional approvals from relevant authorities may be required.
- iii. Must be at least 1.5m from roads and not within 100m of polling stations or Electoral Commission headquarters.

The above Regulations required all candidates to make a deposit to the Department of Land Transport prior to the placement of any campaign materials. In accordance with this requirement, the Department of Land Transport issued a public notice informing candidates that deposit payments were to be made between 12th and 14th August 2025.

As the authority responsible for overseeing the placement of campaign materials, the Department of Land Transport, together with the Seychelles Police Force, handled all complaints relating to non-compliance. Any candidate or political party that failed to adhere to the Regulations could be subjected to deductions from their deposit.

Following the conclusion of the second ballot, the Department of Land Transport submitted a detailed compliance report outlining the extent to which candidates adhered to the rules governing the placement of campaign materials (see table below).

Table 1: Summary of compliance status – as per information provided by Department of Land Transport

Name of Candidate	Amount of deposit paid	Compliance report (description of compliance for both first and second ballot, where applicable)	Amount of deposit refund
Florry Larue	SCR 10,000	Yes. Complied with all Regulations.	SCR 10,000
Yvon Esther	SCR 10,000	Yes. Complied with all Regulations.	SCR 10,000
Charles De Clarisse	SCR 10,000	Yes. Complied with all Regulations.	SCR 10,000
Kenneth Pierre	SCR 10,000	Yes. Complied with all Regulations.	SCR 10,000
Ralph Volcere	SCR 10,000	Failure to comply with removal. SCR 3500 deducted from deposit.	SCR 6500

Gelage Hoareau	SCR 10,000	Withdrawn from the Election	SCR 10,000
SUM	SCR 25,000	Failure to comply with removal. SCR 3400 deducted from deposit.	SCR 21,600
LDS	SCR 25,000	Failure to comply with removal. SCR 4650 deducted from deposit	SCR 20,350
LNS	SCR 25,000	Failure to comply with removal. SCR 3500 deducted from deposit	SCR 21,500
IBT	SCR 25,000	Yes. Complied with all Regulations	SCR 25,000
SPNM	SCR 25,000	Yes. Complied with all Regulations	SCR 25,000
MLS	SCR 25,000	Yes. Complied with all Regulations	SCR 25,000
US	SCR 25,000	Failure to comply with removal. SCR 6950 deducted from deposit	SCR 18,050

4.3.3 Elections (Code of Conduct of Election Observers) Regulations, 2020

This Regulation was reviewed, and the Electoral Commission did not make any changes to that of 2020. The same Regulation was used in the 2025 elections.

4.3.4 Elections (Code of Conduct of Polling and Counting Agents) Regulations, 2020

This Regulation was reviewed, and the Electoral Commission did not make any changes to that of 2020. The same Regulation was used in the 2025 elections.

4.4 Election dates

The Presidential and National Assembly elections were held concurrently on 25th, 26th and 27th September 2025.

On the 25th and 26th September 2025, elections were held for Special Stations on Mahe, Praslin, Silhouette and the Outer Islands.

The 27th September 2025 was the main election day, with elections taking place on Mahe, Praslin and Inner Islands.

The Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution, which introduced fixed election dates, enabled the Electoral Commission to schedule specific dates for each event within the Election Calendar well in advance, thereby supporting more effective election planning. However, the enactment of this amendment raised concerns

among political parties, primarily because the Electoral Commission—despite being the body responsible for conducting elections—was not consulted during its formulation. Although the amendment was driven by the Linyon Demokratik Seselwa's manifesto (the Government at the time), other political parties expressed the view that consultation and proper engagement with the Electoral Commission would have been the most appropriate approach and would have ensured that the matter received the necessary technical consideration.

The Electoral Commission announced the results for the National Assembly on 28th September 2025. For the Presidential election, no candidate received more than fifty percent of the valid votes cast; therefore, the Electoral Commission did not declare a winner. In accordance with paragraphs 5 and 8 of Schedule 3 of the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles and Sections 17 to 36 of the Elections Act, a second ballot was required to determine the next elected President.

In exercise of its powers under Section 13(1) of the Elections Act, the Electoral Commission, by notice published in the Gazette on 7th July 2025 appointed the dates for the election to be held.

5 THE ELECTION CALENDAR

The conduct of the 2025 elections was guided by the 2025 Election Calendar. This comprehensive roadmap outlined all key events and activities leading up to the 2025 electoral process.

5.1 Calendar of Events

The Electoral Commission experienced delays in releasing the Calendar of Events due to necessary adjustments arising from the rescheduling of the closure of the Register of Voters, which subsequently affected other key dates. The closure had to be postponed, resulting in a two-week extension of the Register of Voters' opening period. This was prompted by the late enactment of the relevant legal instruments, which occurred on 4th July 2025.

The Calendar comprises of legal timeframe and specific activities and their due dates. From the Election Calendar, derived the Calendar of Events, which was shared with all stakeholders.

5.2 Notices and Gazettes

The Electoral Commission, by Gazette Notice appointed the Nomination days and Election dates as follows;

- i. August 19th, 2025 as Nomination Day for the Presidential election.
- ii. August 21st, 2025 as Nomination Day for the National Assembly election.

- iii. September 25th and 26th, 2025- in respect of voters of all electoral areas who were on the outer islands.
- iv. September 25th and 27th, 2025- in respect of voters of all electoral areas on Mahe and Praslin other than those on the Outer Islands.
- v. September 25th, 26th and 27th, 2025- in respect of voters on the inner Islands.

The Campaign period was from 6pm on the 21st August until 7 am of the 24th September 2025.

6 THE REGISTER OF VOTERS

The amendment to the Elections Act of 2014, instituted continuous voter registration, which concludes on the 31st of December for registration transactions. The Register of Voters also closes on the date designated by the Electoral Commission in preparation for general elections or by-elections. This provision allows for the review and certification of the Register of Voters. Based on that, the Register of Voters was closed for inspection and other registration transactions on the 31st December 2024 and certified on 31st March 2025 as per the proviso of Section 9(1). As of March 31st, 2025, the certified Register of Voters indicated a total of 73,627 eligible voters. Anse Etoile had the largest number of registered voters, with a count of 4,032. Conversely, Port Glaud had the smallest number of registered voters, totalling 1,980 eligible voters.

For the 2025 elections, the Electoral Commission, through a Press Conference held on the 7th of July made the official announcement of the election dates; 25th, 26th and 27th September 2025. On the same day the Electoral Commission also, pronounced the date for the closing of the Register of Voters. This was in line with the amendment to the Elections Act for the delinking of the announcement of the election's dates to the closing of the Register of Voters. It is noted that prior to the amendment being made, the official announcement by the Electoral Commission of the election dates would have automatically resulted into the closure of the Register of Voters.

The Electoral Commission considered the delay encountered in the enactment of the laws, and the closing of the Register of Voters was pushed for a further two weeks to allow for sufficient time for pre- registration of young persons who would be 18 years of age for both the first and second ballots. The extension also attended to other new registration and other transactions namely, transfer from a previous Electoral Area to the current area to which a voter is residing, lodging of objections, corrections in demographic details and change of names.

Closure of the Register of Voters

As is prescribed in the Elections Act, the Register of Voters closes to allow for ample time to review and update the Register of Voters with transactions received. The Electoral Commission has an obligation to publish the closing date in the Official Gazette and publish in a local newspaper to inform the population of the process.

Inspection of the Register of Voters

The process of inspecting the Register of Voters is straightforward, allowing eligible voters to check their registration status, ensure the accuracy of their demographic information and lodge objections. Inspection of the Register of Voters can be done through three easily accessible methods designed to ensure that voters can easily confirm their registration status and correct any inaccuracies in the personal information.

- (a) **SMS System:** Voters can use their mobile phone to send a text message containing their National Identity Number (NIN) to the number 9600. In response, they will receive information based on the last Certified Register of Voters.
- (b) **Electoral Commission's website:** Voters can visit the website at www.ecs.sc and click on the 'Check your Registration Status' icon. This action will direct them to the Electoral Commission Services Portal, where they can enter their NIN for submission. They will then receive a response reflecting their registration details according to the last certified Register of Voters.
- (c) **In-Person at Registration Centres:** Individuals may also visit any of the Registration Centres as per notice published in gazette, presenting a valid National Identity Card or Passport. A Registration Officer will assist by searching for the individual's details using their ID Number and providing information regarding their registration status as per the last certified Register of Voters.

Registration transactions

Other possible claims are for transfer to another electoral area, correction in personal details as they appear on the register, and objection to a person registered in the same Electoral Area as the person placing such as the law requires that the person lodging the objection to reside in that Electoral Area. All of these are to be done at Registration centres as published in the gazette and the claims are received by appointed Registration Officers or Assistant Registration Officers.

Verification Process

The veracity of all claims of registration and transfer requires verification prior to the Registration Officer accepting or rejecting it. The Registration Officer uses the information as provided by the applicant on the day of the submission of the application to reach the applicant's residence. Through that the Registration Officer confirms the residence and correct Electoral Area of the applicant.

Objection

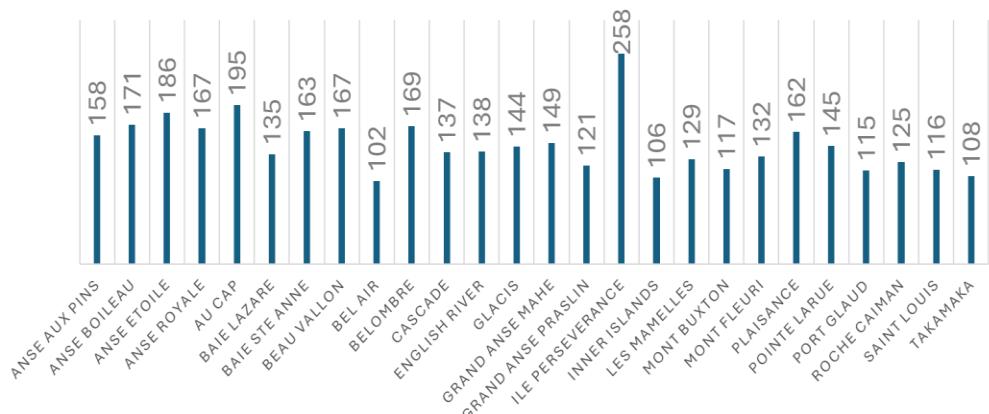
Lodging of objections is another transaction which can be done by any person who is a registered voter. Through this process, a voter who is residing in an Electoral Area and who knows of another voter who is registered in that same area but is not residing in that same area can lodge an objection against the name of that voter. The person can come physically to the Registration centre and with the assistance of a Registration Officer inspect the Register of Voters to ensure the submission of correct information. Additionally, from 2025 the lodging of objections may be done online through the portal of the Electoral Commission.

Monthly Publication

All applications of which the veracity are confirmed, are put together with claims for objections and change in personal details and are published in the first week of the following month for objection by any member of the public. The publication is displayed at all Registration Centers and a digital and printed copy is forwarded to all Political Parties. Following that, the Registration Officer decides whether to accept or reject the said application and informs the applicant of the decision through a formal letter.

6.1 Total Number of transactions recorded from January to the 19th of July 2025.

Figure 1: New Registration per Electoral Area



The total number of new registrations recorded was 3,815 and they were across all the 26 Electoral Areas. The highest number of new registrations received were from Ile Perseverance whilst the lowest number of new registrations were from Bel Air Electoral Area.

Figure 2: Breakdown of New Registration

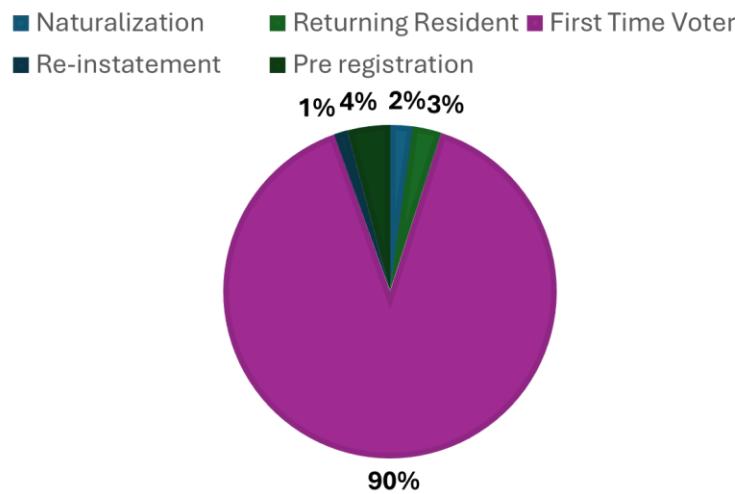
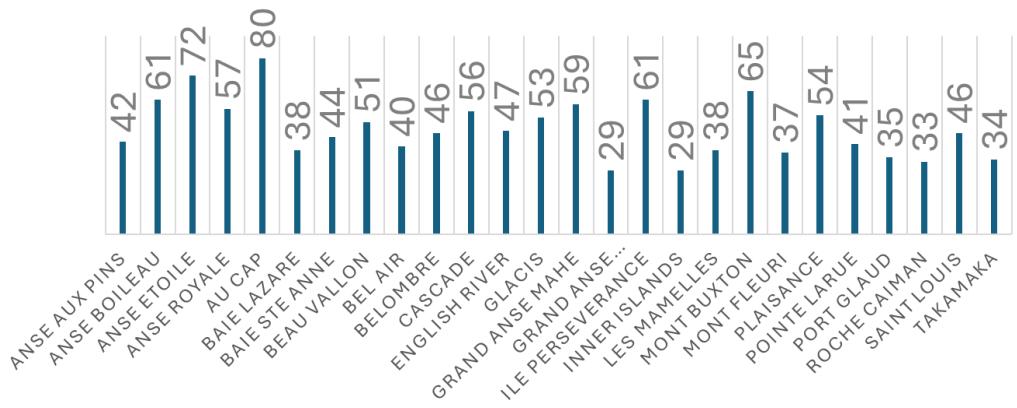


Table 2: Transfer per Electoral Area

ELECTORAL AREA	TRANSFER OUT	TRANSFER IN
Anse Aux Pins	109	89
Anse Boileau	99	104
Anse Etoile	153	145
Anse Royale	87	102
Au Cap	106	173
Baie Lazare	64	108
Baie Ste Anne	93	72
Beau Vallon	106	101
Bel Air	81	77
Belombre	123	101
Cascade	79	96
English River	117	80
Glacis	122	104

Grand Anse Mahe	82	135
Grand Anse Praslin	78	88
Ille Perseverance	124	144
Inner Islands	66	57
Les Mamelles	93	52
Mont Buxton	103	96
Mont Fleuri	97	80
Plaisance	137	75
Pointe Larue	70	98
Port Glaud	59	71
Roche Caiman	66	64
Saint Louis	83	69
Takamaka	60	76
	2,457	2,457

Figure 3: Corrections received per Electoral Area



Total applications for corrections: 1248

Applications for corrections were recorded across all the 26 Electoral Areas with the highest number of applications recorded from the Au Cap Electoral Area and the lowest number of applications from the Grand Anse Praslin and Inner islands Electoral Areas.

Table 3 Objections received per Electoral Area

ELECTORAL AREA	SUCCESSFUL	NOT SUCCESSFUL	TOTAL
BAIE LAZARE	11	15	26
ILE PERSEVERANCE	0	1	1
	11	16	27

6.1.6 Applications rejected or cancelled

In accordance with the procedures of Voter Registration as stipulated in schedule 3, Chapter 1 of the Elections Act, applications that do not complete the procedure either through the difficulty to confirm the residency when conducting the verification visits, or through successful objections lodged after publication are rejected.

The table below shows the number of applications that were rejected and those cancelled due to not meeting the three months residency stay, upon completing necessary investigations.

Table 4: Total Number of applications rejected and cancelled

TRANSACTIONS	TOTAL APPLICATIONS
FIRST TIME VOTER	51
TRANSFER	24
RETURNING RESIDENT	4
NATURALIZATION	5
RE-INSTATEMENT	2
	86

6.2 Civic Education Presentation

With the aim of sensitising more people on the role, functions of the Electoral Commission and voter registration, a series of Civic Education presentations were conducted in collaboration with other stakeholders and workplaces. This initiative began in 2024, and it incorporated the participation of the Chief Electoral Officer, Chief Registration Officer and the Senior Legal Officer. All the organizations who participated in the presentation, welcomed the initiative and took this opportunity to seek for clarifications and explanations on various queries around the registration and election processes. The table below shows the schedule for the civic education presentation conducted in 2024 and 2025.

Table 5: Schedule for the conduct of civic education with stakeholders and workplaces

DATES	ORGANISATIONS
5 th February 2024	Media
3 rd May 2024	Media
10 th August 2024	Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Ambassadors, consulates)
29 th August 2024	Air Seychelles
31 st August 2024	Seychelles Prison Services
19 th September 2024	Ministry of Lands and Housing
20 th September 2024	Ministry of Local Government and Community Affairs
22 nd October 2024	Media
15 th May 2025	Local Observers

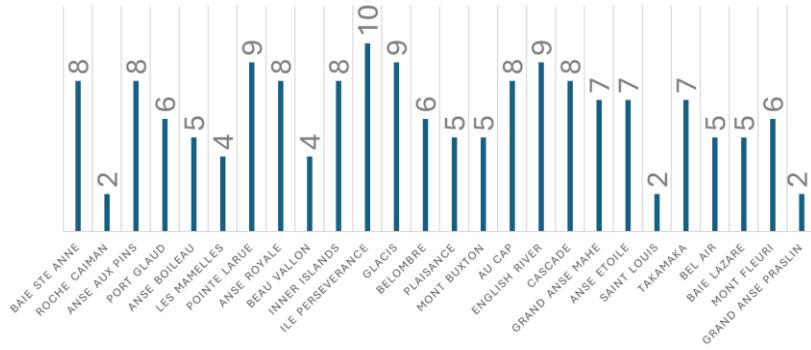
6.3 Pre-Registration

A significant amendment made to the Elections Act was the inclusion of pre-registration. Through this process, youths who would turn 18 years old from the date of the closing of the register to the date of elections were able to register and follow all registration process prior to the closing of the register. For the first time that this process had been introduced and within a short timeframe, the Electoral Commission did the utmost to sensitize the voting population on this process. All with the aim of ensuring maximum participation from voters who fell within the category.

The process began immediately after the announcement of the closing date of the register on the 8th July. Communications were made to the public using different forms of media including interview on Bonzour Sesel to better explain the process.

For the 2025 elections, youths who were eligible to pre-register were those turning 18 years old after the 19th July to 11th October and they required the consent of their parents to pre-register. A total of 163 youths pre-registered to vote in the 2025 general elections.

Figure 4: The number of youths pre-registered to vote for the 2025 general elections per electoral area.



6.4 Election Commission's Voter service Portal

With the recommendation to amend the Elections Act to cater for the introduction of online voter registration, the required platform was put in place to allow for online application for registration. Upon enactment of the law, the portal was launched officially on the 7th July. Although it was open for a period of two weeks only, a total of 308 transactions were received from the portal in which 220 were new registrations, 35 corrections and 53 transfers.

Apart from the transactions recorded, a total of 264 eligible voters signed in on the portal but did not submit application for any transaction.

6.5 Special Registration Exercise

The Electoral Commission implemented a series of special voter registration drives in its efforts to allow as many qualified voters as possible to submit their applications to appear on the Register of Voters. The exercises took place from March 2025 until the closing of the Register of Voters on the 19th July 2025. Mobile registration centres were also set up at different locations around Victoria, Praslin, La-Digue and Felicite to enable qualified citizens to submit applications for any transactions and to inspect their details on the Register of Voters. The aim was to bring the registration process closer to qualified voters by giving them the opportunity to engage with the Registration officers and submit their applications outside the normal voter registration setting. These exercises were significantly advertised allowing for maximum

reach of the targeted audience. The table below, depicts the number of Special Registration Exercises conducted each month around Mahe, Praslin and La-Digue.

Table 6: Number of Special Voter Registration Exercises

SPECIAL REGISTRATION EXERCISE		
2025		
MONTH	NUMBER	TOTAL TRANSACTIONS
March	5	149
April	13	380
May	9	462
June	6	564
July	16	1,525

6.6 Closing of the Register of Voters

The Register of Voters was officially closed on Saturday 19th July at exactly 8pm. This therefore meant that the Electoral Commission was legally hindered from accepting any transactions pertaining to registration, after the aforementioned date.

In accordance with Section 8(1A) of the Elections Act, the Register of Voters has been opened anew for inspection since the 14th October 2025 and to receive applications for all transactions.

6.7 Inspection exercise

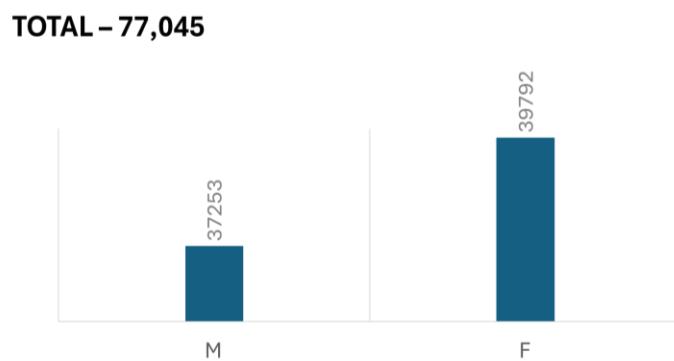
In preparation for the certification of the electoral register, the inspection period was originally scheduled for August 11th to 12th. However, due to delays in uploading the provisional register online, the inspection date was extended to August 13th to provide adequate time for the voting population to review their information. Individuals could personally inspect their details at designated registration centers, including the Headquarters of the Electoral Commission, the Baie Ste Anne Praslin District Administration office, and the La Digue District Administration office. Additionally, the Electoral Commission offered online access for the public to verify their details via the SMS system (9600) or through the Electoral Commission's website (www.ecs.sc).

6.8 Certification of the Register of voters

The revised Register of Voters were certified by the Chief Registration Officer on the 18th August and consisted of 77,045 eligible voters. These Registers of Voters were used for the conduct of the Presidential and National Assembly Elections 2025.

6.9 Total number of registered voters per gender

Figure 5: Number of Registered Voter per Gender



6.10 Number of voters per Electoral Area

Anse Etoile remains the district with the largest voting population with 4,191 registered voters and Au Cap the second largest with 3,732 registered voters. Roche Caiman is the smallest Electoral Area with a voting population of 2,096 registered voters. The table below shows the number of voters per age group per Electoral Area.

Table 7: Number of voters per age group per Electoral Area

	17	18-25	26-35	36-45	46-55	56-65	66-75	76-85	86-95	96-100	101+	TOTAL
ANSE AUX PINS	5	367	682	673	634	536	322	114	30	5	0	3368
ANSE BOILEAU	2	374	695	694	629	602	286	135	37	2	0	3456
ANSE ETOILE	5	396	840	855	736	771	397	143	44	4	0	4191
ANSE ROYALE	4	370	687	620	645	637	311	152	66	5	0	3497
AU CAP	5	407	703	673	674	752	348	126	40	3	1	3732
BAIE LAZARE	3	345	584	574	562	436	270	107	41	1	0	2923
BAIE STE ANNE	4	418	713	769	621	566	356	112	23	2	1	3585
BEAU VALLON	3	357	688	686	597	598	408	141	31	4	1	3514

BEL AIR	1	225	391	477	430	387	250	111	32	1	0	2305
BELOMBRE	3	388	606	635	605	573	364	145	30	4	0	3353
CASCADE	3	311	553	584	574	454	261	97	31	2	1	2871
ENGLISH RIVER	7	346	578	592	526	462	283	114	34	2	1	2945
GLACIS	7	324	622	603	608	587	368	154	44	3	0	3320
GRAND ANSE												
MAHE	5	335	517	513	508	442	237	94	25	1	0	2677
GRAND ANSE												
PRASLIN	2	322	572	562	537	507	274	119	32	3	1	2931
ILE												
PERSEVERANCE	5	595	751	781	755	387	125	26	7	0	0	3432
INNER ISLANDS	4	262	382	397	448	369	171	75	31	0	1	2140
LES MAMELLES	2	248	421	461	455	378	208	85	26	2	0	2286
MONT BUXTON	4	285	542	586	556	493	290	106	41	2	0	2905
MONT FLEURI	5	284	498	481	502	430	279	128	41	6	1	2655
PLAISANCE	2	330	593	674	573	519	351	145	65	4	0	3256
POINTE LARUE	4	288	562	507	439	426	207	87	24	2	0	2546
PORT GLAUD	0	247	429	422	408	342	170	58	25	0	0	2101
ROCHE CAIMAN	1	263	470	455	295	367	186	46	9	4	0	2096
SAINT LOUIS	1	238	438	547	484	434	262	122	41	5	0	2572
TAKAMAKA	6	275	466	444	456	397	207	103	32	2	0	2388
	93	8600	14983	15265	14257	12852	7191	2845	882	69	8	77045

Figure 6: Map showing the Electoral Areas and number of registered voters as per the 2025 elections Certified Register of Voters

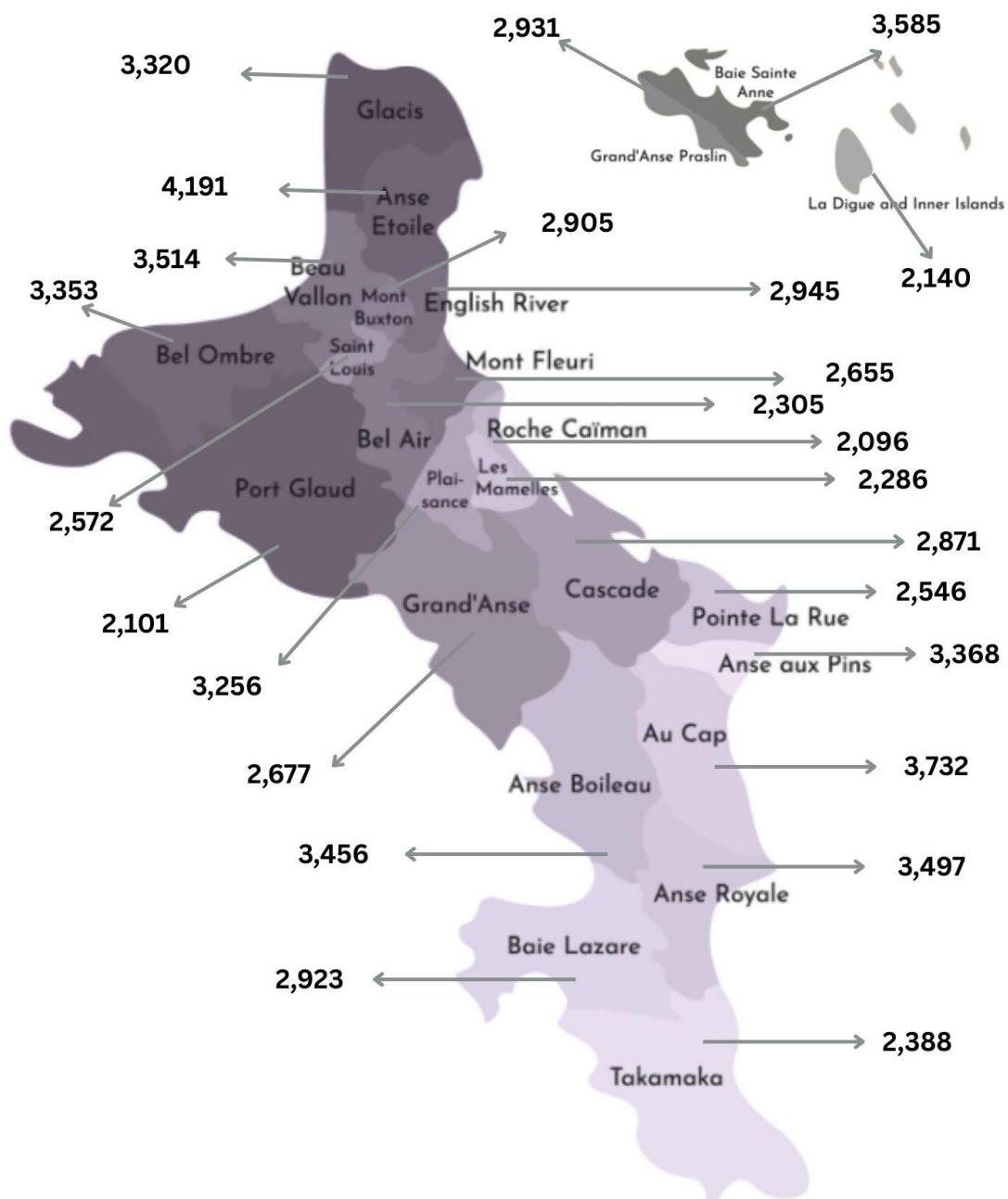
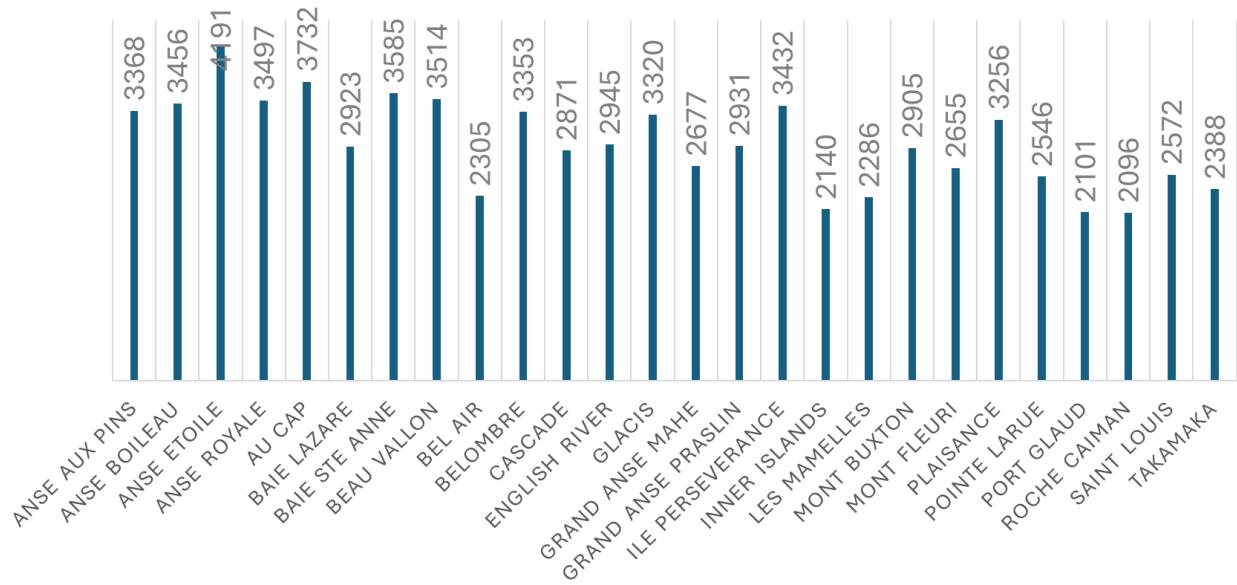


Figure 7: The number of voters per Electoral Area.



6.11 Splitting, printing and binding of the Register of Voters

The splitting of the Register of Voters for each Electoral Area was conducted according to the alphabetical order of voters' surnames. The allocation of voters to each polling room was determined based on a standardised quota, established for consistent implementation across all Electoral Areas, considering their respective voting populations. For all Electoral Areas, except for Inner Islands and Takamaka, two-thirds of the population was assigned to Room 1, while one-third was allocated to Room 2. In contrast, the Takamaka Electoral Area was subdivided into three sections, Anse Etoile into four and the Inner Islands were divided into two equal parts. Out of the 26 polling stations, Grand Anse Mahe, Anse Etoile and English River polling stations had 2 streams per room. Inner Islands and Takamaka had only 1 stream per room and the remaining 21 polling stations had 2 streams in room 1 and 1 stream in room 2.

In preparation for the printing of the Register of Voters, the registers were categorized according to the number of rooms and the corresponding number of voters assigned to each room. Each split register for the individual rooms commenced on page 1, containing records for 30 voters per page. At the station level, each room was assigned a master register, while each electoral stream was provided with one electoral area register and a split register, organised according to their designated alphabetical divisions. At station level, registers were also made available to polling agents of each political parties and independent candidates. All polling agents were obliged to return the Register of Voters after closing of polling.

Table 8: The splitting of register per Electoral Area

ELECTORAL AREA	VOTER PER ELECTORAL AREA	ROOM 1	ROOM 2	ROOM 3	ROOM 4
ANSE AUX PINS	3,368	A - M	N - Z		
		2,360	1,008		
ANSE BOILEAU	3,456	A - L	M - Z		
		2,174	1,282		
ANSE ETOILE	4,191	A - C	D - J	K - N	O - Z
		1,014	1,105	1,012	1,060
ANSE ROYALE	3,497	A-L	M-Z		
		2,102	1,395		
AU CAP	3,732	A-M	N-Z		
		2,570	1,162		
BAIE LAZARE	2,923	A-L	M-Z		
		1,825	1,098		
BAIE STE ANNE	3,585	A-L	M-Z		
		2,147	1,438		
BEL AIR	2,305	A - M	N - Z		
		1,602	703		
BELOMBRE	3,353	A - L	M - Z		
		1,994	1,359		
BEAU VALLON	3,514	A - L	M - Z		
		2,201	1,313		
CASCADE	2,871	A - M	N - Z		
		2,009	862		
ENGLISH RIVER	2,945	A - J	K - Z		
		1,516	1,429		
GLACIS	3,320	A - L	M - Z		
		2,105	1,215		
GRAND ANSE MAHE	2,677	A - J	K - Z		

		1,333	1,344		
GRAND ANSE PRASLIN	2,931	A-L	M-Z		
		1,957	974		
ILE PERSEVERANCE	3,432	A-L	M-Z		
		2,133	1,299		
INNER ISLANDS	2,140	A – J	K - Z		
		1,084	1,056		
LES MAMELLES	2,286	A – L	M - Z		
		1,416	870		
MONT BUXTON	2,905	A – L	M- Z		
		1,840	1,065		
MONT FLEURI	2,655	A – L	M - Z		
		1,572	1,083		
PLAISANCE	3,256	A – L	M - Z		
		1,949	1,307		
POINTE LARUE	2,546	A – L	M - Z		
		1,555	991		
PORT GLAUD	2,101	A – L	M - Z		
		1,286	815		
ROCHE CAIMAN	2,096	A – L	M - Z		
		1,272	824		
SAINT LOUIS	2,572	A – M	N - Z		
		1,783	789		
TAKAMAKA	2,388	A – D	E - L	M - Z	
		753	641	994	

The printing and binding of the registers were done in two phases. The first phase which took place on 13th and 14th August, was to cater for the Presidential and National Assembly, Nomination days, on the 19th and 21st August, respectively. A total of 135 Registers of Voters which included 8 Master Register of Voters and 127 Electoral Area Register of Voters were printed.

The second phase took place from the 26th August to the 31st August, the printing for the Register of Voters that would be used for the election days. The assistance of part time assistant registration officers was sought to ensure a quick and smooth process, for both exercises. Upon completion, the Register of Voters were placed in separate ballot boxes for each respective Electoral Areas and allocated to the Strong room on the 8th of September before the arrival of the ballot papers at the Headquarters of the Electoral Commission. A total of 847 Register of Voters which included 68 Master Register of Voters, 89 Electoral Area Register of Voters and 690 split Register of Voters were printed.

In the manner that the Register of Voters was organised, the Electoral Commission was informed, on voting days, by two political parties; namely United Seychelles (US) and Linyon Demokratik Seselwa (LDS) that they were encountering difficulty in linking the information brought to their headquarters by their polling agents. As a result, they could not identify the voters that have already voted in each electoral area. This issue was encountered with the register used in room 2, 3 or 4 of each polling station since the pages from the registers of the mentioned rooms did not continue from the pages of room 1 but instead started from page 1.

Since the splitting of the Register of Voters was not convenient for the Political Parties, the incumbent President requested a meeting with the Electoral Commission to express his concerns on this matter. Later during the day, representatives from the United Seychelles was also invited to attend a meeting to discuss the same matter. Both parties requested that they obtain the list of all voters who had already cast their votes using the Electoral Commission's Voters tagging information. This request was denied by the Electoral Commission to protect the details of all voters who have voted.

Although the two Political Parties expressed a point of concern regarding the way the Register of Voters was organised, the method did not have any impact on the election process neither did it cause any inconveniences for the Electoral Officers.

6.12 Use of the Register of Voters on Nomination Day

In preparation for the nomination days scheduled for the 19th and 21st August, an excel database linked with the certified Master Register of Voters was developed to facilitate the efficient processing of the endorsement lists submitted by Political Parties and Independent Candidates. For the National Assembly nomination on the 21st August, all Electoral Officers were equipped with laptops containing the same database for their operational needs.

During the official ceremony held in the evening, all successfully nominated political parties' candidates and independent candidates received a digital copy of the certified Register of Voters on a USB Drive provided by the Electoral Commission. Additionally, they were provided with printed copies of the Master Register of Voters for Presidential candidates, along with the Electoral Area Register of Voters for National Assembly candidates commensurate with the number of candidates representing each political Party and independent candidates in their respective Electoral Areas.

7 ELECTORAL AREAS

The elections were contested in all the 26 electoral areas of Seychelles as defined in the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles (Electoral Areas – Mahe and Praslin) Order, 1996 and that of the Inner Islands (including La Digue).

8 NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENTIAL AND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Nomination of 2 days were held at the Electoral Commission's Headquarters, in accordance with Section 14 of the Elections Act on 19th and 21st August 2025 for the Presidential and National Assembly Elections, respectively. The process went in line with the requirements of the Elections Act. The Electoral Commission provided the service of a Help Desk Service which allowed for a precheck of documents for submission; payment of deposit by potential candidates wishing to participate in both elections respectively; submission of nomination documents by potential candidates; examination/ inspection of nomination documents; objection process and the approval of nomination.

8.1 The Help Desk Service

The Help Desk Service was introduced to assist any persons wishing to participate in the 2025 elections. The services it offered comprised of;

- i. Submission of nomination packs to potential candidates who wish to participate in either the Presidential or the National Assembly election. The nomination pack included all relevant forms required for the Nomination Day submission such as the Nomination Paper and Form, endorsement list in support of the candidate. Potential candidates were able to collect their packs from the 7th April 2025.

- ii. A total of 16 potential candidates collected nomination packs for the Presidential election, and a total of 14 potential candidates collected nomination packs for the National Assembly election. Their details (names and email addresses) were collected so that the Electoral Commission may contact them with any information regarding the election and the Help Desk Service, which was done on an appointment basis. The appointment was set based on the order of collection of nomination packs.
- iii. The Help Desk Service assisted potential candidates from 28th July to 19th August 2025. Its purpose was to guide candidates in preparing and organising their nomination documents ahead of Nomination Day. This proactive support helped ensure that submissions were complete and compliant, thereby minimising the risk of delays or complications during the official nomination process. The Help Desk Service also provided guidance and best practice in terms of a candidate's submission. However, the guidance was not followed thoroughly by all candidates, who accessed the service, as it reflected in their document submission on Nomination Day. The Electoral Commission also notes that not all potential candidates made use of the service.

8.2 Deposit of Funds

The Electoral Commission published the Notice for the deposit of funds by the candidates as per below:

- Presidential deposit on 5th August 2025
- National Assembly deposit on 7th August 2025

For political parties, deposits were submitted by a designated office bearer, while independent candidates made their own payments. Upon receipt of the deposit, the Electoral Commission issued a Certificate of Deposit to each candidate. This certificate formed part of the mandatory documentation required to be submitted with the nomination papers on Nomination Day.

Table 9: Deposit of fund made for Presidential Candidates

1	Mr. Patrick Herminie (US)
2	Mr. Maarco Francis (SUM)
3	Mr. Wavel Ramkalawan (LDS)
4	Mr. Alain St. Ange (LNS)
5	Mr. Kisna Louise (IC)
6	Mr. Vincent Padayachy (IBT)
7	Mr. Robert Moumou (SPNM)
8	Mr. Regis Francourt (IC)
9	Mr. Ralph Volcere (IC)
10	Mr. Marco Kastner (IC)
11	Mr. Charles De Clarisse (IC)

Table 10: Deposit of fund made for National Assembly Candidates

1	Mouvman Lalwa Seselwa (MLS)
2	Seychelles United Movement (SUM)
3	United Seychelles (US)
4	Mr. Kenneth Pierre (IC)
5	Ms. Flory Larue (IC)
6	Lalyans Nouvo Sesel (LNS)
7	Linyon Demokratik Seselwa (LDS)
8	Mr. Cerlden Padayachy (IC)
9	Mr. Yvon Esther (IC)
10	Laliberté (IBT)
11	Seychelles People's National Movement (SPNM)

8.3 The Presidential Nomination

The nomination of presidential candidates was held on 19th August 2025. The time was 9am to 1pm as per Section 14(4) of the Elections Act.

In accordance with Sections 14 and 15 of the Elections Act, the nominations of the candidates were submitted on a prescribed form which had to be supported by: -

- a deposit of R15,000
- the endorsement of 500 registered voters
- copy of National Identity Cards of the above-mentioned voters

8.3.1 Submission of Nomination

Nominations were received by the Chief Electoral Officer for Presidential election. The Chief Electoral Officer was accompanied by the Chief Registration Officer and the Senior Legal Officer.

8.3.2 Examination of nomination papers by candidates

In accordance with Section 15(7) of the Elections Act, the candidates were permitted to examine the nomination papers of other candidates.

8.3.3 Objections submitted

Section 15(8) established the grounds for the objection of nomination papers by stating the following:

A candidate may object the acceptance of a nomination paper of any other candidate on the grounds that—

- (a) the other candidate is not qualified to stand for the election for which the candidate seeks to stand;*
- (b) the nomination paper does not comply with subsections (1) to (4);*
- (c) the description of the candidate on the nomination paper is insufficient to identify the candidate;*
- (d) the candidate is not registered as a voter in the last published register of voters; or*
- (e) the candidate already stands nominated for Presidential election or, as the case may be, for another electoral area in case of a National Assembly election.*

A total of 5 objections were recorded for the Presidential Nomination process: three by a political party and one by independent candidate whereas for the National Assembly Nomination process, a total of 7 objections were recorded. The Electoral Commission noted that the objections submitted, were using reference of the administrative guidance provided at the stage of the assistance by the Help Desk rather than the requirements of Section 12(8) of the Elections Act. In response to the objections received, the Electoral Commission provided written replies to the candidates who lodged them, outlining the actions taken. In all cases, no further action was required, as the objections lacked legal merit and did not fall within the grounds prescribed under the Elections Act.

8.3.4 Determination of acceptance/ rejection of nomination

A total of 11 submissions was recorded based on the deposit made, prior to Nomination Day, to the Electoral Commission. On Nomination Day, prior to the scheduled time for submission of the nomination papers, two independent candidates informed that they were withdrawing their participation.

The Electoral Commission approved a total number of 8 nominations for both political parties and independent candidates contesting the 2025 election.

The Presidential nomination of party Laliberté (IBT) was rejected since it was not in compliance with Section 15(1) of the Elections Act, whereby it did not meet the number of persons supporting the nomination. The IBT was contacted and informed that they had to submit the additional number of persons. The submission was made outside the nomination time, meaning after 1 pm. The Electoral Commission was therefore unable to accept the list of additional persons.

The Electoral Commission accepted a total of 8 nominations, from 5 political parties' candidates and 3 independent candidates.

Table 11: September 2025 General Election - Presidential Nomination Statistics

Description	Number	Percentage (%)
Number of Presidential and Independent Candidates deposit received	11	100.0%
Of which:		
Registered Political Party Candidates (PPs):	6	54.5%
Independent Candidates (ICs)	5	45.5%
Number of withdrawals (prior to submission of nomination documents)	2	18.2%
Number of submissions on Nomination Day:	9	81.8%
Of which:		
Approved	8	88.9%
Not approved / rejected	1	11.1%
Number of Objections recorded on Nomination Day:	5	

Of which by:			
LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA	4	80%	
CHARLES DE CLARISSE	1	20%	

8.4 The National Assembly Nomination

The nomination of National Assembly candidates was held on 21st August 2025. The time was 9 am to 1pm per as per Section 14 (4) of the Elections Act.

In accordance with Sections 14 and 15 of the Elections Act, the nominations of the candidates were submitted on a prescribed form which had to be supported by: -

- a deposit of R1500
- the endorsement of 50 registered voters
- copy of National Identity Cards of the above-mentioned voters.

8.4.1 Submission of Nomination

Nominations were received by Electoral Officers, for each Electoral Area, for which the candidates stand for election. The Electoral Officers were accompanied by 2 Deputy Electoral Officers for each Electoral Area. The Electoral Commission recorded a total of 127 submissions from both political parties and independent candidates.

The following 3 political parties; Linyon Demokratik Seselwa (LDS), Seychelles United Movement (SUM) and United Seychelles (US), fielded contestants for the 26 electoral areas.

Whereas Lalyans Nouvo Sesel (LNS) fielded 24 candidates. On the other hand Mouvman Lavva Seselewa (MLS) and Laliberté (IBT) fielded 8 and 5 candidates respectively.

Independent candidates contested in the 4 Electoral Areas, Au Cap, Glacis, Grand Anse Praslin and Plaisance.

Table 12: Submission of nomination – National Assembly election

SUBMISSION BY POLITICAL PARTY / INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE	Number Submitted
INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE - AU CAP (MS. FLORY LARUE)	1
INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE – GLACIS (MR. KENNETH PIERRE)	1

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE - GRAND ANSE PRASLIN (MR. YVON ESTHER)	1
INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE - PLAISANCE (MR. CERLDEN PADAYACHY)	1
LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA	26
UNITED SEYCHELLES	26
SEYCHELLES PEOPLE'S NATIONAL MOVEMENT	8
SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT	26
LALYANS NOUVO SESEL	24
LALIBERTÉ	5
MOUVMAN LAVWA SESELWA	8
GRAND TOTAL	127

8.4.2 Examination of nomination papers by candidates

In accordance with Section 15(7) of the Elections Act, the candidates were permitted to examine the nomination papers of other candidates.

8.4.3 Objections submitted

Section 15(8) established the grounds for the objection of nomination papers by stating the following:

A candidate may object the acceptance of a nomination paper of any other candidate on the grounds that—

- (a) the other candidate is not qualified to stand for the election for which the candidate seeks to stand;*
- (b) the nomination paper does not comply with subsections (1) to (4);*
- (c) the description of the candidate on the nomination paper is insufficient to identify the candidate;*
- (d) the candidate is not registered as a voter in the last published register of voters; or*
- (e) the candidate already stands nominated for Presidential election or, as the case may be, for another electoral area in case of a National Assembly election.*

There were 7 objections made by both political parties and independent candidates. The Electoral Commission noted that the objections submitted, were using reference of the administrative guidance provided at the stage of the assistance provided by the Help Desk rather than the requirements of Section 12(8) of the Elections Act. In response to the objections received, the Electoral Commission provided written replies to the candidates who lodged them, outlining the actions taken. In all cases, no further action

was required, as the objections lacked legal merit and did not fall within the grounds prescribed under the Elections Act.

8.3.4 Determination of acceptance/ rejection of nomination

Of the total of 127 nominations received, 125 nominations were accepted and 2 nominations; 1 from Lalyans Nouvo Sesel (LNS) and 1 from Mouvman Lavwa Seselwa (MLS) were rejected in accordance with Section 15(8)(a) of the Elections Act. The reason for rejection was that the number of persons endorsing the candidates did not meet the legal requirement as stipulated in the Act.

Table 13: September 2025 General Elections – National Assembly Statistics

Description	Number	Percentage (%)
Number of Candidates deposit received	127	100%
Of which:		
Registered Political Parties (PPs)	123	97%
Independent Candidates (ICs)	4	3%
Number of Candidates approved	125	98%
Of which:		
Registered Political Parties (PPs)	121	98%
Independent Candidates (ICs)	4	100%
Number of Candidates not approved /rejected	2	2%
Number of Objections on Nomination Day	7	

8.5 Drawing of lots for appearance on ballot paper and Political Parties Broadcast (PPB)

The drawing of lots for both the Presidential and the National Assembly took place on the evening of the 21st August 2025. The Electoral Commission took the decision to have both ceremonies held simultaneously with the aim of ensuring that parties and independent candidates contesting both elections had the same advantage mainly in terms of the commencement of campaigning. It is to note that the

decision was taken in consultation with the parties and independent candidates. The event took place at the Electoral Commissions' Headquarters.

8.5.1 Order of appearance on ballot paper for the Presidential election

Following the drawing of lots, the candidates appeared as follows on the ballot papers.

- First Slot: Mr. Marie, Alain, Basil, Raoul ST. ANGE- Lalyans Nouvo Sesel
- Second Slot: Mr. Mathew, Antonio, Patrick HERMINIE- United Seychelles
- Third Slot: Mr. Kisna Louise- Independent Candidate 1
- Fourth Slot: Mr. Ralph, Gerald VOLCERE- Independent Candidate 2
- Fifth Slot: Mr. Robert, Antoine MOUMOU- Seychelles People's National Movement
- Sixth Slot: Mr. Charles, Claude DE CLARRISE- Independent Candidate 2
- Seventh Slot: Mr. Wavel, John, Charles RAMKALAWAN- Linyon Demokratik Seselwa
- Eight Slot: Mr. Maarco FRANCIS- Seychelles United Movement

8.5.2 Order of appearance on ballot paper for the National Assembly election for each Electoral Area

1. ANSE AUX PINS

PAYET Nigel, Justin, Russel LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

SULTAN Marie, Sandra UNITED SEYCHELLES

LEGAIE Ted, Roberto SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

SOPHA Danny, Roch LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

2. ANSE BOILEAU

VALMONT Randolph, Nicol LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

DODIN Sheila, Beatrice SEYCHELLES PEOPLE'S NATIONAL MOVEMENT

TOUSSAINT Jean, Guybert UNITED SEYCHELLES

BELLE Nicole, Tessa SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

MARIE Sylvie, Rose-May LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

3. ANSE ETOILE

ROMAIN Georges, Yvon LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

JOLICOEUR Darius, Shane, Daniel UNITED SEYCHELLES

JEAN Holbert, John MOUVMAN LAVWA SESELWA

TIRANT Valerie, Sylvie SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

BRIZILLIA Justin, Patrick LALIBERTÉ

TODISOA Alison, Crizie LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

4. ANSE ROYALE

BIJOUX Gerard, Pascal LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

LEMIEL Sylvanne, Lydie UNITED SEYCHELLES

ALPHONSE Randy, Kenneth MOUVMAN LAVWA SESELWA

ROSE Amedee, France SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

BONNELAME Mervin, Joachim LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

5. AU CAP

ARISSOL Sandy, John LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

LARUE Flory, Alice INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

LABALEINE Gina, Nanette SEYCHELLES PEOPLE'S NATIONAL MOVEMENT

LARSEN Paulette, Anne-Marie, Cecile UNITED SEYCHELLES

PAYET Allana, Nathalie, Yasmine SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

LAU-TEE Cyril, Adrien, Lauseng, Kin LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

6. BAIE LAZARE

ADELAIDE Francois, Benjamin LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

CAMILLE Barbara, Anne UNITED SEYCHELLES

MARIA-LARUE Soline, Lysa, Remina SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

AGNES Diana, Bernadette LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

7. BAIE STE ANNE

PORICE Barbara, Doyace, Dill LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

MARIE Innocente, Maria SEYCHELLES PEOPLE'S NATIONAL MOVEMENT

GILL Churchill, Patrick UNITED SEYCHELLES

PADAYACHI Baladean MOUVMAN LAVWA SESELWA

BRIOCHE Francis, Steve SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

8. BEAU VALLON

HOAREAU John, Michel LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

MICHAUD-PAYET Josy, Ita UNITED SEYCHELLES

ANDRE Keith, Hubert, Garvin MOUVMAN LAVWA SESELWA

BARRA Bertysha, Safiya, Helena SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

JEAN-BAPTISTE Philip LALIBERTÉ

LIONNET VALENTI Gilles, Ernesto, James LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

9. BEL AIR

LOIZEAU Norbert, Francis LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

LOUISE Trevor, Anthony UNITED SEYCHELLES

LAURENCE Fred SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

MARIA Lisette, Christiane LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

10. BELOMBRE

CLARISSE Denise, Annette LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

CHOPPY Katrina, Angelique, Ursula SEYCHELLES PEOPLE'S NATIONAL MOVEMENT

NICOLE Marie-Chantale, Greham UNITED SEYCHELLES

SANTACHE Martin, Marcus, Marcel SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

CHARLES Mary-Jane, Vanessa LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

11. CASCADE

MONTHY Philip, Constantin LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

TAMBOO Louisette, Marie-Claude UNITED SEYCHELLES

ALBERT Nerick, Richard SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

OTAR Nicole, Janine LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

12. ENGLISH RIVER

LABONTE Andy, Michel LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

ALBERT Kevin, Hubert UNITED SEYCHELLES

CHANG-TY-SENG Bernard, Hudson MOUVMAN LAVWA SESELWA
TAMBARA Joel, Gerard, Rino SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT
FERLEY Janelle, Madeleine LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

13. GLACIS

TIRANT Colin, Terry, Emmanuel LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA
PIERRE Kenneth, Michel INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE
PROSPER Solomon, Pierre SEYCHELLES PEOPLE'S NATIONAL MOVEMENT
TIRANT Nelson, James UNITED SEYCHELLES
ESPARON Nellie, Beverly, Samia SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT
LEON Barbara, Jeanne D'Arc LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

14. GRAND ANSE MAHE

WILLIAM Winslow, Waven LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA
BALISA-LEPATHY Eveline, Nelsia UNITED SEYCHELLES
ESPARON Alex, Camille MOUVMAN LAVWA SESELWA
SERVINA Collin, Barry, Jude SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT
MEIN Jacqueline, Marie, Marlene LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

15. GRAND ANSE PRASLIN

WOODCOCK Wavel, Joseph LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA
ESTHER Jean-Baptiste, Yvon INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE
BOSSY Richard, Lionet, Ryan SEYCHELLES PEOPLE'S NATIONAL MOVEMENT
GRANDCOURT Louis, Alvin, Mohamed UNITED SEYCHELLES
RADEGONDE Marsha, Mianna, Anisha SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

16. ILE PERSEVERANCE

BASTIENNE Desheila, Andrine LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA
SINAN Estaniella, Sharon SEYCHELLES PEOPLE'S NATIONAL MOVEMENT
ATHANASE Keneth, Nelson UNITED SEYCHELLES
RADEGONDE Sheila, Michelle-Ann SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

BONNELAME Aaron, Marc LALIBERTÉ

THOMAS Kashia, Lucia, Maria LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

17. INNER ISLANDS

ERNESTA Jonathan, France LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

JACQUES Edith, Bernardette SEYCHELLES PEOPLE'S NATIONAL MOVEMENT

URANIE Rocky, Joseph UNITED SEYCHELLES

MUSSARD Jean-Yves, Andre SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

MARCELIN Danio, Elson, Gamayel LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

18. LES MAMELLES

GEORGES Victor, Derek, Errol, Bernard LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

ROSALIE Bernadette, Sharon UNITED SEYCHELLES

AGRICOLE Steve SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

TIRANT Albert, Donatien LALIBERTÉ

FLORENTINE Robert, Travis LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

19. MONT BUXTON

HENRIE Gervais LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

DAVID Robert, Roy, Francois UNITED SEYCHELLES

NOURICE Barry, Daniel MOUVMAN LAVWA SESELWA

NANCY Baggio, Andre SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

LAWEN Michel, Ivans LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

20. MONT FLEURI

ROUCOU Michel, Michael LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

BONNE Joseph, Rodney UNITED SEYCHELLES

ALCINDOR Manuel, Nikael SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT

21. PLAISANCE

LABROSSE Richard, Marc LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

PADAYACHY Cerlden, Jean-Baptiste INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

LOUISE Claudette, Jane UNITED SEYCHELLES
ESTICO Jason, James SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT
DELORIE Jules, Maxime, Ian LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

22. POINTE LARUE

MOREL Johnny, Elvis LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA
GABRIEL Yven, Conrad UNITED SEYCHELLES
DUFRENE Nelda, Sintia SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT
SIMEON Veronica, Johnette, Edna LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

23. PORT GLAUD

SULTAN Valdana, Anne, Ethelle LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA
AGLAE Clifford, Egbert UNITED SEYCHELLES
ADONIS Sandra, Mary-May, Juna SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT
HERMITTE Godfra, Henry LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

24. ROCHE CAIMAN

BISTOQUET Anne, Simone LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA
VIDOT Audrey, Maryona UNITED SEYCHELLES
MOUSTACHE Paqlina, Lizette, Ginette SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT
BONIFACE Lucianne, Aimee LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

25. SAINT LOUIS

NAIDU Sudharsan, Sathyanarayanan LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA
SPIRO Rachel, Joyceline UNITED SEYCHELLES
ROSE Vaniella, Rebeca SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT
PAYET Raoul, Rene LALIBERTÉ
ADRIENNE Hanna, Barbara, Doreen LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

26. TAKAMAKA

SAVVY Dominic LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA
SIMEON Sabrina, Yvette UNITED SEYCHELLES

THOMAS Maxime, Andre SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT
LARUE Joseph, Roselin LALYANS NOUVO SESEL

8.5.3 Order of appearance for Political Parties Broadcast (PPB)

In accordance with Elections Act, Section 97 (3) Political broadcast, the Electoral conducted the drawing of lots to decide the manner that;

- (a) each registered political party shall utilize the broadcasting time; and
- (b) each candidate shall utilize the broadcasting time.

The Electoral Commission and the Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation, the entity mandated by the Elections Act, collaborated to allocate free broadcasting time to each party and each candidate.

i. Presidential Election

Opening of Political Parties Broadcast

Following the drawing of lots, the candidates appeared as follows for the opening of the Political Parties Broadcast.

1. Mr. Ralph, Gerald VOLCERE- Independent Candidate 2
2. Mr. Kisna Louise- Independent Candidate 1
3. Mr. Maarco FRANCIS- Seychelles United Movement
4. Mr. Charles Claude DE CLARRISE- Independent Candidate 2
5. Mr. Mathew, Antonio, Patrick HERMINIE- United Seychelles
6. Mr. Wavel, John, Charles RAMKALAWAN- Linyon Demokratik Seselwa
7. Mr. Robert, Antoine MOUMOU- Seychelles People's National Movement
8. Mr. Marie, Alain, Basil, Raoul ST. ANGE- Lalyans Nouvo

Closing of Political Parties Broadcast

1. Mr. Wavel, John, Charles RAMKALAWAN- Linyon Demokratik Seselwa
2. Mr. Kisna Louise- Independent Candidate 1
3. Mr. Maarco FRANCIS- Seychelles United Movement
4. Mr. Marie, Alain, Basil, Raoul ST. ANGE- Lalyans Nouvo
5. Mr. Robert, Antoine MOUMOU- Seychelles People's National Movement
6. Mr. Ralph, Gerald VOLCERE- Independent Candidate 2
7. Mr. Mathew, Antonio, Patrick HERMINIE- United Seychelles

8. Mr. Charles Claude DE CLARRISE- Independent Candidate 2

ii. National Assembly Election

Opening of Political Parties Broadcast for the National Assembly election

1. Laliberté (IBT)
2. Lalyans Nouvo Sesel (LNS)
3. Linyon Demokratik Seselwa (LDS)
4. United Seychelles (US)
5. Seychelles United Movement (SUM)
6. Independent Candidate
7. Seychelles People's National Movement (SPNM)
8. Mouvman Lavwa Seselwa (MLS)

Closing of Political Parties Broadcast for the National Assembly election

1. Seychelles People's National Movement (SPNM)
2. Independent Candidate
3. Laliberté (IBT)
4. Mouvman Lavwa Seselwa (MLS)
5. United Seychelles (US)
6. Lalyans Nouvo Sesel (LNS)
7. Linyon Demokratik Seselwa (LDS)
8. Seychelles United Movement (SUM)

9 MEETING WITH POLITICAL PARTIES IN PREPARATION FOR THE 2025 ELECTIONS

The Electoral Commission held regular meetings with representatives of all registered political parties. The Electoral Commission also met with persons who collected nomination packs and therefore expressed interest to participate in the fourth coming elections.

The purpose of the meetings was to discuss the amendments to the law, the logistics and other administrative matters for the elections to ensure the understanding, co-operation and agreement of all parties concerned regarding the smooth running of the elections, and to ensure that all contesting parties were given equal and equitable opportunities to contest the election.

The main items covered were as follows: -

1. The legal framework

- The amendments to the Constitution, Elections and Political Parties Acts and Regulations.

2. The Calendar of Events

3. Nomination day

- The process and procedures
- The establishment of a help desk to assist the political parties and independent candidates

4. Ballot Paper

- Ballot printing and security
- Braille Folders
- International representation of political parties and independent candidates for the printing of ballots

5. Roles of each stakeholder

- Election Officials
- Political Parties
- Party Agents
- Police
- Media
- Observers (Local and International)
- Disaster Risks Management Division
- Red Cross
- Seychelles Fire Rescue Service Agency
- Public Utilities Corporation

6. Election procedures

- Accreditation and certificate for polling and counting agents
- Voting Procedures
- Voter tagging
- Use of mobile phones and electronic devices
- Media access

- Observation

7. Selection of Election Officials

- Recruitment process
- Role of electoral staffs
- Layout of stations
- Standard Operating procedures in the station

8. Logistics

- Voting Stations
- Dispatch schedules
- Asset categorisation

9. The Register of Voters

10. Security arrangements

- Road Closure
- Securing of HQ and Ministry of education HQ
- Access to ECS HQ
- Parking facilities around HQ
- Ballot escort and security
- Police patrol around HQ and Polling Station
- Monitoring of CCTV by the Police

11. Communication plan

12. Handling of complaint

10 MEETING WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

The Electoral Commission worked closely with all relevant stakeholders to ensure a safe and smooth election process.

The below stakeholders that collaborated with the Electoral Commission in the running of the 2025 election are as follows:

- The Seychelles Police Force
- The Seychelles Fire and Rescue Services Agency
- The Ministry of Finance
- The Ministry of Education
- The Seychelles Infrastructure Agency
- The Public Utilities Corporation
- The Disaster Risk Management Division
- The Seychelles Media Commission, Public and Private Media Houses (Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation, Télésesel, NISA, Today in Seychelles, Pure 907)
- Red Cross Society of Seychelles
- Land Transport Division
- Islands Development Company
- Zil Air
- Cat Rose

The Electoral Commission also created a platform, through meetings whereby all key stakeholders, with direct involvement at the Voting stations on election days, had the opportunity to brief all Electoral Officers and the public on their respective roles for the elections.

11 THE CAMPAIGN

Pursuant to the provisions of the Elections Act, the campaign period of the election was between 21st August from 6 pm onwards to 24th October at 0700hrs

On the whole campaigning (such as billboards, posters, flyers, rallies, door to door, etc) was conducted in a calm manner and could see the majority of candidates and political parties complying with the Regulations in place concerning the placement of campaign materials.

Social media once again played a significant role in campaigning and the dissemination of information. However, not all information shared on these platforms was accurate, and at times this led to misuse of the medium. It is important to note that while the Electoral Commission periodically monitors posts and content shared on social media, it does not have the dedicated manpower or specialised resources required for comprehensive and continuous monitoring.

The candidates of political parties and independent candidates had equal access and equal time for political broadcasts over the National Television and Radio as per Section 97 of the Elections Act. The order of broadcasts was based on the results of a televised drawing of lots.

All candidates were allocated free and equal airtime, on national television and radio, at the beginning and end of the campaign period. In addition to the broadcasts, each candidate was allowed an equal number of free spots on national television to promote their party and/or candidates. The parties were also allowed paid advertising.

Under the code of conduct, as far as practicable, the Electoral Commission provided equal opportunities to the contesting parties as well as the implementation of certain restrictions to achieve a level playing field.

12 CAMPAIGN FINANCING

The 2020 amendment to the Elections Act, established the ceiling on the amount a candidate can spend for campaigning and the amount the political party can spend on the candidate for the same purpose, provided that the person is not an independent candidate. Such was provided for by the newly inserted Section 94A of the Elections Act.

For Presidential election, a political party that had nominated a candidate could spend a maximum of SR250,000 multiplied by the number of electoral areas being contested thus amounting to SR6,000,000. An independent candidate was subjected to the same limit. Candidate from political parties could not spend an additional amount over and above the prescribed sum. There is therefore no disparity between an independent candidate and one from a political party in terms of such an election.

For National Assembly election, it was a different scenario whereby a political party who had nominated a candidate could spend a maximum of SR250,000 multiplied by the number of electoral areas it had nominated candidates for and in addition to that, the nominated candidate could himself spend a further SR250,000 for the same purpose.

On the other hand, an independent candidate could only spend SR250,000. Candidates from political parties could thus spend twice as much as an independent candidate on campaigning. This shows a clear disparity between the two categories

In addition to that, still in terms of the National Assembly election, Section 29(3) of the Political Parties (Registration and Regulations) Act, 1992 provides that political parties who nominates candidates for such an election and who were not already receiving funds from the Political Parties Support Fund established under Section 27 of the Act, are entitled to receive such amount to be calculated pro-rata to the lowest sum

already being paid from the fund, from the date of nomination to the end of the quarter in which the National Assembly election is being held.

The aim of this is to promote democracy by financially helping political parties that wish to participate in the said election but are not already receiving financial support from public funds. Based on that, the following parties; Lalyans Nouvo Sesel, Mouvman Lavwa Seselwa, Seychelles People's National Movement, and Seychelles United Movement each received the sums of SR796.60, while Laliberté declined the funding, stating that the amount was insufficient. The sum is based on the lowest fund received by the Political Party that contested in the last National Assembly election and also the timeframe which the nomination period for the 2025 election fell within. The Act makes no provision for such support for independent candidates.

Section 93 of the Act further regulates campaign financing by regulating contributions and donations whereby it clearly states who cannot contribute to campaign financing of a candidate; that being any foreign government, any foreign political party or faith based organisation, any public institution, or any organisation controlled or owned by the government, any private company performing a public function pursuant to an act, a person who is not tax compliant, any foreign individual or foreign entity and any trade union. It also provides a cap on the amount that may be received as donation or contribution for such and how to deal with any contributions or donations whom its source may not be identified.

Section 94(2) which provides for submission of financial statements to the Electoral Commission showing campaign expenses obligates the submission of a financial statement after 60 days of announcement of results. It also broadened what is to be included in such by providing for disclosure of details of the number of persons who have made donations or contributions and the sum and the identity of persons on whom expenditure has been incurred.

In light of transparency, the disclosure of such information by the Electoral Commission was decriminalized and allows the Electoral Commission to disclose the details where a donation or contribution is SR50, 000 or more and may from time to time, issue public reports as to the total funds received by each candidate or political party for campaigning.

13 STAFFING

The Electoral Commission secretariat's permanent workforce of 21 employees played a central role in the successful conduct of the 2025 election. Drawn from the core functional department of the Electoral Commission, those staff members provided continuous support, expertise, and coordination throughout the

electoral cycle. The Electoral Commission also engaged a large temporary workforce to manage the peak workload of the election cycle.

13.1 Recruitment process

The Electoral Commission ensured compliance with the Elections Act and the Employment Act through a transparent process in which vacancies were posted through advertisement, in print media and on the Electoral Commission's website. Applicants submitted completed applications and qualifications. A panel evaluated, interviewed, and scored potential candidates. The Seychelles Police vetted successful candidates, and all documents were filed for record-keeping.

Based on the recruitment process, this has resulted in the Electoral Commission having a total workforce of 1187 manpower consisting of 21 permanent staff and 1166 Electoral, Technical and support staff, for the 2025 elections.

The table below provides the composition of the Electoral Commission permanent secretariat consist of 21 staff members, that carried out the 2025 elections.

Table 14: Electoral Commission secretariat staff composition

Secretariat Staff	Quantity
Chief Electoral officer	1
Chief Registration officer	1
Personal Assistant to the CEO	1
Human Resources and Admin Manager	1
Senior Legal officer	1
Finance Manager	1
IT Manager	1
Logistic Officer	1
Registration Officers	7
Accounts Technician	1
Customer Service Assistant	1
Housekeepers	2

Transport Assistant	1
General Assistant (Helper)	1
Total staff	21

In addition to the staff of the Secretariat there were additional recruitment to allow for a workforce that could deliver fully. There were three categories of recruitment, firstly for electoral staff to work in the voting stations, secondly for technical staff based at the Headquarters and lastly support staff for both the HQ and station level.

The table below provides the composition of the Electoral, Technical and Support staff consist of 1166 staff members that carried out the 2025 elections.

Table 15: Electoral, technical and support staff composition

Electoral Staff	Quantity
Voting Station level	
Electoral Officers	27
Deputy Electoral Officers	81
Assistant Electoral Officers	957
Driver	19
Cleaner	28
Technical teams based at the HQ	
Ballot Control Electoral Officer	1
Ballot Control Deputy Officers	2
Ballot Control Assistant Officers	17
Statistic Electoral Officer	1
Statistics Deputy Officer	3
Statistics Assistant Officer	1
Complaint Electoral officer	1
Complaint Deputy Officer	1
Complaint Assistant officer	1

Support team Based at HQ	
Communication & PR Consultant	1
Communication & PR- Support	1
Deputy Logistics officer	1
Logistics Assistant	4
Accounts Support	1
IT Support	10
Accreditation Support	2
HR & Admin Support	1
HQ Driver	3
HQ Cleaner	2
Total staff	1,166

13.2 Gender representation staff

In the 2025 electoral process, the Electoral Commission ensured that all recruitment and selection steps were transparent, merit-based and, that all staff whether permanent or temporary, were selected taking in consideration of both gender participation.

Below outlines the gender composition of the 2025 election team first ballot.

Table 16: Permanent secretariat staff

Gender	Total staff	Percentage
Male	6	40%
Female	15	60%
Total	21	100%

Table 17: Electoral, technical and support staff

Gender	Total staff	Percentage
Male	324	28%
Female	842	72%
Total	1166	100%

The table shows that women are over-represented in the overall workforce and hold the majority of permanent positions and part-time staff, indicating strong female participation at both operational and managerial level.

13.3 Youth participation

The involvement of young people is a vital indicator of a vibrant democracy. For the 2025 election in Seychelles, youth-aged 18-35 made up approximately 35 % of the total electorate and played an active role both as voters and as staff members of the election workforce. Recognising their energy and perspective, the Electoral Commission introduced targeted initiatives, such as youth-focused voter-education, and opportunities for young people to serve as assistants' electoral officer. Continued engagement of young citizens will be essential for sustaining credible, inclusive elections in the future.

The 2025 election demonstrated that when young people are actively encouraged and given meaningful roles, their participation strengthens the democratic process. The Electoral Commission not only boosted youth turnout but also infused the election with fresh perspectives and energy. Sustaining these initiatives will be essential to maintaining a vibrant, inclusive democracy that reflects the aspirations of all citizens, especially the next generation of leaders.

14 TRAINING AND BRIEFING

A comprehensive training calendar was developed by the Electoral Commission with the aim of ensuring a high standard of training for all officers and briefing of key stakeholders.

14.1 Training for Electoral Staff

With the aim of ensuring standardisation across the board, five trainers were identified to collaborate in the delivery of practical training to electoral staff. The trainers were experienced Electoral Officers, that have been working with the Electoral Commission over many years.

The trainers in collaboration with the Secretariat, developed an Election Training Manual. There were three categories of training for electoral staff, which were delivered by the Electoral Officers in collaboration with the Secretariat. The first one focused on the training of Electoral Officers and Deputies. The focus of the training was on the election procedures within the legal framework, considering the recent amendments which required changes in the procedures at station level and the practical aspects for the delivery of elections. The Handbook for Electoral Officers were also updated and shared with all Electoral Officers and Deputies.

The key areas of the training were as per below:

- Training on Amendments to Elections Act and SI's
- The use of Braille Folders for visually impaired voters
- Offences, Training: Elections Manual; Processes and Procedures (and the updated Handbook for Electoral Officers).
- Specificity for English River Special Stations
- Voter tagging
- A thorough review and update of Form 22; the management and transmission of results
- Procedure for assisted voting
- Alphabetical voting
- A review and introduction of the Sorting and Counting Process

The second category was delivered at Station level by Electoral Officers and Deputies to Assistant Electoral Officers. It is important to reiterate that emphasis for each level was the aspects of operating within the legal structure whilst ensuring standardisation in the delivery of service, for all stations.

The five trainers were also assigned as mentors to Electoral Officers, for each region. This therefore meant that the Electoral Officers could rely on technical and practical guidance of the trainers in preparation for the elections.

There were also training delivered for the following technical teams which were based at the HQ; Ballot Control Team, Statistics Team and the Complaint team.

The Secretariat also conducted specific training for the permanent staff on the legal amendments and special attention as given to the logistics team which were comprised also of temporary staff.

14.2 Training of Key Stakeholders

In 2024 and leading into 2025 the Secretariat conducted a series of training in preparation for the 2025 elections. This was to ensure that the key stakeholders were equipped with an understanding of the legal process that would be governing the elections. The training focused on the mandate of the Electoral Commission, the legal framework inclusive of amendments, Nomination days and election procedures.

14.3 Briefing of key stakeholders

Briefing sessions were organised with the aim of ensuring an understanding of the electoral process and the role of each stakeholder involved in the process.

A round table meeting was held, whereby stakeholders held a discussion on their roles in election, their 2020 election experiences and collaboration for the 2025 elections.

The list of stakeholders is as per below:

- (a) Department of Health
- (b) Seychelles Police Force
- (c) Red Cross Society of Seychelles
- (d) Seychelles Fire Rescue Services Agency
- (e) Disaster Risk Management Division
- (f) Media/Commission
- (g) Observers

The arrival of the international observers closer to the election, also required for briefing. It is important to mention that observers were provided with the Observation pack, consisting of the legal instruments and amendments made, prior to their arrival in the Seychelles. This was done to allow more time for them to prepare. Election preparedness briefing was also conducted for each international observer mission.

The Electoral Commission also held briefings for the public to provide an update on the election preparation.

15 ELECTION LOGISTICS

The logistics preparation, which included the various activities in the electoral cycle, started 3 years before the 2025 elections.

15.1 The Electoral Commission Headquarters

The Cabinet of Ministers took the decision to allocate the Electoral Commission with a new HQ, in December 2023. The reallocation to the new HQ was made in April 2024, after the completion of refurbishment. The Electoral Commission relied on the security recommendations of the Seychelles Police Force, for the setting up of the Headquarters and the outside area around the HQ.

15.2 Storage area, Strong room and Sorting area:

The above facilities were constructed under the guidance and monitoring of the Seychelles Police Force, to ensure that security requirements were met. The new storage area, permitted for setting up and storage space that accommodated materials and equipment for all 26 voting stations and special stations.

The Strong room was designed and refurbished to cater for the securing of ballot papers upon arrival from the supplier, for storage and the secured storage of sensitive election materials.

The Sorting Area was designed to cater for the following activities: allocation of ballot papers to each station prior to voting days and the sorting out of envelope, of votes cast at special stations.

15.3 Barcode for new tagging system:

The introduction of the barcode tagging system, allowed for the Electoral Commission to tag all dispatched and returned items, on elections days. The tagging system classed the elections materials into two categories: critical and non-critical assets. The introduction of the system proved to be successful and ensured accountability of the process.

15.4 Procurement of Election materials and equipment:

A procurement plan for electoral materials and equipment was developed and arranged in 2 categories, the local procurement and international procurement. A timeframe for all procurement was established and proceeded in accordance with the elections calendar.

15.5 Generator at Head Office and Polling Stations

The Electoral Commission worked in collaboration with the Public Utilities Corporation (PUC), for the installation of generator at the HQ and in each electoral area. At the HQ the Electoral Commission was required to outsource for the rental of a generator that would cater for the requirements of the HQ. The PUC provided one generator for each voting station on Mahe, Praslin and Inner Islands. The installation of generators was to ensure a backup plan in case of any eventuality pertaining to electricity disruption.

15.6 Ballot Paper Logistic for collection, storage and dispatch

The Electoral Commission in collaboration with the Seychelles Police Force collaborated the arrangement around ballots logistics for arrival, storage in the Strong Room, dispatch and receipt on election days.

15.7 Verification of Materials and equipment schedules

One week prior to elections, a verification schedule of elections materials and equipment to be used at the polling stations was implemented. The exercise required each Electoral Officer, accompanied by the Deputies and Logistic Officer for each voting station, to verify and confirm receipt of allocation. Upon completion of the exercise, the allocation was sealed and stored for dispatched on election days.

15.8 Polling Stations

For the 2025 election the Electoral Commission had a total of 44 polling stations, 77 Voting rooms and 100 streams over the 3 election days.

Table 18: Number of Polling Area, Stations, Rooms & Stream

Number of Polling Stations, Polling Rooms & Streams			
Polling Area	Number of Polling Stations	Number of Rooms	Number of Streams
Mahe	27	56	76
Praslin	3	6	9
La Digue	1	2	2
Silhouette	1	1	1
Outer Island	12	12	12
Total	44	77	100

The Electoral Commission conducted visits of polling stations for all the 26 Electoral Areas on Mahe, Praslin and La Digue. The visits were conducted in collaboration with the following stakeholders, with the aim of evaluating the polling facilities and finalising refurbishment work and the required budget.

Outer Islands Special Voting Stations: A comprehensive schedule in collaboration with the Islands Development Corporation (IDC) was implemented. Outer islands voting promoted inclusivity in the voting process.

- **The Seychelles Police Force:** to oversee the security aspects of the polling stations.
- **The Seychelles Fire Rescue Services Agency:** the safety requirements were met.
- **Disaster Risk Management Division:** to access the possible risks and mitigative actions.
- **Representatives of Ministry of Education:** to identify voting rooms in the polling stations.
- **Representative of Seychelles Infrastructure Agency:** to identify, monitor and endorse refurbishment of polling stations.
- **Cable & Wireless:** to provide communication services; inclusive of internet services at all stations, Electoral Commission HQ, mobile and land line services.

The visits were conducted preliminary, during and after completion of work. There were also night visits to confirm security requirements for voting, as established by the Seychelles Police Force and the Disaster Risk and Management Division. A total of seven visits were conducted – one preliminary, three during refurbishment, one after all works were completed and two-night visits.

15.9 Dispatch Schedules:

The dispatch of ballot papers and materials was scheduled for over a period of 4 days (as per table below). The dispatch was conducted on the 24th, 25th and 26th, for Special Stations; namely Baie St. Anne Station, Grand Anse Praslin and Inner Islands respectively. The 25th and 26th also catered for Outer Island Stations and Special Station on Mahe and Silhouette. The final dispatch was made on the 27th September, the main election day. The schedules ensured a timely allocation and preparation of the voting station prior to elections.

Table 19: Dispatch Schedule for Voting Stations

Date	No of Polling Stations	Time started
24/09/2025	1	5:30pm
25/09/2025	11	4.00am
26/09/2025	8	5.00am
27/09/2025	24	3.00am

For elections held in all stations on Mahe, Praslin and Inner Islands the Commission dispatched a total of 336 ballot boxes for the presidential elections and 314 boxes for the National Assembly. The disparity in number is due to the fact of the difference in size of the 2 ballot boxes. A total of 125 voting booths were dispatched.

Table 20: Election equipment allocation for Mahe, Praslin, Inner Islands and Silhouette

Ballot Boxes and Booths for 2025 Election			
Polling Station	Presidential Ballot Boxes	Parliament Ballot Boxes	Voting Booths

Anse Aux Pins	13	12	4
Anse Boileau	13	12	4
Anse Etoile	15	14	8
Anse Royale	13	12	4
Au Cap	14	13	4
Baie Lazare	11	10	4
Baie Ste Anne Praslin	13	12	4
Beau Vallon	13	12	4
Bel Air	10	9	4
Belombre	13	12	4
Cascade	11	10	4
English River	11	10	6
Glacis	12	12	4
Grand Anse Mahe	10	9	4
Grand Anse Praslin	11	10	4
Inner Island (La Digue)	9	9	4
Ile Perseverance	13	12	4
Les Mamelles	10	9	4
Mont Buxton	12	11	4
Mont Fleurি	11	10	4
Plaisance	13	12	4
Pointe Larue	10	9	4
Port Glaud	9	9	4
Roche Caiman	9	9	4
Saint Louis	11	10	4
Takamaka	10	9	6
English River Special	16	16	6
Baie Ste Anne Praslin Special	5	5	4
Remand Centre Special	5	5	1

Home of the Elderly Special	5	5	1
Silhouette Special	5	5	1
Total	336	314	125

The 2025 amendment introduced the use of ballot bags for Outer Island voting. The justification for the amendment was to facilitate the logistics process for voting in terms of space constraints on the aircraft. A total of 24 bags were used, 1 for Presidential and 1 for National Assembly election, for each island.

Table 21: Ballot Bags allocation for voting on Outer Islands

Ballots Bags dispatched for Outer Islands Voting	Presidential Ballot Bags	National Assembly Ballot Bags
Polling Stations		
Astove	1	1
Assomption	1	1
Farquhar	1	1
Poivre	1	1
Darros	1	1
Denis	1	1
Bird	1	1
Fregate	1	1
Desroches	1	1
Alphonse	1	1
Coetivy	1	1
Platte	1	1
Total	12	12

15.10 Accreditation and Certificates for polling and counting agents

The Electoral Commission accredited all persons involved in the elections to ensure access to the Electoral Commission HQ and voting stations. The accreditation cards were designed and printed internally by a dedicated team. A total of 2,989 accreditation passes were made as per below:

Table 22: Number of accreditations passes per organisations

Organisation	QTY
Electoral Staff	1,165
Political Parties	1,079
Local Media	264
International Observers	187
Support Services	88
Police Officers	80
Local Observers	75
Local Diplomatic Mission	44
International Media	7
TOTAL	2,989

Additionally, certificates for all poling and counting agents were printed for special station and main election day.

Table 23: Number of certificates per Political Parties

Organisation	QTY
Linyon Demokratik Seselwa	409
United Seychelles	342
Seychelles United Movement	129
Lalyans Nouvo Sesel	108
Seychelles People National Movement	32
Independent Candidate	27
Mouvman Lavwa Seselwa	19
Laliberté	13
TOTAL	1079

16 BALLOT MANAGEMENT

The management of ballot paper followed a systematic process which included various phases. The Electoral Commission used the same modality that was applied for the 2020 elections.

The 2025 legal amendment required the use of Braille folders for visually impaired voters that are braille literate.

The following phases below provides a comprehensive view of the process.

- i. Initial ballot design
- ii. Braille Folder design
- iii. Identification of service provider
- iv. Final ballot design inclusive of security features after Nomination days
- v. Ballot printing
- vi. Management of ballot printing observation
- vii. Security of ballots for transportation
- viii. Storage of ballots in the Strong Room
- ix. Ballots counting and allocation to each Station
- x. Dispatch of ballot papers
- xi. Sorting out of envelopes
- xii. Returning of ballots
- xiii. Storage of ballots after the elections

The final design of the ballots was completed on Nomination Day, after the drawing of lots for order of appearance, held on 21st August 2025.

AL GHURAIR PRINTING AND PUBLISHING L.L.C, based in Dubai, was the supplier used in 2020, was again selected for the service. Prior to awarding the contract to the supplier, even though the Electoral Commission had obtained the authorisation of the Procurement Oversight Unit to proceed with Direct Bidding for the production of ballots, the Electoral Commission contacted local suppliers to see whether they could provide ballots with the security requirements which the Electoral Commission deemed appropriate. The Electoral Commission was unable to procure the service locally, since the service providers could not meet the requirements in accordance with the standard established by the Electoral Commission.

The total number of ballots which were printed was 93,000 for each election, in comparison to the certified number of voters which was at 77,045. The reason for the disparity in terms of number of ballots was simply that the ballots were designed in booklets forms. The designed allowed for a serial number to be inserted on the counterfoil of each page, and perforation lines to allow for ballots to be removed from the

counter foil and issued to voters at station level. The allocation of booklets per station was to ensure ample number of booklets. The booklets were in 25 and 50 pages format.

A full complement of ballots was printed for each Electoral Area in booklet of 50 pages and batch of booklets of 25 was for use in Special Stations. A total of 1,566 booklets of 50 pages and 520 booklets of 25 pages were printed for the 2025 elections. In total the Electoral Commission printed 186,000 ballots for both the Presidential and National Assembly elections.

Table 24: Specifics of ballots printed for the 2025 Elections

ELECTORAL AREA DETAILS		BOOKS OF 50 BALLOTS						BOOKS OF 25 BALLOTS						Start Serial	End Serial	
ELECTORAL AREA	ABR	Voters	Start Serial	End Serial	NO	Balots	NO	Booklets	SERIAL NO	Start Serial	End Serial	NO	Balots	NO	Booklets	SERIAL NO
1 ANSE AUX PINS	AA	3368	0001	3400	3400	68	AA0001-AA3400	3401	3900	500	20	AA3401-3900	AA0001-0001	AA3900-3900		
2 ANSE BOILEAU	AB	3456	0001	3500	3500	70	AB0001-AB3500	3501	4000	500	20	AB3501-4000	AB0001-3901	AB4000-7900		
3 ANSE ETOILE	AE	4191	0001	4200	4200	84	AE0001-AE4200	4201	4700	500	20	AE4201-4700	AE0001-7901	AE4700-12600		
4 ANSE ROYALE	AR	3497	0001	3500	3500	70	AR0001-AR3500	3501	4000	500	20	AR3501-4000	AR0001-12601	AR4000-16600		
5 AU CAP	AC	3733	0001	3800	3800	76	AC0001-AC3800	3801	4300	500	20	AC3801-4300	AC0001-16601	AC4300-20900		
6 BAIE LAZARE	BL	2923	0001	3000	3000	60	BL0001-BL3000	3001	3500	500	20	BL3001-3500	BL0001-20901	BL3500-24400		
7 BAIE STE ANNE	BS	3585	0001	3600	3600	72	BS0001-BS3600	3601	4100	500	20	BS3601-4100	BS0001-24401	BS4100-28500		
8 BEAU VALLON	BV	3514	0001	3600	3600	72	BV0001-BV3600	3601	4100	500	20	BV3601-4100	BV0001-28501	BV4100-32600		
9 BEL AIR	BA	2305	0001	2400	2400	48	BA0001-BA2400	2401	2900	500	20	BA2401-2900	BA0001-32601	BA2900-35500		
10 BELOMBRE	BO	3353	0001	3400	3400	68	BO0001-BO3400	3401	3900	500	20	BO3401-3900	BO0001-35501	BO3900-39400		
11 CASCADE	CA	2871	0001	2900	2900	58	CA0001-CA2900	2901	3400	500	20	CA2901-3400	CA0001-39401	CA3400-42800		
12 ENGLISH RIVER	ER	2945	0001	3000	3000	60	ER0001-ER3000	3001	3500	500	20	ER3001-3500	ER0001-42801	ER3500-46300		
13 GLACIS	GL	3320	0001	3400	3400	68	GL0001-GL3400	3401	3900	500	20	GL3401-3900	GL0001-46301	GL3900-50200		
14 GRAND ANSE MAHE	GM	2677	0001	2700	2700	54	GM0001-GM2700	2701	3200	500	20	GM2701-3200	GM0001-50201	GM3200-53400		
15 GRAND ANSE PRASLIN	GP	2931	0001	3000	3000	60	GP0001-GP3000	3001	3500	500	20	GP3001-3500	GP0001-53401	GP3500-56900		
16 ILE PERSEVERANCE	IP	3431	0001	3500	3500	70	IP0001-IP3500	3501	4000	500	20	IP3501-4000	IP0001-56901	IP4000-60900		
17 INNER ISLANDS	II	2140	0001	2200	2200	44	II0001-II2200	2201	2700	500	20	II2201-2700	II0001-60901	II2700-63600		
18 LES MAMELLES	LM	2286	0001	2300	2300	46	LM0001-LM2300	2301	2800	500	20	LM2301-2800	LM0001-63601	LM2800-66400		
19 MONT BUXTON	MB	2905	0001	3000	3000	60	MB0001-MB3000	3001	3500	500	20	MB3001-3500	MB0001-66401	MB3500-69900		
20 MONT FLEURI	MF	2655	0001	2700	2700	54	MF0001-MF2700	2701	3200	500	20	MF2701-3200	MF0001-69901	MF3200-73100		
21 PLAISANCE	PA	3256	0001	3300	3300	66	PA0001-PA3300	3301	3800	500	20	PA3301-3800	PA0001-73101	PA3800-76900		
22 POINTE LARUE	PL	2546	0001	2600	2600	52	PL0001-PL2600	2601	3100	500	20	PL2601-3100	PL0001-76901	PL3100-80000		
23 PORTGLAUD	PG	2101	0001	2200	2200	44	PG0001-PG2200	2201	2700	500	20	PG2201-2700	PG0001-80001	PG2700-82700		
24 ROCHE CAIMAN	RC	2096	0001	2100	2100	42	RC0001-RC2100	2101	2600	500	20	RC2101-2600	RC0001-82701	RC2600-85300		
25 SAINTLOUIS	SL	2572	0001	2600	2600	52	SL0001-SL2600	2601	3100	500	20	SL2601-3100	SL0001-85301	SL3100-88400		
26 TAKAMAKA	TK	2388	0001	2400	2400	48	TK0001-TK2400	2401	2900	500	20	TK2401-2900	TK0001-88401	TK2900-91300		

A delegation, led by the Chief Electoral Officer, comprising of representatives of political parties, independent candidates, the media and the Electoral Commission, travelled to Dubai for the printing of ballots. The Chief Electoral Officer and the IT Manager departed 2 days prior to ensure that the necessary arrangements pertaining to logistics were in place. The delegation consisting of 14 persons observed the printing of ballots at every stage and also accompanied the ballots to the Electoral Commission's strong room upon arrival for storing.

The Electoral Commission covered the full cost of the 14 delegates in terms of air travel, accommodation and per diem. The 15th delegate was a journalist of the Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation and provided media coverage of the event.

The IT manager was also responsible to cover daily interviews and provide photos and videos of the process to all local media houses.

Table 25: Delegates who attended the printing of ballots

Name	Designation	Representation
Manuella Amesbury	CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER	ELECTORAL COMMISSION
Christopher Anthony	IT MANAGER	ELECTORAL COMMISSION
Wilson Joseph	PARTY AGENT	UNITED SEYCHELLES
Vivian Payette	PARTY AGENT	LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA
Noel James-Marie De Lafontaine	PARTY AGENT	LALYANS NOUVO SESEL
Estaniella Sharon Radegonde	PARTY AGENT	SEYCHELLES PEOPLE'S NATIONAL MOVEMENT
Ckelly Gaizka Ravaovison	PARTY AGENT	SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT
Kevin Marengo	PARTY AGENT	MOUVMAN LAVWA SESELWA
Patrick Deiss	PARTY AGENT	LALIBERTE
France Sophola	REPRESENTATIVE	INDPENDENT CANDIDATE
Flory Larue	CANDIDATE	FLORY LARUE
Keneth Pierre	CANDIDATE	KENETH PIERRE
Yvon Esther	CANDIDATE	INDPENDENT CANDIDATE
Libranette Amabelle Palmyre	REPRESENTATIVE	INDPENDENT CANDIDATE
Michelle Murray	MEDIA	SEYCHELLES BROADCASTING CORPORATION

The printing process required the representatives to have sight of the design for verification as the first step. Upon completion all present, endorsed the sample of the ballots followed by printing of the actual ballot papers.

Once printing of ballots was completed, the representatives inspected the ballots and also destroyed the printing plates used in the printing of ballots. Finally, ballots were packed and shipped under the supervision of all representatives. On arrival in Seychelles, the consignment was handed over to the Ballot Control Officer and kept under 24/7 security in the vault at the ECS headquarters.

16.1 Ballot Control Team -background information

The purpose of the Ballot control team was the management of ballot papers. The Chief Electoral Officer upon arrival of ballot papers in Seychelles, formally handed over the consignment to the Ballot Control Officer, for the management of ballot paper. The Ballot Control team consisted of 20 members.

Table 26:Members of the Ballot Control Team

OFFICER DESIGNATION	NUMBER
Electoral Officer / Designated EO/ BCO	1
Deputy Electoral Officers	2
Assistant Electoral Officers	17
Total	20

16.2 Pre-Planning Phase

The ballot control project initially started in June 2024, with the proposed appointment of the Ballot Control Officer (BCO)/ Designated Officer. During the initial pre-planning phase, monthly meetings were organised based on the following:

- Discussions on the new objectives, for the 2025 elections for the Ballot Control team
- Discussions on an updated Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for ballot handling
- Materials and equipment
- Human resources for the team

New SOP was updated, and the proposed plan was presented, with requirements for the new system.

A complete review of the Standard Operating Procedure was conducted, and an initial proposal for new procedures, requirements and team was presented.

16.3 Interviews and team selection

In collaboration with the Human Resources department the initial set of interviews were performed during 2025 for the new team with an initial total of 15 individuals, which included the Ballot Control Officer (Electoral Officer), two Deputies and Assistant Electoral Officers. During the year 2025, the revised list of Essential Services under Schedule 2 of the Elections Act and administrative arrangements were seen to influence the number of voters at the special station, which would have an increase of envelopes to be sorted out. An additional set of interviews was performed, which increased the team to 20.

16.4 Team structure

The team was designed in such a way to delegate duties to various levels. The Ballot Control Officer was responsible for all general aspects of ballot control, which included security, monitoring and reporting to the Chief Electoral Officer.

One deputy was responsible for all the operational aspects, such as transportation, logistics, and managing of occurrence book. While the second deputy handled aspects of administration and statistics information.

16.5 Training and simulation sessions

During the year 2025, a series of meetings was held with key staff to ensure they were conversant with the new SOP, and a series of four simulations was conducted. This was designed to emulate real situations which the team may encounter. The simulation was presented to the Electoral Commission, the Chief Electoral Officer, the Electoral Officers who were identified as trainers, and the Registration team for input. This enabled all parties concerned to understand how the process would work in order for a smooth streamlined process during the Sorting Out of Envelope exercise

One month before the election date, the Sorting Area, the room assigned to the Ballot Team, was operational, and all equipment was set and ready for the general elections in October 2025. Which included a sorting table, seating arrangements, display screens and pigeonholes for each electoral area.

16.6 Arrival of ballot: Handover process from Chief Electoral Officer to the Ballot Control Officer

The Ballot consignments arrived on the 8th September, at 1.35 pm on board Emirates flight and as soon as the cargo were delivered from the plane, all pallets were checked and verified by all party representatives, the Seychelles Police Force and the two local observer missions. Seals, that were placed on the consignments at the printhouse, at the time of packaging in Dubai, and recorded by all the parties and independent candidates' agents, were checked. One seal was noted to have been stuck to the packaging material. All parties agreed that this did not have any negative impact and confirmed that the seal though damaged was present on the consignment. The occurrence book was signed as confirmation and agreed upon. The cargo was weighed to check for accuracy of the weight upon delivery and arrival. This was a request by the agents of the political parties and independent candidates, which was agreed upon prior to the ballot printing mission. Slight grams differences were noted however all parties' representatives agreed that this was due to packaging and the difference in metrics of the scales used in Seychelles compared to those used in the Dubai.

The consignments were loaded onto the vehicle and escorted under high security to the Electoral Commission's Quarters. All consignments were stored in the Strong Room. The room was locked and security seals were placed on the metal frame guarding the entrance door. All activities were recorded in the Occurrence book and signed by all agents of political parties, independent candidates, the observers' missions and representatives of the Seychelles Police Force, present during the exercise.

Daily checks were performed by the Ballot Control Officer to ensure that all seals were intact. The Electoral Commission in collaboration with the Seychelles Police Force ensured the presence of armed officers, at all times, around the Strong Room area and the whole HQ.

16.7 Ballot allocation exercise for Electoral Areas and Special stations

The Ballot allocation exercise is a procedure where all respective Electoral Officer for each Electoral Area is allocated their ballot consignments, to be stored in the respective allocated area in the Strong Room for dispatch on voting days. This exercise was conducted in the presence of parties and independent candidates' agents, observers' missions, the Seychelles Police and representatives of the Electoral Commission and Secretariat.

The schedule for distribution was set from 16th September to 17th September 2025 with 45 minutes, for each Electoral Area. During the process certain anomalies were noted, which were of various natures:

- i. Missing ballots from one booklet (for example 24 ballots rather 25 ballots in booklet);
- ii. Booklets contained additional ballot which was as a result of the missing ballot in another booklet as referred above (for example 26 ballots rather than 25 ballots in booklet);
- iii. Additional prints, of counter foil stubs without serial numbers

Despite the nature of the ambiguities, which was considered as minor issues, they were presented to all parties concerned. The Electoral Commission with the consent of all parties present, decided to cancel out any misprint by labelling the booklet as "misprint". A general agreement was discussed with the party representatives that the misprint booklet would be used as last resort should the need arise. The instruction was given to all Electoral Officers, not to use any misprinted ballot. This agreement was recorded in the Ballot Control Occurrence book and signed by all parties present.

The identification of the anomalies and rectifying measures applied, caused delay in the Ballot Allocation Process. As a result, the original schedule had to be amended to compensate for the loss of time. Additional help was sought from other electoral staff to ensure the exercise completed on time.

16.8 Sorting and Counting of Envelopes

The Sorting and Counting of Envelopes is an exercise which is designed to allocate envelopes, containing cast ballots from Special Stations to their respective areas. The exercise is done in the presence of agents of political parties and independent candidates, observers' missions, Seychelles Police Force and the Electoral Commission.

With the aim of promoting transparency and awareness of the electoral process, for the 2025 elections, the Electoral Commission took the decision to have the event broadcasted on Télésesel, Seychelles Broad Casting Corporation and YouTube.

After the end of polling day 1, all ballot boxes containing envelopes from Special Stations, were duly delivered at the Electoral Commission Headquarters for the Sorting out of Envelopes exercise the following day.

Before the start of the process, representatives of political parties, independent candidates and observer missions present, were invited to inspect the Sorting Area to ensure that the clear container boxes which were to be used were empty and had not been interfered with. The exercise also extended to the Sorting Area, whereby they were allowed to inspect the area which had undergone security sweep prior to the commencement of the procedure.

The verification process was followed with the opening of each ballot box and ballot bags containing envelopes in the following order, for the Sorting Out of Envelopes;

Table 27: Number of envelopes counted and sorted out for special stations for day 1

Special Station Name	Presidential Election Envelopes Counted and Sorted	National Assembly Election Envelopes Counted and Sorted
Assumption	9	9
Poivre	3	3
Baie Ste Anne Praslin	373	373
North East Point Hospital	74	74
Remand Center	147	147
Fregate Island	33	33
D'arros Island	21	21
Astove Island	13	13
Farquar	8	8
Denis Island	8	8
Bird Island	6	6

Total	695	695
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During the process, all representatives of political parties, independent candidates and observers' missions, were duly handed a progress report of the day's count, which showed how many voters had voted at each Special Station, as part of the sorting out procedure. The same data, which showed a cumulative count as the process proceeded, was also displayed on a screen to allow for other representative in the room and the public to follow the exercise.

As each box was removed from the vault, the seals were read out, and the ballot box and ballot bags were opened. All envelopes were removed, sorted out by Electoral Area, and counted in batches of ten, in front of the representatives. Once the count was confirmed to be correct, each batch of envelopes was placed in its designated box, which was clearly labelled with the name of the respective Electoral Area.

The English River Special Station encountered delay in the reconciliation process after voting had concluded. This required the matter to be rectified prior to the commencing of the Sorting Out of Envelopes exercise which took place the following day.

Table 28: Number of envelopes counted and sorted out for special stations for day 2

Special Station Name	Presidential Election Envelopes Counted and Sorted	National Assembly Election Envelopes Counted and Sorted
English River Special	2579	2579
Silhouette	83	83
Desroches	76	76
Alphonse	31	31
Coetivy	19	19
Plate	47	47
Total	2835	2835

A total of 3530 was sorted out for day 1 and day 2 from all Special Stations.

During the sorting-out process for the English River Special Station, various observations were noted which caused significant delays. The observation was as follows:

- i. There were empty unsealed envelopes, which had to be sealed at the time of Sorting Out. At the same time two ballots, one for each election was found in a single envelope which accounted for the empty envelope.
- ii. There were loose ballots, which meant that voters had failed to insert the ballots in the envelopes. The ballots had to be properly handled by inserting in envelopes, so as not to compromise the secrecy of the vote.
- iii. There were envelopes bearing signatures, this meant that voters had signed on their envelopes prior to insertion in the ballot boxes; the signature was crossed out from the envelope.

As a result of the above, there were delays which caused deviation from the original schedule.

After completion of exercise, the completed table containing the finalised data was shared with representatives.

All envelopes were placed in Special Security bags, for each Electoral Area and stored in the Strong Room.

16.9 Distribution of Envelopes from Special Stations and unused ballots papers for main polling day

On main election day, the Special Security bags for each Electoral Area, were dispatched along with the unused ballots for the respective station. The Security bags and ballot boxes containing unused ballots were handed over to the Electoral Officer in charge of their respective station. Each station had a designated Police Officer which assumed security role over the ballot consignment.

Table 29: Distribution of Special Security bags and ballot boxes

Electoral Area	Time of handing over	Time of Departure
Baie Lazare	2.57 am	3.03 am
Takamaka	3.05 am	3.09 am
Anse Boileau	3.10 am	3.20 am
Grand Anse Mahe	3.20 am	3.25 am
Port Glaud	3.25 am	3.29 am
Anse Royale	3.29 am	3.32 am
Aux Cap	3.32 am	3.36 am
Anse Aux Pins	3.36 am	3.41 am
Pointe Larue	3.41 am	3.47 am
Cascade	3.47 am	3.54 am

Bel Ombre	3.56 am	3.59 am
Beau Vallon	3.59 am	4.05 am
Glacis	4.05 am	4.11 am
Anse Etoile	4.11 am	4.14 am
Ile Perseverance	4.14 am	4.19 am
Les Mamelles	4.19 am	4.24 am
Plaisance	4.24 am	4.29 am
Roche Caiman	4.29 am	4.30 am
Bel Air	4.31 am	4.36 am
Saint Louis	4.38 am	4.43 am
Mont Buxton	4.43 am	4.47 am
English River	4.47 am	4.53 am
Mont Fleuri	4.53 am	4.57 am
National House Special Station	4.57am	5.03 am

16.10 Reconciliation of unused ballots from Special Stations

The reconciliation of unused ballots from Special Stations was conducted on main election day. All 20 Ballot booklets, containing 25 ballots for each Electoral Area, were duly accounted for, packed, and sealed and distributed to the respective Electoral Area, this was done under observation by observers, police and party and independent candidates' representatives. The dispatch was done late in the afternoon, by the Ballot Control Officer and Deputies, escorted by the Seychelles Police Force; representatives of political parties and independent candidates who were available during the time.

The members of the Ballot Control Team were designated to specific areas for distribution. The additional batch of unused ballot papers was only accounted for at the time of counting and was not used at station level on main election day.

Table 30: Regions allocated to members of ballot control team

Designated Area
Northern
Central
Southern

16.11 Receiving ballots and ballot boxes after polling

After the statement of results had been endorsed and confirmation received from the Electoral Commission, to leave the Voting Station, the Electoral Officers under police escort returned used and unused ballots, secured in ballot boxes to the Electoral Commission HQ. The ballot boxes containing used and unused ballots were handed over to the Ballot Control Team. All ballot boxes were duly received and locked as per the prescribed procedures in place.

Table 31: Order of arrival of ballots and ballot boxes

District	Time of arrival		District	Time of arrival
Bel Air	1.20 am		Mont Fleuri	5.02 am
Les Mamelles	2.38 am		Mont Buxton	5.12 am
Baie Lazare	3.19 am		Cascade	5.25 am
Pointe Larue	3.29 am		Ile Perseverance	5.35 am
Takamaka	3.34 am		Grand Anse Mahe	5.45 am
Saint Louis	3.45 am		Beau Vallon	5.55 am
Roche Caiman	3.54 am		Anse Aux Pins	6.05 am
Anse Boileau	4.00 am		Anse Royale	6.10 am
Port Glaud	4.10 am		Anse Etoile	6.45 am
Plaisance	4.22 am		Inner Island	7.25 am
Glacis	4.30 am		Grand Anse Praslin	7.25 am
Aux Cap	4.35 am		English River	8.24 am
Bel Ombre	4.45 am		Baie Ste Anne	8.45 am

16.12 Closure and sealing of the Strong Room

Once all ballot boxes for all 26 Electoral Areas were accounted for, the Strong Room, was sealed under lock and key with a designated 24-hour armed Police officer, at the front door. In accordance with the Elections Act, the Ballot Control Officer reported to the Chief Electoral Officer that all respective Electoral Officers have completed the handover process.

17 TECHNOLOGY IN ELECTIONS

In the 2025 elections, compared to previous elections, technology was highly used. Each Electoral Officer and Deputy Electoral Officer were assigned with an official email address, which facilitated a secured communication platform. Moreover, each Electoral Officer was assigned a laptop, for communication with Electoral Commission HQ. A SIM card with unlimited calls and text with 10GB data allowance was provided to each Electoral Officer. To ensure smooth communication during election, a dedicated WIFI was setup at each polling station.

17.1 Voter Tagging

A voter tagging system was implemented, which enabled the Electoral Commission to tag every voter who voted. In order for the tagging system to work effectively, the Electoral Commission ensured that each voting stream had a tablet, and all polling stations had a reliable internet connectivity. During voting, the ID card or passport of the voter was scanned and data retrieved was synced to a central database, where various reports could be generated, at Electoral Commission Headquarters on how voting was going. The reports generated showed the number of people who had voted nationally, in a specific electoral area, and voter demography.

The voter tagging system was being used concurrently with the manual voter tagging at the stations. However, the Electoral Commission relied on the manual voter tagging system.

For the first ballot, 64,643 voters were tagged out of 64, 809 votes cast which represents 99.74% of voters tagged.

As a result of technical issues reported either with the network or tablets at some polling stations, there was a difference of 0.26%, between the two systems. Whilst these issues were being attended to, the Electoral Commission did not stop the voting process.

The data obtained from the system, allowed the Electoral Commission to view in real time how voting was progressing on voting days. The system helped to make data driven decision on voting days, where the Ballot Control team could monitor the inventory of ballots being allocated in special stations and number of people who had voted on all special stations. The system was used to generate reports to provide voting statistics for various polling station which was a valuable tool used by the Electoral Officers and the Statistics team at the Electoral Commission HQ.

17.2 Election Asset Management

To ensure that all election assets were accounted for during dispatching and returning of assets, an asset management system was introduced whereby elections assets were categorised as critical and non-critical. All the critical assets were barcoded and uploaded in the asset management system. During the dispatch of election equipment, all assets were checked out using the barcode system and assigned to the respective polling station. A report was generated from the system, signed and kept on file. At the end of the day, when the equipment from the polling stations were returned to Electoral Commission HQ, assets were individually scanned and returned to storage. A report was generated to confirm that there were no assets left at any polling station. Any items which had not been scanned would have been shown as pending, and therefore the logistic team would have immediately known which asset had not returned to the store.

17.3 Communication during election

To mitigate disruptions of communication during election, as mentioned previously in this report each Electoral Officer was assigned an official mobile number. Furthermore, at each polling station, a landline service was installed. The main methodology for sending information was via email and using WhatsApp as a backup. In addition to email and WhatsApp, a SharePoint site was setup for EO to simultaneously update assisted voting statistics.

17.4 IT support and Training

A team of IT technician was assigned to different regions to ensure that all polling stations were covered, and no technical glitches were encountered. Cable & Wireless, the Electoral Commissions' Internet Service provider also had a team of technician on standby for any issues that may have arisen. All tablet users were also trained prior to the election and further training were provided to some Assistant Electoral Officers identified as IT support at station level. All Electoral Officers were trained on all system that were in use.

18 SECURITY

Various meetings were held with the Police Election Secretariat to ensure the security of all the processes of the elections. Security at the Electoral Commission's HQ, in/at Polling Station and during transportation of ballot materials was provided by the Police. In most cases the Police were present, discreet but not intimidating to the public.

The Police Election Secretariat provided a liaison officer through which queries and concerns were made. Names and phone numbers of various Regional Police Commanders were given for ease of contact should a necessity arise. These details were also given to the Electoral Officers of every electoral area.

19 VOTERS EDUCATION PROGRAMME

An extensive voter education programme, utilising multiple communication media, was implemented to maximise voter outreach for the 2025 Elections in Seychelles. In preparation for the electoral period, the Electoral Commission entered into a formal agreement with the Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation (SBC) to secure prime broadcasting slots for the dissemination of official voter education messages.

19.1 Broadcast Media Engagement

The Office of the Electoral Commission produced and disseminated a total of 58 audio and video advertisements in Creole and English for the first ballot (refer to Advert Listing Table). These materials covered the full spectrum of the electoral process, from voter registration to procedures applicable on polling days. The advertisements, produced using both graphic and video formats, were broadcast on SBC 1 and SBC 2, as well as on FM and AM radio stations.

The prime broadcasting slots allowed for a maximum duration of 45 seconds, and these were strategically allocated to selected priority messages. Additionally, a daily election countdown was aired during the top prime slot in the 8:00 p.m. news bulletin, commencing 20 days before the elections. This initiative significantly enhanced public awareness and reinforced the national sense of anticipation leading up to the polls.

19.1.1 Inclusivity Measures in Communication

The 2025 Elections were distinguished by an unprecedented level of inclusivity, which was reflected in the Commission's communication strategy. A substantial number of televised advertisements incorporated sign language interpretation to ensure accessibility for voters with hearing impairments. Furthermore, given the availability of braille folders for voters who are visually impaired, a dedicated advertisement was produced to explain the voting process in detail.

19.1.2 Print and Digital Media Outreach

Print media formed a key component of the voter education strategy. While notices, advertisements, and informational content were published in Seychelles Today, an online newspaper, more extensive coverage was provided in Seychelles Nation, the country's primary daily print medium with a broader readership. Seychelles Nation also featured a 20-day countdown to the General Elections. Strategic placements—including the back cover, front-page banners, and central pages—were utilised to convey essential voter information.

19.2 Special media programmes

The communication plan included a series of ten-minute features within a programme entitled *General Elections*, broadcast on SBC. This initiative sought to educate voters on general electoral principles, recent legal amendments, procedures specific to the 2025 elections, and other election-related topics. In collaboration with the 'Bonzour Sesel' production team, a programme schedule was developed, resulting in the production and airing of twelve *General Elections 2025* episodes. These programmes featured key personnel from the Electoral Commission, including the Chairperson, the Chief Electoral Officer, the Senior Legal Officer, and an Electoral Officer who also served as a trainer. Their participation ensured that the content provided authoritative guidance and core insights into the electoral process.

Table 32: List of media features

Title	Questions	Interviewee
Eleksyon set en prosesis avek 3 staz	Kwa sa eleksyon?	CEO
	Ki kalite eleksyon ki ECS I annan manda pou fer?	
	Ki bann staz prosesis eleksyon?	
Akoz fodre vote dan eleksyon	Ki lenportans vote?	SLO
	Eski i obligatwar pou al vote dan eleksyon?	
	Ki rol e responsabilite en voter?	
Rol ek manda Komisyon Eleksyon	Ki manda Komisyon Eleksyon anba konstitisyon sesel ?	Chairperson
	Ki bann lalwa ki tonnm anba Komisyon Eleksyon?	
	Eski komisyon elektoral i endependan? Ki fason zot asir e asim zot lende pandans?	

Lenportans lanrezistremant voter	Ki prosedir pou en dimoun anrezistre koman en voter?	CRO
	Akoz lanrezistremant voter i enportan ?	
Kwa sa zour nominasyon kandida?	Ki arive zour nominasyon ?	CEO
	Ki bann dokimna ki bezwen pou sa prosesis ?	
	Akoz zour nominasyon i enportan?	
Ki poursantaz vot ki bezwen pou elekte prezidan e en manm lasanble	Esplike kwa sa first past the post?	SLO
	Konbyen vot pou en prezidan ganny elekte e deklare gannyen dan en eleksyon ?	
	Ki arive si i pa ganny sa kantite ?	
Prensip vot i sekre	Akoz nou vot i sekre e ki fason sa i ganny garanti ?	CEO
	Eski en voter i ganny drwa dir pou ki inn vote?	
	Si ou dir vot i sekre, be akoz ki dan programm politik nou vwar bann aktivis pe dir ki mon pe al vot pou tel kandida?	
	Eski sa pa al kont sa prensip 'vot i sekre ?	
Rol zofisyen eleksyon dan stasyon vote	Ki rol bann zofisyen eleksyon	CEO
	Lekel ki ansarz dan stasyon vote?	
	Ki konpetans sa bann zofisyen ?	
Ki manyer pou vote	Eski Komisyon Eleksyon in pare pou zour vote ?	EO Trainer/CEO
	Esplik an detay prosedir vote?	
Second Ballot	Esplik prosedir pour dezyenm tour eleksyon	SLO
Ballot control	Rol e fonksyon Ballot Control Officer	BCO
Lord ek lape	Rol zofisyen lapolis kot stasyon vote	ACP Denousse

Several additional programmes featured the participation of the Chief Electoral Officer, the Chief Registration Officer, and the Senior Legal Officer in both live and pre-recorded broadcasts on radio stations (SBC AM, FM, and Pure FM) as well as on SBC Television. Furthermore, the Electoral Commission contributed to a programme produced by SIFCO, also aired on SBC Television, which focused on themes of peace and democracy.

Table 33: List of media appearances

Programmes	Media/stations	Interviewee	Appearances
Tete a Tete	SBC TV	CEO	1
Bonzour Sesel	SBC TV	CRO	2
Bonzour Sesel	SBC TV	CEO	3
News	SBC TV	SLO	1
Registration	PureFM	CRO	2
News	TÉLÉSESEL/SBC	CEO	21
Live radio	PureFM/SBC FM AM	CRO	3
Drwa e Ledikasyon Voter	AM	SLO	1
Features Bonzour Sesel	SBC TV	CRO/SLO	3
Live Press Conferences	Toulebox	CEO/SLO/CRO	6

A total expenditure of more than SCR 2 million was allocated to voter education initiatives, as well as to the production of informational content, advertisements, and live-streamed programmes. The civic education component focused on the types of elections held in Seychelles, the importance of voting, the legal framework governing elections; including relevant laws and offences and the rights and responsibilities of voters.

20 COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

20.1 The Media

The 2025 elections were broadcasted in accordance with Section 97 of the Elections Act on the national public broadcaster, the Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation (SBC). The Electoral Commission in collaboration with the SBC, ensured the allocation of free broadcasting time to each registered political party and each candidate, for the purposes established in Section 95 of the Elections Act:

- a) to campaign in the election;

(b) to broadcast matter relating to the election,

All political parties and candidates were granted equal access and equal airtime, on SBC, based on the right to campaign and right to broadcast in respect of an election, as stipulated in Section 95. The Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation, based on policy established further sold additional airtime to political parties candidates who wished to procure additional exposure. Editorial control of the Public Political Broadcast content remained with SBC.

Both SBC and Télésesel, the latter being a private broadcaster, provided extensive coverage of major electoral events. This included live press conferences, live coverage of the Presidential and National Assembly nomination days, the drawing of lots, the Sorting Out of Envelopes, and live or pre-recorded interviews. SBC deployed a journalist to Dubai to cover the printing of ballot papers, while the Electoral Commission supplied daily footage, photographs, and interviews from Dubai to all local and international media outlets.

Télésesel also broadcasted the Political Parties Broadcasts which was aired by SBC. In addition, Télésesel produced supplementary programmes that enabled voters to learn more about the various party candidates and independent candidates.

In view of the evolving media landscape and the emergence of private media outlets, the Electoral Commission considered it essential to engage all media houses equitably. This approach ensured comprehensive and diverse coverage of the elections from multiple perspectives.

Local media outlets providing election coverage included SBC, Télésesel, Today in Seychelles, Seychelles Nation, The People, and the Seychelles Independent newspaper. Pure FM covered the period prior to election days only,

International media organisations represented during the elections included Reuters, BBC, Xinhua, RFI, and the Associated Press. Due diligence was undertaken to verify the authenticity of international media entities prior to granting accreditation. In addition, the Commission responded to enquiries from regional media as they arose, ensuring that information on the elections was disseminated locally, regionally, and internationally.

Print media outlets published candidate profiles to assist voters in making informed choices. The media were kept well informed of electoral developments through periodic press conferences and briefings held before and during the election period. Major press conferences included the presentation of the Feasibility

study on overseas voting, the closing of the Register of Voters, certification of the Register of Voters, announcements of nomination and election dates, stakeholders' briefings, legislative amendments, and updates on election preparedness. A private service provider, Toulebox, was contracted by the Electoral Commission to provide live social-media coverage of press conferences. As the elections approached, the two main broadcasters aired the press conferences live on their respective television channels. Other events that were broadcasted live included the Sorting Out of Envelopes (by SBC and Télésesel) and the arrival of ballots from Dubai (on Télésesel).

Extensive coverage was also provided through news bulletins, 'Bonzour Sesel', and the General Elections programmes, which explained the registration process and amendments to the Elections Act.

20.2 Media Code of Conduct and access

The Electoral Commission introduced a Code of Conduct for the media, reviewed and drafted in consultation with the Seychelles Media Commission as previously stated. This code was non-binding and intended to provide a general framework of guidelines for election reporting. The Electoral Commission also introduced accreditation guidelines for media houses and reporters with the same objective. Both initiatives received mixed reactions: while some media organisations acknowledged their value, others viewed them as an intrusion into their operational independence. This sentiment was particularly evident among Télésesel and SBC, which preferred to rely on their own internal editorial policies.

As election day approached, and on the polling days, all media organisations were allocated dedicated workspace at the Electoral Commission Headquarters to install equipment, prepare reports, and conduct live broadcasts. Media personnel were granted access to polling stations at the discretion of the Electoral Officer in charge, in accordance with Section 22(1) of the Elections Act. This facilitated extensive and timely coverage of electoral proceedings.

20.3 Communication Plan

A comprehensive Communication Plan was developed to guide communication processes at both headquarters and station levels. This plan outlined the flow of information from headquarters to the media, as well as the communication responsibilities of Electoral Officers interacting with media on voting days. Both the general and station-level plans (as referenced in Annex L) were shared with media organisations and all relevant stakeholders.

The Communication Plan detailed the strategies, key messages, target audiences, and planned activities for the electoral period. It also included a schedule of advertisements and broadcast spots to be produced. To complement the main plan, a Communication Tool Plan was prepared, outlining all activities to be covered live by the press or by Toulebox, along with the preparatory steps required before each event. This served as an essential operational tool, ensuring that communication activities remained on schedule and that the Commission was consistently prepared for all planned engagements.

Table 34: Spots and Adverts

Documents for registration	TV/Radio/Newspaper
3 ways to conduct inspection	TV/Radio/Newspaper
Security deposits	TV/Radio/Newspaper
Countdown	Nation/ TV
Closing of the Register of Voters	Newspaper/tv
New registration	Newspaper/tv
Are your details in order?	Newspapers/Tv/Radio
Who can vote?	TV/Radio
Registration and 3 months residency requirement	TV/Radio
Inspection of the Register of Voters	TV/Radio
Pre-registration 1	Newspapers/Tv/Radio
Pre-registration 2	Newspapers/Tv/Radio
Online registration	Newspapers/Tv/Radio
Registration adverts (every 2 Tuesdays)	Newspaper
Democracy / Fair & Free elections	Newspaper
Back Cover Poster/registration	Newspaper
Right to vote	Newspaper/TV/Radio
What is a democracy?	Newspaper
Be election ready	Newspapers/TV/Radio
Nomination days	Newspapers/TV/Radio
Presidential candidates (Konn ou Kandida)	TV/Radio
National Assembly candidates (Konn ou Kandida)	TV/Radio
Konn ou papye vote	TV/Radio
Prosedir vote (Visually Impaired)	TV/Radio
Prosedir vote	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Stasyon vote	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Assisted Voting	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Disturbances at Polling stations	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Stasyon Spesyal	TV/Newspapers/Radio

Drwa anplwaye	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Ekout Lenstriksyon	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Lofans Lalkol	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Ou vot I personnel	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Dezabilite	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Ou vot pa an vant	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Ou vot zis enn fwa	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Lekipman Elektronik	TV/Newspapers/Radio
What to wear?	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Fo Lenformasyon	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Endorsement of candidates	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Secrecy of votes	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Withdrawal of a candidate	TV/Newspapers/Radio
Markings	TV/Newspapers/Radio

Figure 8: Communication Tool Plan

	Objective	Strategy	Key Activities	Sub Activities	Category	Medium	Target Groups	Date	Responsibility	Collaboration
1	Promote and Publicise the Certification of Voters Register 2025 on the 31st March 2025 at the ECS HQ.	Mobilize media and key stakeholder to participate and cover the event through formal invitation and publicize the event on the ECS Social Media Platform	Invite the Media to cover the event through Press Advisory Invite key stakeholders to attend the event and be presented with copies of the Certified Register.	Send Press Advisory Define list of key stakeholders Prepare and send invitations Organise ushers and welcome for Media Reps and Guests.	Event	Media/Meeting	Media Houses	31/03/2025	CRO	CC/HRM/PA/CEO
2	Organise event for announcement of Tentative date for Nomination Day and provision of Nomination Form to prospective candidates	Mobilise media and key stakeholder to participate and cover the event through formal invitation and publicise the event on the ECS Social Media Platform	Invite the Media to cover the event through Press Advisory Invite Political Parties and prospective Independent Candidates	Send Press Advisory Prepare and send invitations Organise ushers and welcome for Media Reps and Guests.	Event	Media/Meeting	Media Houses Political Parties/ Independent candidates	04/04/2025	CRO	CEO/SLO/CC
		Provide support through a helpdesk to facilitate the nomination process and assist candidates.	Collection of Nomination Forms by all parties for Presidential Election Collection of Nomination Forms by all parties for National Assembly Elections	Finalise Nomination forms and information packs.	Event			04/04/2025	SLO	
					Event			07/04/2025		
3	Publicise the Publication of Election Dates, and announcement of the Closing of Register, confirmation of Nomination day	Mobilise media and key stakeholder to participate and cover the event through formal invitation and publicise the event on the ECS Social Media Platform	Organise Press Conference Prepare Social Media write-up to go on the platforms right after the event	Organise ushers and welcome for Media Reps and Guests. Prepare press conference briefs, events programme, MC script, live streaming, projections and logistics for the event	Event	Media/Meeting		07/07/2025	CRO/SLO	CEO/CC/HRM
		Announcement of the extension of the Closing of Register	Toulebox for live coverage	Projection of the closing of register on the screen (TBD)and projection of new closing of register date						IT/Toulebox
4	Changes in Legislation	Provide thorough information about the changes being made in different parts of the law and	Press Conference	Prepare press conference briefs, events programme, MC script, live streaming	Event/media			TBC	CEO/SLO	CRO/CC/PA/IT/HRM

20.4 Presidential Debates and Special programs

The Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation (SBC) aired its first Presidential Debates for the 2025 elections on 5th September 2025, featuring seven of the eight presidential candidates. The candidate representing Linyon Demokratik Seselwa declined to participate in the televised event. The debate was supplemented by candidate profile segments, providing viewers with additional background information on each participant. Notably, advertisements produced by the Electoral Commission were broadcasted during the break periods of the debate.

Télésesel, a private broadcaster, also aired programmes designed to allow the public to gain a deeper knowledge on the candidates.

20.5 Social Media

The use of social media during the 2025 elections was extensive, with multiple platforms employed, including Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, YouTube, and a newly created WhatsApp Channel designed to reach audiences both within Seychelles and internationally. With an estimated 90% national social-media penetration, the majority of which is concentrated on Facebook, these platforms played a particularly significant role during the electoral period.

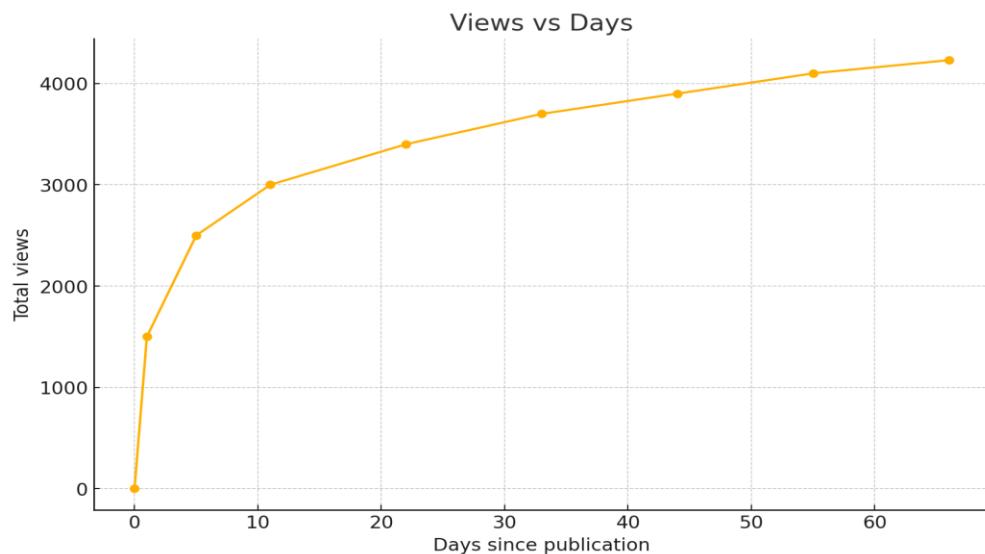
The Electoral Commission's Facebook page, established in November 2019 and followed by approximately 4.2k users, became the primary platform for disseminating information, especially to voters. Social media served as a complement to traditional media—national television and radio (SBC) and local newspapers—by supporting special registration drives, encouraging voters to verify their names on the Register of Voters, and promoting timely registration ahead of the elections.

The YouTube platform was introduced to host voter-education videos, enabling wider dissemination of educational content. Instagram and LinkedIn were used for various communication purposes, all aligned with the broader objective of sharing information and strengthening voter education.

YouTube and Facebook were utilised for major event announcements, including nomination day, the drawing of lots, and live press conferences. On voting days, Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn and WhatsApp were used to provide real-time updates on electoral developments. Once results were received and formally endorsed, they were published across all the four platforms. The official results announcement was broadcast live on YouTube.

Throughout the election period, a high volume of queries was received through the Commission's online platforms. Viewership figures for live events were notably high. To date, 4.2k viewers have watched the Election Results video on YouTube.

Figure 9: Number of viewers from the announcement of results to date (first ballot)



WhatsApp Channel

A WhatsApp Channel was also established, through which a wide range of content was disseminated to the public, including videos, notices, voter-education materials, civic-education messages, photographs, and regular updates. During the election period, the channel recorded over 7,000 followers, demonstrating its effectiveness as a rapidly growing communication platform.

21 ANNOUNCEMENTS OF RESULTS

The media was informed that the election results would be shared with all media houses as soon as they were formally endorsed by the Electoral Commission. It had been previously agreed that results would be communicated through a WhatsApp group created specifically for this purpose, ensuring a centralised and efficient channel for dissemination. Throughout election day, all media organisations received statistics and updates via this group. The Electoral Commission also provided real-time updates on WhatsApp, Instagram, Facebook and LinkedIn.

In accordance with Section 38 of the Elections Act, the Electoral Commission officially announced the results during a live ceremony, broadcasted by SBC and Télésesel. For the first time in the country's electoral history, the results announcement included sign-language interpretation and was simultaneously broadcasted on television, YouTube, and other social-media platforms, significantly enhancing accessibility and public reach.

22 PARTY AGENTS AND CANDIDATES

There was no limit on the number of polling or counting agents a candidate could appoint, and since voting occurred simultaneously in multiple rooms within a polling station, political parties and candidates were able to organise representation across all rooms.

However, in accordance with Section 20(6) of the Elections Act, only one agent per candidate was permitted inside any voting facility (i.e., each room) at a given time, rather than one per polling station. Agents were also authorised to be present during key electoral activities, including the allocation of ballot papers to each Electoral Area, the Sorting of envelopes, and the dispatch of cast ballots to their respective voting stations on the main election day.

23 OBSERVERS

The 2025 elections had a large pool of observers. In addition to the two domestic observer groups, Association for Rights, Information and Democracy (ARID) and Citizens Democracy Watch Seychelles (CDWS) and there was also the presence of international observers.

Table 35: International Observer Missions and number of observers

International Observation Mission	QTY
SADC (Southern African Development Community)	90
AU/COMESA (African Union/ Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa)	37
ECF-SADC (Electoral Commissions Forum of SADC Countries)	26
OIF (Organisation internationale de la Francophonie)	13
EU (European Union)	6
United Nation Mauritius and Seychelles	3

The Observers were bound by a Code of Conduct issued by the Electoral Commission. In preparation for the 2025 elections the Code of conduct went through a review process, in consultation with the two local observer missions.

The Electoral Commission held briefings with both local and international observers. The observers held independent discussions with the political parties, stakeholders, various related organisations and personalities.

The Electoral Commission provided every possible assistance and co-operation in the fulfilment of the Observers' mandate.

It should be noted that, at the time of finalising this report, not all observer groups had submitted their full reports to the Electoral Commission.

24 COMPLAINTS

The Electoral Commission established a Complaints Mechanism to attend to all complaints received during the 2025 Presidential and National Assembly Elections. The Complaints Unit was officially activated on the 1st of July and remained operational until 8:45 p.m. on the 27th September 2025, following the closure of the last polling station for Ballot One.

To facilitate complaint lodging, the unit established dedicated landlines, a mobile line, WhatsApp account, and email address for contesting parties, candidates, and members of the public to make their complaints. Furthermore, the Electoral Commission was guided by a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) which outlined the process for receiving, recording, and referring complaints to the relevant authorities, as well as the actions to be taken by the Electoral Commission.

The Electoral Commission operated in close collaboration with the Seychelles Police Headquarters and the Department of Land Transport, in accordance with the established SOP. During the course of the period, the Unit received and processed a total of 147 complaints from contesting parties, candidates and the public. Complaints were categorised and referred to the relevant authorities for action. The majority of cases were submitted via email, which concerned electoral offences and illegal practices, followed by complaints regarding the placement of campaign materials and electoral personnel conduct. However, there were no complaints regarding media-related offences.

Table 36: Category and number of complaints

<u>Category of Complaint</u>	<u>No. of Complaints</u>
Electoral Offences and Illegal Practices	98
Placement of Campaign Materials	44
ECS Personnel Performance and Behaviour	5
<i>Total</i>	<i>147</i>

Similar to the elections of 2020, the 2025 electoral period saw numerous complaints mainly related to breaches of the cooling-off period especially on social media including loud political music, gatherings near polling stations, and voting experiences at polling station. A significant amount of complaints related to issues with the placement, damage, or removal of campaign materials.

Table 37: Number of complaints referred

<u>Complaint Referral</u>	<u>No. of Complaints</u>
Referred to Police Headquarters	140
Referred to Ministry of Transport	47
Referred to Chief Electoral Officer of ECS	7

Based on the number of complaints referred, it is to be noted that complaints received covered all Electoral Areas.

The complaints were directed to the concerned parties and shared with the Chief Electoral Officer for oversight. In addition, the Electoral Commission maintained a Complaints Register of all submissions, documented follow-up actions where available, and shared updates with complainants where possible, to ensure accountability, transparency, to the complainants, the public and contesting parties.

25 THE POLL

Polling was held on the on three days, the 25th, 26th and 27th September 2025, in all the Electoral Areas and special stations in accordance with the Elections Act.

25.1 Polling stations

On the 25th September 2025, in accordance with the Elections Act, voting facilities were made available for:-

- the incapacitated and elderly residing in the North East Point Home for the Elderly and Hospital;
- voters temporarily residing on the Island of Praslin, and Inner Islands for employment reasons, (who are registered in electoral areas on Mahe);
- persons on remand at the remand centre
- voters who are registered in any electoral areas and employed in the essential services and on the date of election are on duty away from their electoral area;
- voters travelling overseas on the main voting day.

On the 25th and 26th September special voting facilities were set up on the main island of Mahe, Praslin and the islands of Silhouette, Farquar, Alphonse, Desroches, Coetivy, Plate, Poivre, D'arros, Astove, Bird, Assumption, and Denis Island. The Electoral Officers and their respective team were accompanied by party agents, police officers and observers. With the valued assistance of Island Development Company (IDC), Air Seychelles, Zil Air and the managers of these Islands, polling were carried out efficiently and as planned.

Polling for voters on Mahe, Praslin, La Digue and voters temporarily on Mahe who are registered in any Electoral Areas other than those situated on Mahe, who on the date of the election were away from their Electoral Areas; were held on the 27th September 2025.

There was a total of 44 polling stations, 77 voting rooms and 100 streams over the 3 election days. The table below depicts all the stations inclusive of Outer Islands voting.

Table 38: Number of Polling stations, Polling rooms and streams

Number of Polling Stations, Polling Rooms & Streams			
Polling Stations	Number of Polling Stations	Number of Rooms	Number of Streams
Anse Aux Pins	1	2	3
Anse Boileau	1	2	3
Anse Etoile	1	4	4
Anse Royale	1	2	3
Au Cap	1	2	3
Baie Lazare	1	2	3
Baie Ste Anne Praslin	1	2	3
Beau Vallon	1	2	3
Bel Air	1	2	3
Belombre	1	2	3
Cascade	1	2	3
English River	1	3	3
Glacis	1	2	3
Grand Anse Mahe	1	2	3
Grand Anse Praslin	1	2	3
Inner Island (La Digue)	1	2	2
Ille Perseverance	1	2	3
Les Mamelles	1	2	3
Mont Buxton	1	2	3

Mont Fleuri	1	2	3
Plaisance	1	2	3
Pointe Larue	1	2	3
Port Glaud	1	2	3
Roche Caiman	1	2	3
Saint Louis	1	2	3
Takamaka	1	3	3
English River Special	1	3	3
Baie Ste Anne Praslin Special	1	2	3
Remand Centre Special	1	1	1
Home of the Elderly Special	1	1	1
Silhouette Island	1	1	1
Astove Island	1	1	1
Assumption Island	1	1	1
Farquhar Island	1	1	1
Poivre Island	1	1	1
D'arros Island	1	1	1
Denis Island	1	1	1
Bird Island	1	1	1
Fregate Island	1	1	1
Desroches Island	1	1	1
Alphonse Island	1	1	1
Coetivy Island	1	1	1
Plate Island	1	1	1
	44	77	100

25.2 Polling Hours

Polling took place from 7 am to 7 pm as per the requirement of Section 24A (1) of the Elections Act. For Special stations the hours varied, within the 12 hours requirement. For stations which opened after 7 am, the necessary was done to extend the voting time after 7 pm to cater for the delay.

Table 39: Electoral Area Stations - Opening and Closing time

SERIAL	ELECTORAL AREA CODE	ELECTORAL AREA	TIME OPEN	TIME CLOSE
1	AA	Anse Aux Pins	7:00:00 am	7:00:00 pm
2	AB	Anse Boileau	7:36:00 am	7:36:00 pm
3	AE	Anse Etoile	7:35:00 am	7:35:00 pm
4	AR	Anse Royale	7:00:00 am	7:00:00 pm
5	AC	Au Cap	7:31:00 am	7:31:00 pm
6	BL	Baie Lazare	7:15:00 am	7:15:00 pm
7	BS	Baie Ste Anne	7:17:00 am	7:17:00 pm
8	BV	Beau Vallon	7:20:00 am	7:20:00 pm
9	BA	Bel Air	7:00:00 am	7:00:00 pm
10	BO	Belombre	7:41:00 am	7:41:00 pm
11	CA	Cascade	7:45:00 am	7:45:00 pm
12	ER	English River	7:03:00 am	7:03:00 pm
13	GL	Glacis	8:05:00 am	8:05:00 pm
14	GM	Grand Anse (Mahe)	8:44:00 am	8:44:00 pm
15	GP	Grand Anse (Praslin)	7:00:00 am	7:00:00 pm
16	IP	Ile Perseverance	7:20:00 am	7:20:00 pm
17	II	Inner Islands	7:00:00 am	7:00:00 pm
18	LM	Les Mamelles	7:00:00 am	7:00:00 pm
19	MB	Mont Buxton	7:20:00 am	7:20:00 pm
20	MF	Mont Fleuri	7:28:00 am	7:28:00 pm
21	PA	Plaisance	7:15:00 am	7:15:00 pm
22	PL	Pointe Larue	7:26:00 am	7:26:00 pm
23	PG	Port Glaud	7:07:00 am	7:07:00 pm
24	RC	Roche Caiman	7:05:00 am	7:05:00 pm
25	SL	Saint Louis	7:09:00 am	7:09:00 pm
26	TA	Takamaka	7:05:00 am	7:05:00 pm

The delay in opening of the Station at 7 am was mainly due to the number of names of voters that voted at Special stations and that had to be called out and crossed on the Registers of Voters, prior to the commencing of voting.

From the opening of the poll and throughout the day, polling was conducted through the system of alphabetical voting. In all Electoral Areas, the queues were often short and moving quickly with the average time being taken between queuing and casting of ballots being 10 mins and less. This also applied for the two main Special Stations, English River and Baie Saint Anne Praslin Stations.

25.3 List of voters that voted in Special Stations

In the early morning of the 27th at the time of dispatch of election materials and equipment, each Electoral Officer was provided with the list of voters that had voted at the Special stations on 25th and 26th September. Along with the list, each Electoral Officer was also allocated the envelopes of votes cast.

The lists were called out, and the names of the voters were crossed out from the Register of Voters, whilst the envelopes containing the votes, were placed in the ballot boxes. This was done in the presence of polling agents and observers, prior to commencement of voting.

25.4 Incapacitated voter

In accordance with Section 25(3A), (3B) and (3C) of the Elections Act, the Electoral Commission ensured that special arrangements were made for assisted voting to cater for incapacitated voters, the elderly and other voters who required assistance at the station.

The Electoral Commission ensured that the requirements of assisted voting were met in terms of the procedure for the witness accompanying the voters to observe the voting process. Compliance in terms of persons assisting was applied within the prescribed number of not more than two incapacitated voters.

25.5. Occurrence Book and Logbook

The mechanism for reporting incidents and anomalies in the polling station was done through the Occurrence Book and the Logbook. The books allowed for reporting at Station and voting room levels. Overall, very few complaints were recorded regarding polling. The Electoral Officers performed their duties in a fair and efficient manner. Generally, the polling agents, observers and voters were disciplined, peaceful and orderly.

It should be noted, however, that two incidents were reported at Special polling stations concerning the alleged allocation of marked ballot papers. Both incidents were duly recorded in the Occurrence Book and brought to the attention of the Chief Electoral Officer and the Electoral Commission. The matters were subsequently referred to the Seychelles Police Force for further investigation. At the time of finalising this report, the investigations were still ongoing.

25.6 Voter Turnout

The Electoral Commission recorded a total voter turnout of 84.1% of the 77,045 registered voters for both the Presidential election and the National Assembly election.

The Presidential election turnout showed that a total of 64,809 votes were cast. Out of which there was a total of 62,939 valid votes and 1,870 rejected votes.

For the National Assembly election, the total votes cast was 64,787. A total of 62,837 were valid votes and 1,950 were rejected votes.

The statistic shows a disparity of 22 additional votes for the Presidential election.

26 THE COUNT

An hour, after the closing of poll, the sorting, examination and counting of ballot papers started in the presence of party officials, candidates and observers, at station level. The results were communicated by email to the Electoral Commission Headquarters.

The first result was received by 9 pm and continued until past the early hours of the following day.

The results were verified and aggregated by the Electoral Commission. The proclamation for the Presidential and National Assembly, results were made at 10:30 a.m. on the morning of 28th September 2025.

27 THE RESULTS

27.1 Presidential election

In the case of the Presidential election, since the statement of result transmitted to the Electoral Commission proved that no candidate had received more than fifty percent of the votes required to be elected, the Electoral Commission did not declare the result of the election and the provision of paragraphs 5 and 8 of Schedule 3 of the Constitution and Sections 17 to 36 of the Elections Act were applied. The Electoral

Commission therefore announced the holding of a second ballot scheduled for the 9th, 10th and 11th October, in accordance with the specified timeframe for the conduct of a second ballot.

27. 2 Presidential election results

Table 40: Number of votes

Number of eligible voters	77,045
Total votes cast:	64,809
Total rejected votes cast:	1,870
Total valid votes cast:	62,939

The Voter turnout was **84.1%** of total voters registered.

Table 41: Summary of Results of the Presidential Election

POLITICAL PARTY	PARTY NAME / INDEPENDENT	NAME OF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE	NUMBER OF VALID VOTES	PERCENTAGE OF VALID VOTES	RANK
LNS	LALYANS NOUVO SESEL	Marie, Alain, Basil, Raoul ST ANGE	513	0.8%	5
US	UNITED SEYCHELLES	Mathew, Antonio, Patrick HERMINIE	30,736	48.8%	1
IC2	INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE 2	Kisna LOUISE	68	0.1%	8
IC1	INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE 1	Ralph, Maxime, Gerald VOLCERE	217	0.3%	7
SPNM	SEYCHELLES PEOPLE'S NATIONAL MOVEMENT	Robert, Antoine MOUMOU	593	0.9%	4
IC3	INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE 3	Charles, Claude DE CLARISSE	253	0.4%	6
LDS	LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA	Wavel, John, Charles RAMKALAWAN	29,230	46.4%	2
SUM	SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT	Maarco FRANCIS	1,329	2.1%	3
TOTAL VALID VOTES			62,939	100.0%	

27.2 National Assembly Election Result

In the case of the National Assembly election, the Electoral Commission declared the results of the elections on 28th September 2025. As could be seen in Table 44, only two parties won seats in the National Assembly elections. United Seychelles won 15 seats and Linyon Demokratik Seselwa 11 seats. Both parties were each allocated 4 proportional seats, in accordance with the 10% requirements of the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles.

Table 42: Number of votes cast, valid and rejected

Number of eligible voters	77,045
Total votes cast:	64,787
Total rejected votes cast:	1,950
Total valid votes cast:	62,837

The Voter turnout was **84.1%** of total voters registered

Table 43: Results of the National Assembly Election - Directly elected and Proportional Seats by Political Parties

POLITICAL PARTY	TOTAL VALID VOTES	PERCENTAGE (%)	DIRECTLY ELECTED SEATS	PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION SEATS	TOTAL SEATS
LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA (LDS)	28,159	45.1%	11	4	15
SEYCHELLES PEOPLE'S NATIONAL MOVEMENT (SPNM)	326	0.5%	0	0	0
UNITED SEYCHELLES (US)	30,880	49.5%	15	4	19
MOUVEMAN LAVWA SESELWA (MLS)	700	1.1%	0	0	0
SEYCHELLES UNITED MOVEMENT (SUM)	1,316	2.1%	0	0	0
PARTI LALIBERTE (IBT)	190	0.3%	0	0	0
LALYANS NOUVO SESEL (LNS)	852	1.4%	0	0	0
TOTAL	62,423	100.0%	26	8	34

28 COSTS OF THE ELECTIONS

The Electoral Commission, in preparation for the 2025 elections discussed the budget for the first and second ballot with the Ministry of Finance. The Electoral Commission was given a budget of SCR 21.5 million for the first ballot. The Ministry of Finance advised the Electoral Commission that in the case of a second ballot, that the Ministry is to be notified of the request.

At the time of the formulation of the elections budget, the request took into account the refurbishment work that had to be carried out at the schools (voting centres), to ensure that the rooms were convenient for voting. It is important to note that the monitoring of the refurbishment was done by the Electoral Commission and Seychelles Infrastructure Agency, while the refurbishment budget was allocated to Ministry of Education. The Ministry of Finance requested that the Electoral Commission oversee the

collection of documentations which were then submitted to the Ministry of Finance for payment. This therefore meant that the cost for refurbishment is not reflected in the 2025 elections budget.

Another important point which impacted the initial request for budget, was the fact that the Electoral Commission was also planning to conduct the Mayoral election in concurrence with the Presidential and National Assembly elections as was announced by the then incumbent President in a Press Conference. The Electoral Commission requested for the position of the Government on this matter and was informed that the law was yet to be passed for the Mayoral elections. This therefore meant that the Electoral Commission discarded the cost that was allocated to the Mayoral elections.

The allocated budget for the 2025 elections conducted on 25th, 26th and 27th September 2025 was SR 21,553,732.77. At the time of submission of this report the whole sum of the budget has been used.

29 OBSERVATIONS, PROPOSALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on observations made by the Electoral Commission, on the conduct of the 2025 elections, the following recommendations are proposed: -

1. Legal reform

- i) The review of the legal framework starts at the earliest after the election to allow for an effective consultation process, enactment of the law and sensitisation process.
- ii) Provide for greater flexibility in the prescribed timeframe for the nomination process. The 2025 elections demonstrated that there are practical challenges with the current timeframe for nomination. To address this, the Act should either empower the Electoral Commission to determine the nomination timeframe based on the anticipated volume of candidates, or extend the statutory timeframe to a longer, fixed period that can more effectively accommodate the process.
- iii) To clarify the framework governing polling and counting agents. It should include a precise definition of their roles and responsibilities, as well as explicit rules governing the number of agents permitted inside a polling room within a polling station at any given time. Strengthening these provisions would help ensure consistency, transparency, and orderly conduct during the electoral process.

- iv) Deposits paid by potential candidates to be made non-refundable after election results.
- v) To include other modes of deposit payment for Nomination days.
- vi) Regulations on the placement of campaign materials be amended to introduce designated areas for the installation of campaign materials. Establishing specific locations would promote orderly placement, prevent disputes over limited spaces, particularly when more than three candidates are contesting, and help reduce unnecessary loitering around public infrastructure.
- vii) A comprehensive revision of the Elections Act, Political Parties Act and the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles to ensure that there is no conflict amongst provisions and that the expressed provisions are clear and unambiguous, to prevent different means of interpretation (e.g) This would limit number of circumstances whereby parties or candidates try to interpret legislation to fit their situation or to get away with a malpractice due to wrong interpretation.
- viii) Allow electronic submission of nomination related forms by both candidates and electoral staff. For candidates, this would allow nomination documents to be completed and submitted electronically on Nomination Day. For electoral staff, it would enable the digital use of all forms required on polling day.
Such amendments would support greater efficiency, promote a more environmentally friendly process, and significantly reduce the volume of paper records that must be stored and managed.
- ix) To clearly stipulate the requirements for a candidate to participate in elections, for example being a registered voter, residency, etc.
- x) Stipulate the requirements of Office Bearers of Political Parties.

2. Nomination (Help Desk)

The Help Desk Service provided in 2025 for pre-nomination check was a success. It is recommended that, for the next general elections, participation be made mandatory for all potential candidates, and that the guidance issued during the service be treated as compulsory rather than optional.

3. Nomination day

It is recommended that amendments are made to the Elections Act to cater for administrative processes and delays which may occur. As previously explained above, one way is to change the time expressed for the Nomination Day. Having the discretion would allow the Electoral Commission more flexibility in terms of administrative and logistic arrangements and to mitigate pressure placed on potential candidates when it comes to their submissions (to cater for any possible issues within time) and other processes such as examination and objection process which is a crucial exercise of the Nomination Day.

4. Registration of Voters

It is being recommended that the Electoral Commission continues to promote voter registration through a more intensive voter education program especially for individuals falling in the category of First Time Voters. The aim is to reduce the number of eligible youths that registers late or does not get to register prior to the closing of the Register of Voters. Through that, the youths eligible to pre-register in an election year will be better informed on the process, thus doing the necessary process earlier.

5. Human Resources

- i. It is being recommended that the Electoral Commission continues to maintain the transparent, merit-based recruitment process that resulted in a gender-balanced workforce. For the next electoral cycle, to set a target to increase male representation and aim to increase youth participation of total staff. By including both gender into every stage of staffing, the Electoral Commission will reinforce its credibility, uphold the principles of inclusivity and lay a strong foundation for future elections.
- ii. It is recommended that the Electoral Commission continue to engage young people, and building partnerships with educational and youth organization, so that the Electoral Commission can significantly raise youth involvement in the electoral process. This will not only diversify the workforce but also strengthen public confidence in the integrity of future election and increases the election's credibility and encourages lifelong civic participation.
- iii. It is recommended that there is additional recruitment to allow for a thorough preparation process. The following areas which require new and additional manpower are as follows, Communication and Public Relations and Finance Department.

6. Training

It is recommended that the Electoral Commission continue to uphold and implement a comprehensive training plan to ensure that all electoral staff remain fully prepared to deliver smooth, transparent, and inclusive elections. Continuous training will help ensure that staff are competent, confident, and fully committed to the Electoral Commission's principles of integrity and transparency throughout the electoral process.

7. Stakeholders' engagement

It is recommended that the Electoral Commission maintains engagement with stakeholders through the conduct of postmortem of elections as well as continuous meetings and training throughout the electoral cycle in preparation for the next general election.

8. Logistics

- i. It is being recommended that for future elections, the Electoral Commission considers another type of voting booth that will be suitable for the size of the voting rooms (classroom) given the space constraints. This will assist in ensuring the secrecy of the vote.
- ii. It is being recommended that the Logistics officer and other personnel concerned conduct visits to the outer island polling station similar to that done on Mahe, Praslin, La Digue and Silhouette. As a result, the Electoral Commission can assess the situation and voting conditions on the islands.

9. Communication and Public Relations

- i. It is recommended that a comprehensive civic education programme be implemented to enhance public understanding of electoral processes and the importance of active participation in democratic governance. This initiative should be integrated into the school curriculum and reinforced through continuous voter-education activities and materials produced by the Electoral Commission in the years leading up to the next general election.
- ii. It is recommended that the Electoral Commission undertake a full review and modernisation of its social media presence. This should include an assessment of current platforms, follower engagement, and the types of content being shared. To improve outreach—particularly among

younger and first-time voters—the Commission should adopt contemporary digital formats such as reels, stories, and carousel posts. It is further proposed that TikTok replace LinkedIn as a primary voter-engagement platform, given its broader reach among youth audiences. LinkedIn may instead be used as a human-resources-focused platform to highlight staff achievements and institutional developments. To support this modernisation, the Electoral Commission should develop a comprehensive social media strategy outlining platform selection, content planning, messaging guidelines, and engagement approaches aligned with its voter-education objectives.

- iii. The Electoral Commission should maintain consistent engagement with the media throughout the entire electoral cycle, including non-election years. A comprehensive Communication Plan should be developed to guide media involvement in all key activities and events, ensuring sustained visibility of the Commission’s work. This approach will help counter the perception that the Commission is inactive between elections and only becomes operational during election periods. The Communication Plan should also include coverage of overseas missions and professional development activities, highlighting the expertise, preparedness, and ongoing capacity-building of Electoral Commission staff.
- iv. To effectively implement the recommendations outlined above, the recruitment of a full-time Public and Communications Relations Officer is essential. This individual should possess the expertise required to lead and manage the Electoral Commission’s communication strategy, including media engagement, public-awareness initiatives, and digital outreach. Given the increased communication demands during an election year, the Public and Communications Relations Officer should be supported by additional personnel to ensure the Commission is fully equipped to meet its communication objectives and maintain high standards of public engagement.

10. Ballot Control

- i. It is recommended that a ballot management tool is introduced in the next election for more efficient ballot reporting. The system will include automated reporting within the tagging system, which will reduce paperwork.

- ii. It is recommended that the above technology incorporates a reporting mechanism system, that will be implemented in the event of any complaints and investigation.
- iii. It is recommended that a review of the process is conducted with the aim of updating the SOP in place to cater for limitations encountered in the 2025 elections.
- iv. It is recommended there is a review of the forms and that the required changes are made to obtain a more efficient process at the various stages.
- v. It is recommended that there is review of the role of the Ballot Control Team, to better cater for the specific requirements in a holistic manner.
- vi. It is recommended that the Electoral Commission ensure that there is a strict cut off point for submission of names of voters for Special Stations, to ensure an effective planning and allocation schedule.
- vii. It is recommended that agents of political parties and independent candidates are provided with training on the electoral process.
- viii. It is recommended that the Ballot Control team is provided with yearly training and simulations prior to the election.

11. Finance

- i. It is recommended that the budget exercise considers both the first and second ballot simultaneously.
- ii. It is being proposed that there is an increase of support staff for the Finance Department to allow for the appropriate preparation and delivery of elections.

30 ELECTION PETITION

No election petitions or any other form of litigation was brought following the results of the election at the time of conclusion of this report.

31 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Electoral Commission would like to record its appreciation to everyone who, in one way or another, contributed towards the successful execution of the elections. Special mention is made to:

The People of Seychelles,
The Electoral Officers, Deputy Electoral Officers and Assistant Electoral Officers
The Political Parties, Candidates and Independent Candidates
The Seychelles Police Force
The Ministry of Education
The Department of Health
Disaster Risk Management Division
Seychelles Fire and Rescue Services Agency
Red Cross Society of Seychelles
Public Utilities Corporation
Air Seychelles
Inter-Island Ferry Seychelles
Islands Development Company Ltd
Zil Air
Cable & Wireless (Seychelles) Ltd
The Media:
Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation
The Seychelles Media Commission
Télésesel
Pure 907
Today in Seychelles
NISA
The People
Seychelles Association for the Blind and Visually Impaired
Association for People with Hearing Impairment
Department of Land Transport
Contractors
Seychelles Interfaith Council (SIFCO)

Local Observers:

Association for Rights, Information and Democracy (ARID) and Citizens Democracy Watch Seychelles (CDWS)

International Observers:

- i. SADC (Southern African Development Community)
- ii. AU/COMESA (African Union/ Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa)
- iii. ECF-SADC (Electoral Commissions Forum of SADC Countries)
- iv. OIF (Organisation internationale de la Francophonie)
- v. EU (European Union)
- vi. United Nation Mauritius and Seychelles

Local Diplomatic Missions: Ambassade de France aux Seychelles, British High Commission, Embassy of the Kingdom of Belgium, Embassy of the order of Malta, Embassy of the People's Republic of China, High Commission of India, Russian Embassy, Embassy of Japan, US Consular Agency.

Last but not least a special mention to all personnel of the Electoral Commission for their valuable contribution.

32 ANNEX

Annex 1: Recommendation from the Delimitation Report 2023

Annex 2: Recommendations from the report on the feasibility of Special Stations for Seychellois Voters residing overseas

Annex A: Accreditation Guidelines for Observers

Annex B: Code of Conduct for Observers

Annex C: Code of Conduct for Media in Elections

Annex D: Code of Conduct for Political Parties and Candidates

Annex E: Regulations for placement of campaign materials

Annex F: Special Registration Initiatives

Annex G: Number of eligible voters by Electoral Area and gender, 2025

Annex H: Training Plan

Annex I: Results of Presidential Election

Annex J: Results of National Assembly Election

Annex K: Results of National Assembly per Electoral Area

Annex L: Communication Plan

Annex 1

Recommendation from the Delimitation Report 2023

The Electoral Commission cannot recommend any changes to the existing electoral boundaries. It was recommended that;

The Commission recommends that time for submission of report be at the discretion of the Commission that would allow more flexibility and provide a leeway for a thorough and successful delimitation of boundary exercise;

To amend section 7A of the Elections Act, to change the requirement for voters' census from five years to ten years.

The Delimitation of Boundaries exercise provided evidence of the need to review the existing boundaries, to ensure that each vote carries the same weight.

The Commission is of the view that amendments to the Constitution and the Elections Act should be made to ensure a more detailed and inclusive process for future delimitation exercises.

The lack of recommendations with regard to changes to existing boundaries arises mainly out of the inability of the Commission to conduct an extensive consultation process. The Commission is of the view that there needs to be work done on the re-demarcation of electoral boundaries. It is for this reason therefore that the Delimitation of Boundaries Committee will continue to work towards the exercise and submit further information which may be required to facilitate future delimitation of boundaries exercise. The Committee will dissolve at the end of its mandate in June 2024.

Annex 2

Recommendations from the report on the feasibility of Special Stations for Seychellois Voters residing overseas

The following recommendations below are being presented to the Commission.

That the proposal for facilitating voting for registered Seychellois residing overseas is considered for future elections.

That the Secretariat immediately reallocates its attention to the 2025 elections rather than this project.

That there be further consultation with key stakeholders, to consider the proposal for future elections.

That the Electoral Commission carries out intensive campaign exercise which will allow for reliable statistics pertaining to registered Seychellois residing overseas to determine feasibility of conducting overseas voting.

That the necessary legal amendments are made to provide the appropriate legal framework for voting overseas.

That the constraints and limitations expressed in the report by the Secretariat, Electoral Officers and Department of Foreign Affairs, are taken into serious consideration and addressed to ensure effective, credible, free and fair election, as mandated under the Constitution.

That as per the Electoral Commission's mission statement, the Electoral Commission can promote cost-effectiveness in the conduct of elections.

Annex A

Accreditation of International, Regional and local election Observers and procedures

Introduction: Policy Statements: Election Observation

The Electoral Commission of Seychelles (hereafter ECS) is committed to:-

- transparency and high standards in its electoral processes and procedures;
- Compliance with legislations that regulate the ECS' practices hence crucial to its credibility;
- Being a member of African Union, the Southern African Development Community (hereafter SADC) and the Electoral Commission Forum of the SADC, and cognizant of its responsibilities to commit to compliance with best practices that will hold up to scrutiny, the ECS confirms its adherence with SADC's Manual for Election Observation and ECF-SADC's Principles for Election Management & Observation In the SADC Region and commits to these in the forthcoming Presidential and legislative elections of September 2025.

The ECS welcomes International, Regional and Local Observers and respects their contribution and importance in fostering transparency, integrity and institutionalizing democratic processes in the country [1]

These Policy Statements and related procedures will be disseminated to all stakeholders and contestants within a reasonable timeframe.

Responsibilities of Government :

It is the responsibility of Governments to support election best practices for democratic governments and to align this support with established best practices

Mindful of the SADC Parliamentary Forum's recommendation for government and political parties to recognise the importance of Election in fostering transparency, integrity and institutionalizing democratic processes, the ECS commits to Election Observations by Local Regional and International Election Observers

Election observation

Elections are concerned with fundamental civil, political and human rights. On the other hand, Democratic elections are the free expressions of a nation's choice over who will lead the country and therefore , head a legitimate government.

Election observation is the interpretation, in a non-partisan manner, but anchored on the principles of neutrality and impartiality, the extent to which

- Elections proceeded in a fair and democratic manner,
- *whether the election and the electoral process were in compliance with national and other universal principles for democratic elections.*
- how election officials discharged the electoral responsibilities entrusted onto them
- the role and behaviour of the police and security forces and politicians, respected human dignity
- hopefully enhance the country's democratic institutions, building public confidence in electoral processes, helping to deter fraud, intimidation and violence.^[2]

Who can be Election Observers

Individuals who have been trained and are accredited members of an organisation with part of its mandate.

Compliance with SADC's Election Principles

In pursuit of the above, the ECS shall demonstrate compliance with SADC's Principles of Election Observation, Appendix 1 ^[3]

Composition of Observer groups and election observation responsibilities

	<i>Local Observer groups</i>	<i>Regional (eg SADC)and International</i>	<i>International eg Embassies based locally</i>
	<i>As per its observation guidelines endorsed by the ECS</i>	<i>As per its Observation guidelines , endorsed by the ECS</i>	<i>As per its election observation guidelines endorsed by the ECS</i>
	<i>Up to 40 members to cover the range of polling stations</i>	<i>Up to 20 members to cover the range of polling stations</i>	<i>Up to 20 members to cover the range of polling stations</i>
<i>Responsibilities</i>			
	<i>Impartiality and Neutrality (perceived and actual)</i>	<i>Impartiality and Neutrality (perceived and actual)</i>	<i>Impartiality and Neutrality (perceived and actual)</i>
<i>Compliance with SADC' Principles</i>			

Shared code of conduct

Accreditation Processes and Procedures for Election Observation in Seychelles

Election Accreditation is the officially recognized and accepted authority or status of a group of people by the Electoral Commission of Seychelles, to observe election locally

This officially recognized and accepted status is obtained subject to the fulfilment of the following processes and procedures by the applicable Bodies and approval granted by the ECS

Application

All Bodies wanting to observe Elections in Seychelles should apply in writing to the Electoral Commission within two-week window period from the announcement of Election Dates providing the following details for each person identified by the submitting body to act/be Election Observers on their behalf

- List of Names, NIN of identified staff /individual
- Two certified, passport sized photos
- Proof of election observation training

EC's Response to applications to observe local elections

The ECS shall confirm receipt of each request and provide a tentative timeframe^[4] to confirm or reject the application.

Internal approval Procedures

Validation meeting

The ECS sets up a team to consider the application and recommendation to approve /not approve each institution accordingly^[5]

The team recommends approval to the CEO

Approval is finalized by the CEO

Communication of outcome to Parties

The ECS communicates the final outcome to the parties in writing and signed by the CEO.

All Approved Institutions will receive their Accreditation Badges along with the ECS Election Pack^[6]

Included in the communication: A copy of **Rights and Responsibilities of Election Observers in Seychelles (below)**

Rights and Responsibilities of Election Observers in Seychelles ^[7]

- Unhindered access to and communicate freely with the media;
- Free access to all legislations and regulations governing the electoral process and environment;
- Free access to electoral registers or voters' roll;

- Unimpeded and unrestricted access to all polling stations and counting centers;
- Communicate freely with all competing political parties, candidates, other political associations and organizations, and civil society organizations;
- Communicate freely with voters without prejudice to the electoral law proscribing such communication in order to protect the secrecy of the vote;
- Communicate with and have unimpeded and unrestricted access to the National Election Commission or appropriate electoral authority and all other election administrators;
- Issue a statement on the conduct and outcome of the elections immediately after the announcement of the result; and
- Prepare a Final Report within 30 (thirty) days after the announcement of the results

Reference

^[1] SADC Principles of Election Observation available at

<https://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/RuleOfLaw/CompilationDemocracy/Pages/SADCPrinciples.aspx>

^[2] ibid

^[3] ibid

^[4] To be agreed at /by the ECS

^[5] Non approval could be if the suggested person or persons are known activists

^[6] List to be inserted as attachment

^[7] From SADC principles of Election Observation in the SADC Region. Available at

<https://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/RuleOfLaw/CompilationDemocracy/Pages/SADCPrinciples.aspx>

Note all and not only 1-6 are applicable

Annex B
Code of Conduct for Observers

[14th September 2020] *Supplement to Official Gazette*

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S.I. 131 of 2020

ELECTIONS ACT

(Cap 262)

Elections (Code of Conduct of Election Observers) Regulations, 2020

Arrangement of Regulations

Regulations

1. Citation
2. Definition
3. Application
4. Conduct prior to polling
5. Conduct during polling and counting
6. Conduct at close of poll
7. Conduct to be followed at all times

S.I. 131 of 2020**ELECTIONS ACT***(Cap 262)***Elections (Code of Conduct of Election Observers) Regulations, 2020**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 99 of the Elections Act, the Electoral Commission hereby makes the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Elections (Code of Conduct of Election Observers) Regulations, 2020. Citation

2. In these regulations, “Election Observer” means an International or local Observer accredited by the Electoral Commission for an election or referendum. Definition

3. These regulations shall apply — Application

- (a) in relation to the local Observer, from the time of accreditation until the declaration of results under section 38 of the Elections Act (Cap 262); and
- (b) in relation to an International Observer, from the arrival of the Observer in Seychelles until his or her departure from Seychelles.

4. The Election Observers shall, prior to the polling — Conduct prior to polling

- (a) familiarise themselves with the laws governing elections and referendum in Seychelles;
- (b) understand the arrangements at the polling stations and the voting process and counting process in an election or referendum;

Conduct
during polling
and Counting

(c) disclose to the Electoral Commission any interest, direct or indirect with any candidate or registered political party.

5. The Election Observers shall —

- (a) introduce themselves to the Electoral officer and obtain permission for entry, wear their accreditation badges issued by the Electoral Commission, and satisfy the Electoral Officer or Deputy Electoral Officer of their identity whenever necessary;
- (b) keep mobile phones switched off and not take any photo or record video inside the polling station;
- (c) bring to the attention of the Electoral officer if they notice any irregularity in the voting process or counting process;
- (d) without prejudice to paragraph (c), not interfere with the voting process or counting process
- (e) not give any advice unless requested to do so by the Electoral Officer;
- (f) not express any views on any subject that is relevant to the election or referendum;
- (g) not communicate to any voter on any election or partisan matter;
- (h) record their visit to a polling station and counting station and observations made;
- (i) not wear clothes, apparels, or accessories of any colour which may be associated or

resemble with any candidate or political party contesting in the election or referendum;

(j) not make any statement to the media or any other form of public statement in regard to the ongoing election or referendum.

6. The Election Observers shall, at the close of polling —

Conduct at close of polling

- (a) submit, within a reasonable time, a report of their visit and observations in an objective way to, and provide de-briefings if requested by, the Electoral Commission;
- (b) seek clarification before validating any adverse allegations made against the Electoral Commission or a candidate or political party contesting in the election or referendum;
- (c) not announce or communicate the election results until declared by the Electoral Commission under section 38 of the Elections Act (Cap 262);
- (d) not issue any public statements in respect of their observations until announcement of results by the Electoral Commission.

7. The Election Observers shall —

Conduct to be followed at all times

- (a) not participate in the electoral campaign of any candidate or any political party or directly demonstrate partisanship;
- (b) exercise diligence and maintain high level of discretion and professional behaviour;
- (c) display impartiality, independence, neutrality, objectivity and act in an unbiased manner;

- (d) not display or wear any colour or clothes, symbols, stickers, or banners which may be associated or resembles with any candidate or registered political party;
- (e) not accept any gift or donation from any candidate, political party, organisation, or any person involved in the electoral process;
- (f) maintain a close liaison with the office of the Electoral Commission.

MADE this 4th day of September, 2020.

**MR. DANNY LUCAS
CHAIRPERSON OF THE ELECTORAL
COMMISSION**

Annex C

Code of conduct for Media in Elections



Media Code of Conduct For Elections



2025 edition

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Preamble

Recognizing the critical role of the media in safeguarding democracy and promoting transparent electoral processes, we, the media practitioners and stakeholders in the Republic of Seychelles, commit to upholding the highest standards of integrity and professionalism in the coverage of elections. This Code of Conduct draws guidance from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Guidelines on Media Coverage of Elections and the relevant laws of Seychelles governing media practices.

We reaffirm our dedication to fostering an informed electorate and ensuring that all political voices are given fair, equitable, and balanced representation. In line with our fundamental responsibility to the public, we underscore the importance of accuracy, impartiality, and respect for human dignity, while actively promoting pluralism and preventing any form of incitement or misinformation.

This Code of Conduct is founded on the principles of freedom of expression, accountability, and fairness, in keeping with national legislation and international best practices. Through these provisions, we aim to strengthen public confidence in the electoral process, protect the integrity of democratic institutions, and contribute to a peaceful and credible election environment in Seychelles.

Definitions

Election Coverage - Election coverage refers to the reporting and analysis of political campaigns, elections, and their results by news media. It includes information on candidates, debates, voting processes, and the impact of election outcomes.

Election Management Body – An independent or appointed institution responsible for organizing, conducting, and overseeing electoral processes within a country; i.e the Electoral Commission Seychelles.

Journalist - A journalist is a person who gathers information in the form of text, audio, video or pictures, processes it into a newsworthy form and disseminates it to the public. Journalists can work in broadcast, print, advertising, or public relations personnel. Reporters, producers, photographers, and on-camera personalities can all be considered journalists.

Media House – A media house is a licensed entity that produces and distributes media content, such as news, entertainment, and information, across various platforms like television, radio, print, and digital media.

Media practitioner – A media practitioner is a person who works in the media industry, either as an employee or a freelancer commissioned by or contracted by a Media House.

Statement of broad principles

Effective media self-regulation is internationally encouraged. To support this, the Electoral Commission Seychelles has introduced the 2025 Media Code of Conduct for Elections. The Code defines responsibilities for journalists, media houses, government, and the Electoral Commission, incorporating ethical guidelines from the International Federation of Journalists and SADC media election protocols. Additionally, it addresses media roles in elections, converged media, election results reporting, and coverage of election observers and monitors.

This Media Code of Election Coverage is founded on the principle that key institutional stakeholders—including Political Parties, the Election Management Body, and Civil Society Organizations—share a collective responsibility in fostering an environment that enables the media to perform its professional and social obligations during electoral processes. Ensuring transparent and impartial election coverage requires the active participation of these stakeholders, who must adhere to established guidelines to uphold the integrity and fairness of the electoral process. The specific roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder in achieving these objectives are outlined below.

Ethical considerations in election coverage

1) Integrity

Media practitioners shall always act with integrity and uphold the highest ethical standards. They shall neither solicit nor accept bribes of any kind—whether financial or otherwise—and shall not grant special favours to any politician or political party.

Media practitioners shall refrain from defamation and from promoting hate speech, violence, or corruption in any form.

2) Fairness and Accuracy

Media Code of Conduct for Elections – Electoral Commission Seychelles 2025 Edition

a. Equitable Treatment of Incumbent and Non-Incumbent Parties

Given the potential for incumbent officials to use their position to influence electoral prospects, media outlets must take particular care when reporting on statements or actions by incumbent party officials. They shall not implicitly accord greater legitimacy to the policies or actions of the ruling party based solely on their incumbent status.

b. Factual Reporting

News content shall be factual, accurate, well-sourced, and based on sound evidence. Coverage must be comprehensive, fair, and balanced, ensuring that all candidates, political parties, and election issues receive equitable and gender-sensitive exposure.

3) Opinion and Analysis

a. Separation of Fact from Opinion

Editorial commentary must be clearly distinguished from factual news. When a media outlet endorses a candidate or party, such endorsement must be transparently presented as opinion rather than news.

b. Diversity of Perspectives

Media coverage should offer a broad spectrum of opinions and insights, particularly those reflecting the range of contesting candidates, political parties, independent experts, and civil society. Debates and moderated discussions, including presidential and vice-presidential forums, should enable candidates to present their platforms and ideas to the electorate.

4) Use of Language

Media shall, without curtailing freedom of expression, avoid and preclude the use of language that constitutes hate speech, incites violence, or perpetuates stereotypes. Reporting and commentary should foster respect, dialogue, and understanding.

5) Right of Reply

Media outlets must provide a fair opportunity for individuals or organizations to respond to inaccuracies or allegations published or broadcast about them. Such opportunities shall be offered promptly and in a manner comparable to the original platform or publication to ensure fairness and timeliness.

6) Diversity

Media coverage should reflect a diversity of voices, including those from marginalized groups. Reporting shall be gender-sensitive, affording men and women equal representation as news sources and subjects.

7) Proactive Information Gathering

Recognizing the obligation to inform the electorate, media practitioners shall not wait passively for information but actively seek it. This ensures balanced reporting and prevents parties with greater resources from dominating coverage.

The role of media in elections

The role of the media in the entire electoral process is to ensure that voters make informed choices. The coverage of candidates, political parties and electoral processes is in pursuit of this central purpose.

Principal roles of the media in elections are defined as follows:

- The media are required to provide relevant information, analyse it and additionally offer substantive opinions to the public, while also serving as a platform for debate and discussion.
- The media shall fulfil their watchdog role by promoting transparency and thus preventing electoral fraud
- The media have a duty to provide election coverage that gives the voter comprehensive, accurate and reliable information on all aspects of the electoral process. This information ensures that voters know and understand their democratic rights and exercise them free from fear, intimidation, or coercion.
- As the fourth pillar in the democracy, the media is expected to ensure that media practitioners are familiar with the national legislative framework governing the electoral process, including the electoral institutions

Responsibilities of Media Houses

Publicly owned media should not reflect opinions in favour of any candidate or party, though it infers that private media may do so. Where private media do support a political party or candidate, there must be a clear separation that is obvious to the reader/audience between fact and opinion/comment.

All media:

- All private media houses which choose to endorse a candidate or party must ensure distinction between editorial opinion and news or factual content.
- All media houses should adopt their own transparent in-house policy or code on campaign advertisement and sponsorship. Such a policy should ensure that all candidates and parties are treated equitably.
- Political adverts and advertorials should be clearly distinguished from editorial content. Before and after each party election broadcast, there should be a clear statement identifying it as such.
- If media houses accept paid political advertising, they shall do so on a non-discriminatory basis and at equal rates for all parties.
- The media should provide equitable and regular coverage to all political parties, their candidates and platforms.
- All media houses should ensure that their staff or commissioned/contracted freelancers working for election coverage accredited by the Electoral Commission must carry an identification badge to show which media they represent.
- All accredited personnel should wear an appropriate vest clearly marked PRESS so that their presence is clearly understood by everyone.

Publicly owned or funded media:

- Must ensure that the public are informed about relevant election matters such as political parties, candidates, campaign issues and voting processes" and
- Must be balanced and impartial in their election reporting and should not discriminate against any political party or candidate. This duty requires that news, current affairs, interview, and information programmes must not be biased in favour of, or against, any party or candidate
- Must be particularly scrupulous in complying with their obligations of balance. Such media are encouraged not to broadcast editorial opinions at all.
- Should grant all political parties equal airtime for direct access programmes on a fair and non-discriminatory basis.
- Must ensure that the content of the programmes relating to election policies remains the responsibility of the political party.
- Remains responsible for the broadcast or publication and should require that political parties are briefed and obey laws, which may not impinge freedom of expression but instead observe standards that pertain to accuracy and fairness.
- Media houses should monitor their own output to make sure that it conforms with the standards set out in this code of conduct

Responsibilities of Journalists

This section outlines standard professional ethical codes of truth, honesty and accuracy that apply generally to the profession (not only during election times).

- Journalists need to protect sources when information is obtained in confidence.
- Should a candidate make an allegation against another, the journalist should seek comment from both sides wherever possible.
- A journalist shall only report in accordance with facts about the electoral process and elections.
- As far as possible, a journalist shall reflect the views of candidates and political parties directly and in their own words, rather than as they are described by others.
- Journalists shall not accept any inducement from politicians.
- Journalists shall only use fair methods to obtain news, photographs, and documents.
- Confidentiality of source must be protected by journalists when the journalist knows the source, whenever possible, journalists should refrain from using 'anonymous sources'. The principle of multiple sources to verify information and facts applies.
- Journalists should also not make any promises to political parties, candidates or other stakeholders about the content of a report.
- A journalist must rectify any published information which is found to be inaccurate at the earliest opportunity possible.
- Journalists should ensure that analyses made provide insights based on research and diversity of expert opinions, which enable voters to get a deeper understanding of processes, issues and candidates. In ensuring their responsibility to the voters and exercising their right to freedom of expression, journalists shall respect the rights, integrity and reputation of others.

Responsibilities of Political Parties and Independent Candidates

As regards to responsibilities of political parties, the candidates:

- Respect the freedom of the media and their editorial independence and right to express political preferences
- Shall not harass or intimidate journalists or media houses.
- Must uphold freedom of expression; and
- Must not offer bribes or inducements to gain support from any media.
- Must not abuse their position to gain unfair advantage in accessing the media
- The media is, without prejudice to applicable laws, exempt from legal liability without prejudice to applicable laws, for unlawful statements made by candidates or party representatives and broadcast during the course of election campaigns, unless the media concerned has either taken specific steps to adopt the statements or where the statement constitute clear and direct incitement of violence, hatred, religious hostilities and xenophobia and the media outlet has adequate opportunity to prevent their dissemination. It is further to be noted that political parties and/or politicians should not be relieved of their liability and could still be charged under the laws of the Republic of Seychelles.
- Any candidate or party which has been defamed or otherwise suffered illegal injury should be entitled to a correction or, where this would be an insufficient remedy, be granted the opportunity to reply. The correction or reply should be broadcast as soon as possible.

Responsibilities of the Election Management Body

The Election Management Body and its representatives must:

- Respect the freedom of the media and their editorial independence and right to express political preferences
- Conduct elections in an open and transparent manner
- Endeavour to make sure their activities and policies are open to scrutiny by the media to the fullest extent possible; and
- Impose only restrictions on reporting that are strictly necessary to ensure the integrity of the electoral process

Hate Speech and Incitement

Hate speech and other forms of incitement could lead to violence and threaten the democratic fabric of a society. The social obligations of the media during elections therefore include the prevention of hate speech. Accordingly:

The responsibility of journalists;

- i. A journalist shall make use of temperate language in reporting electoral processes
- ii. A presenter of a live programme shall refrain from airing pejorative comments;

The responsibility of media house:

- i. A media house shall reject any material intended for publication or airing by parties, candidates and other interests that contains hateful or inciting words and messages;
- ii. A media house shall refrain from publishing or airing abusive editorial comments or opinions that denigrate individuals or groups on account of disability, race, ethnicity, tribe, gender or belief;
- iii. A media house shall meticulously monitor the content of its social media platforms to stop the spread of hate and inciting messages;

Converged media

With rapidly evolving Information Technology, traditional media is expanding into the online and social media sphere, and media outlets have the responsibility to extend the application of journalistic principles to these platforms.

Specifically, the use of social media in election coverage by conventional media considering the following:

- Journalistic standards and ethics still apply
- Journalists using social media platforms in their personal as well as professional capacity should try to separate the two, as their audience might not be able to differentiate.
- Journalists should not be seduced by the informality of social media and compromise their integrity and professionalism

Reporting on election observers

Journalists need to ensure accurate reporting and should ensure that they distinguish between the role of an election observer. Media houses must also scrutinize the work and reports of election observers, including their identity i.e. the organisation and institution they are from, and their expertise and experience in election observation. They must report on the methodologies used by election observers and how they arrive at their conclusions.

Who are Election Observers?

Election observers gather facts, find facts and report on the credibility, legitimacy, and transparency of the electoral process. This is often carried out by external personnel, who are not permitted to intervene in the voting and counting operations.

Reporting Election results

Media covering the elections are obliged to inform the electorate of the election results in a comprehensive way as they become available, whether provisional or final, as released by the Electoral Commission Seychelles. Journalists should take special care when predicting final results based on partial results available.

Implementation and monitoring of media and election guidelines

To implement these guidelines effectively, media houses are guided to do the following:

- a) Attend training provided by the Electoral Commission on the Media Code of Conduct.
- b) Develop in-house editorial codes and policies based on these guidelines
- c) Publish these guidelines and any internal codes that they develop to promote awareness and to help the public monitor media performance
- d) Establish their own internal mechanism to monitor their performance and the performance of its media practitioners and journalists
- e) Be prepared to take corrective measures to address problems of performance identified through media monitoring
- f) Media Houses ensures that journalist and editorial staff are familiar with the Elections Act and other electoral laws.

References

- Guidelines on media coverage of elections in the SADC region
- Media and Elections in the SADC region: Protocols and policies

Annex D
Code of conduct for Political Parties and Candidates

[4th August 2025]
REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES

Elections Act
SUPPLEMENT TO OFFICIAL GAZETTE

265
SI

S.I. 51 of 2025

ELECTIONS ACT

(Cap. 262)

**Elections (Conduct of Registered Political Parties and Candidates
During Election and the Remainder of the Electoral Cycle) (No.2)
Regulations, 2025**

Arrangement of Regulations

Regulations

1. Citation
2. Application
3. General conduct
4. Conduct during electoral campaign
5. Incapacitated voters
6. Certified Register of voters
7. Conduct outside electoral campaign
8. Repeal

S.I. 51 of 2025

ELECTIONS ACT

(Cap. 262)

**Elections (Conduct of Registered Political Parties and Candidates
During Election and the Remainder of the Electoral Cycle) (No.2)
Regulations, 2025**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 99 of the *Elections Act* (*Cap. 262*), the Electoral Commission hereby makes the following regulations —

Citation

1. These regulations may be cited as the *Elections (Conduct of Registered Political Parties and Candidates During Election and the Remainder of the Electoral Cycle) (No.2) Regulations, 2025*.

Application

2. These regulations shall apply to —

- (a) every registered political party that has nominated candidates at an election and to every nominated candidate contesting an election;
- (b) the period from the date of publication of the list of candidates, under paragraph 32 of Schedule 3 to the *Elections Act* (*Cap. 262*), until the publication of the notice of election results in the Gazette, under section 38(2) of the Act; and
- (c) the period extending the remainder of the electoral cycle outside the electioneering period covered under the *Elections Act* (*Cap. 262*).

General conduct

3. All the registered political parties, their candidates, and other contesting candidates shall, during the electoral process —

- (a) support and promote the conduct of free and fair elections, maintain public confidence in the electoral process and protect the democratic rights of Seychelles' citizens;
- (b) conduct themselves in a way that upholds the electoral integrity and public respect;
- (c) avoid behaviour that is unfair or unacceptable to reasonable and fair-minded persons; and
- (d) ensure that no action or omission compromises the secrecy of the ballot.

Conduct during electoral campaigning

4. During the electoral campaigns, every registered political party and candidates shall —

- (a) conduct their campaign peacefully, avoiding any actions or omissions that create tension or promote violence;
- (b) refrain from improper or provocative statements, whether written or verbal, against other parties or candidates;
- (c) not to interfere with the campaigning of other parties or candidates;
- (d) avoid using or threatening force, violence, restraint, or inflicting harm or loss, directly or indirectly;
- (e) promptly report to the Electoral Commission and Police about any electoral offences observed;
- (f) discourage supporters from creating disturbances near polling stations, including loud music; and
- (g) avoid setting up election camps, checkpoints or offering refreshments to the voters near polling sites.

Incapacitated voters

5.(1) Where a political party, candidate or any person acting on their behalf arranges, provides or facilitates transport for an incapacitated voter to attend a polling station for the purpose of voting, that party, candidate or person shall ensure that —

- (a) transport is made available to return back to the voter's usual place of residence or to another location previously agreed with the voter or the voter's caregiver, immediately after the voter has casted his vote; and
- (b) the voter is not left unattended, unsupervised or otherwise stranded within the polling station or its environs.

(2) Political parties and candidates shall ensure that their polling agents, representatives or affiliates comply with the restrictions on assisting incapacitated voters as provided under the *Elections Act* (*Cap. 262*).

(3) No person shall be selected to assist an incapacitated voter unless that person —

- (a) has attained the age of 18 years; and
- (b) is not a candidate or a polling or counting agent in the electoral area in which the incapacitated voter is registered.

(4) No person may serve as an assistant for more than two (2) incapacitated voters in the same election.

(5) The person selected to assist shall make a declaration in the form specified by the Electoral Commission before rendering any assistance.

Certified registers of voters

6.(1) Every candidate duly nominated shall be entitled to be provided with a certified copy of the Register of Voters as follows —

- (a) in the case of a Presidential Election, a certified copy of the Register of Voters for each electoral area;
- (b) in the case of a National Assembly Election, a certified copy of the Register of Voters for the electoral area in which the candidate is contesting.

(2) A candidate or political party shall use the Register of Voters strictly and solely for the purposes connected with the election for which the candidate has been nominated, in accordance with the Elections Act (*Cap. 262*).

(3) The use or dissemination of the Register of Voters for any other purpose, including but not limited to commercial, personal or non-electoral use is strictly prohibited.

Conduct outside electoral campaigns

7. Between election cycles, registered political parties shall —

- (a) promote respect for election laws and regulations and maintain public trust in the democratic processes;
- (b) educate supporters on respectful conduct and discourage hate speeches; and
- (c) refrain from spreading misinformation or disinformation or false claims about the election process, the Electoral Commission or other political parties.

Repeal

8. The Elections (Conduct of Registered Political Parties and Candidates during Election) Regulations, 2025 (S.I. 37 of 2025) are hereby repealed.

MADE this 29th day of July, 2025.

**WENDY DIDON
CHAIRPERSON OF ELECTORAL COMMISSION**

Annex E

Regulations for placement of campaign materials

[4th August 2025]
REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES

Elections Act
SUPPLEMENT TO OFFICIAL GAZETTE

259
SI

S.I. 50 of 2025

ELECTIONS ACT

(Cap.262)

**Elections (Placement of Campaign Materials)
Regulations, 2025**

Arrangement of Regulations

Regulations

1. Citation
2. Application
3. Purpose
4. Erection of campaign materials on electric poles
5. Erection of campaign materials on places other than electric poles
6. General conditions
7. Deposit
8. Approval and inspection
9. Private property

S.I. 50 of 2025

ELECTIONS ACT

(Cap. 262)

**Elections (Placement of Campaign Materials)
Regulations, 2025**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 99 of the *Elections Act* (*Cap. 262*), the Electoral Commission hereby makes the following regulations —

Citation

1. These regulations may be cited as the *Elections (Placement of Campaign Materials) Regulations, 2025*.

Application

2. These regulations shall apply to —

- (a) every registered political party that has nominated candidates at an election and to every nominated candidate contesting an election; and
- (b) the period from the date of publication of the list of candidates, under paragraph 32 of Schedule 3 to the *Elections Act* (*Cap. 262*), until the publication of the notice of election results in the Gazette, under section 38(2) of the Act.

Purpose

3. (a) In order to have a fair and transparent campaign for any election, it is important that all stakeholders abide by the regulations and conditions set for the display of campaign materials.

(b) For the purposes of these regulations “campaign materials” include, but are not limited to billboards (including large outdoor or digital advertisements), posters, banners, placards and pamphlets.

Erection of campaign materials on electric poles

4. Campaign materials affixed on electrical poles shall meet the following conditions —

- (a) a person shall not affix any equipment or lines on licensee's distribution and supply poles without the written approval from the Public Utilities Corporation;
- (b) only three (3) placements are permissible per electric pole;
- (c) subject to paragraph (b), only one placement per candidate per electric pole shall be allowed;

- (d) maximum size for placement of campaign materials on electric poles is 0.42 metre x 0.594 metre (A2 size paper);
- (e) campaign materials shall be placed or affixed at least 1 metre below the lowest utility lines;
- (f) any person installing materials on utility poles shall ensure they are able to distinguish between electrical power lines and communication lines and for the avoidance of doubt, communication lines are typically positioned as the lowest lines on the pole. Under no circumstances any material shall be affixed to or interfere with electric power lines or components connected thereto, in order to ensure safety and compliance with applicable regulations;
- (g) campaign materials shall be at least 2.5 metres above ground level;
- (h) no campaign materials shall be placed or affixed on electric poles that are fitted with distribution transformers, Air Break Isolators (ABI) or switching pole and underground cable pole. This restriction is imposed for safety reasons and to prevent interference with critical utility infrastructure;
- (i) campaign materials shall not pose a direct or immediate safety hazard to the pedestrians and the vehicular traffic;
- (j) campaign materials shall not in any case be placed within 100 metres radius of a polling station. In the event where such material is found within 24 hours prior to polling, including those on private property shall be treated as a breach of section 50(2) of the Elections Act (*Cap. 262*) and shall be dealt with accordingly; and
- (k) the Public Utilities Corporation shall have the authority to remove, without prior notice, any unauthorised or hazardous materials affixed to or obstructing its infrastructure, including but not limited to electrical poles, transformers, and substations. This shall be in accordance with its obligations under regulation 36 of the Electricity (Consumer Service) Regulations, 2024 (S.I. 85 of 2024), which mandates the protection of public safety and the integrity of utility infrastructure.

Erection of campaign materials on places other than electric poles

5. Campaign materials affixed on places other than electrical poles shall meet the following conditions —

- (a) campaign materials shall be placed in such a way which will not cause any obstruction to the vehicular traffic and free movement of the pedestrians;
- (b) campaign materials shall not cause visual obstructions to the motorists;
- (c) maximum size for placement of campaign materials on places other than electric poles is 1.2 metres x 2.44 metres (8 x 4 feet);

- (d) campaign materials shall be placed beyond the footpath where a footpath is available and at least 1.5 metres off the road edge where there is no footpath;
- (e) one (1) bill board per candidate is allowed in the following locations of the town, where campaign materials are allowed to be erected —
 - (i) Le Chantier roundabout;
 - (ii) Independence Avenue roundabout;
 - (iii) Albert Street Junction;
 - (iv) Near National House;
 - (v) Near SBC (English River);
 - (vi) Manglier Street;
 - (vii) Not beyond the Roundabout leading to Ile du Port or Victoria or Union Vale or Castor Road;
- (f) no billboards or posters shall be erected along Bois De Rose Avenue and the Providence Highway, except for one (1) billboard per political party or independent candidate, which may be placed at the designated roundabouts;
- (g) campaign materials shall not be placed on any public infrastructure, including but not limited to bus shelters and their surrounding premises except in the designated areas specifically approved for such purposes as specified in these regulations;
- (h) campaign materials shall not be placed or affixed on any part of the Seychelles International Airport or Praslin Domestic Airport, including their boundaries, flight paths, adjacent signage along public roads or any airport grounds or property and this prohibition is necessary to ensure public safety, maintain clear visibility and protect the integrity of airport operations and infrastructure; and
 - (i) no campaign materials are to be erected within 100 metres radius of a polling station including those on the private properties.

General conditions

6. The following general conditions are to be followed during the election campaign —
 - (a) erection or setting up of campaign materials shall be taken up after 6.00 PM on the nomination day;
 - (b) no stickers, paint or spray are allowed on public infrastructure and electric poles;

- (c) campaign materials shall not be placed on public infrastructures such as walls, buildings, roads or fences; and
- (d) a political party or independent candidate shall be liable for any billboards, posters or campaign materials placed contrary to these regulations or any written law of Seychelles and shall be responsible for removal of such material.

Deposit

7.(1) All registered political parties and independent candidates shall submit a deposit to the Department of Land Transport as a guarantee of their compliance with regulations 4, 5 and 6 concerning the erection and placement of campaign materials. The deposit amount shall be as follows: —

- (a) SCR25,000 for each registered political party; and
- (b) SCR10,000 for each independent candidate.

(2) If any registered political party or a candidate fails to remove the campaigning materials within the time stipulated in subregulation (4) of regulation 8, the deposit shall be subject to forfeiture based on the inspection and evaluation made by the Police and the Department of Land Transport.

Approval and inspection

8.(1) A candidate or his or her political party on his or her behalf (where appropriate) shall submit the list of all locations where he or she wishes to erect campaign materials for consideration and approval and such request shall be submitted to the office of the Department of Land Transport or by email to rtc@gov.sc.

(2) Inspections shall be carried out by the Department of Land Transport to ensure the compliance with the conditions and in the event of any non-compliance, the respective candidate or political party shall be informed and provided 14 days' time to rectify the issue and upon failure to do so, the Department of Land Transport shall give notice to the Electoral Commission and arrange for the removal and any cost incurred for such removal shall be deducted from the security deposit made under regulation 7.

(3) Any campaign materials shall not in any case be placed within 100 metres radius of a polling station and in the event where such material is found within 24 hours prior to the polling, including those on private property, shall be a breach of section 50(2) of the Elections Act (*Cap. 262*) and appropriate legal action may be instituted accordingly.

(4) All campaign materials shall be removed within 14 days after the election results have been declared and any failure to do so shall be a breach of electoral laws leading to the institution of legal action as appropriate and if the material was removed by the Department of Land Transport, the cost incurred thereof shall be deducted from the deposit and the party shall be liable to pay any additional costs incurred in this regard.

Private property

9. Any campaign materials placed on private property shall be placed —

- (a) with the consent of the owner of the property;
- (b) subject to any approval from the Planning Authority or the Seychelles Airport Authority or any other relevant authority as may be applicable; and
- (c) such material shall be placed at a minimum distance of 1.5 metres from the main and surrounding roads and shall not be within 100 metres radius of a polling station or the Electoral Commission Head Quarters.

MADE this 29th day of July, 2025.

WENDY DIDON
CHAIRPERSON OF ELECTORAL COMMISSION

Annex F

Schedule of Special Voter Registration Exercises

MONTHS	DATES	DISTRICT	LOCATION	TIME
MARCH	3rd - 7th	centre open until 6pm	HQ	10am - 6pm
	10th - 14th	centre open until 6pm	HQ	10am - 6pm
	22nd	MB, ER, PV1, PV2, MF	Pri / Sec Schools/ DA's office	9am - 4pm
	28th		National Library	9am - 5pm
	29.03.25	BS, GP	Pension Fund	9am - 4pm
APRIL	31st Mar - 25th Apr	centre open until 5pm	Inner Islands	9am - 5pm
	31st Mar - 4th Apr	centre open until 8pm	HQ	8am - 8pm
	7th - 11th Apr	centre open until 8pm	HQ	8am - 8pm
	12th April	BA, LM, RC, PA	Pri / Sec Schools/ Community Centre	9am to 4pm
	14th - 18th	centre open until 8pm	HQ	8am - 8pm
	21st - 25th	centre open until 8pm	HQ	8am - 8pm
	28th Apr - 2 May	centre open until 8pm	HQ	8am - 8pm
	14th - 18th	centre open until 6pm	Grand Anse Praslin	10am - 6pm
	31st Mar - 2 May	centre open until 6pm	Baie Ste Anne	10am - 6pm
	Sat 26th	PL, AA, AC, AR, TA	Pri / Sec Schools/ Community Centre	9am - 4pm
	30th		Orion Mall	9am - 5pm
	30th		Hyper Market	9am-5pm
MAY	30th		Post Office	9am-5pm
	5th - 9th	centre open until 6pm	HQ	8am - 6pm
	12th - 16th	centre open until 6pm	HQ	8am - 6pm
	Sat 17th	PG, AB, GM, BL,	Pri / Sec Schools/ Community centre	9am - 4pm

	19th - 23rd	centre open until 6pm	HQ	8am - 6pm
	26th - 30th	centre open until 6pm	HQ	8am - 6pm
	5th - 30th	centre open until 6pm	Baie Ste Anne	10am - 6pm
	Sat 31st	BO, BV, GL, AE, SL	Pri / Sec Schools/ Community centre	9am - 4pm
	30th	Camion Hall		9am - 3pm
	24th	Port Authority	Inner Islands	10am - 3pm
JUNE	9th - 13th	centre open until 8pm		8am - 8pm
	14th	Cascade, Camion Hall, AA, ECS HQ	DA's office	9am - 5pm
	16th - 20th	centre open until 8pm	HQ	8am - 4pm / 1pm - 8pm
	21st	BL, GM, ECS HQ	DA's office	9am - 5pm
	21st	Inner Islands	Port Authority	9am - 5pm
	23rd - 27th	centre open until 8pm	HQ	8am - 8pm
	28th	Beau Vallon	DA's office	9am - 5pm
	28th	English River	DA's office	9am - 5pm
	28th	ECS HQ		9am - 5pm
	28th	Grand Anse Praslin	Pension Fund Complex	9am - 5pm
JULY	3rd July	Felicite		10am to 2:30pm
	4th - 12th	Grand Anse Praslin	DA's office	9am - 7pm
	4th - 12th	Baie Ste Anne Praslin	DA's office	9am to 7pm
	4th - 12th	Inner Islands	DA's office	9am to 7pm
	4th - 12th	ECS HQ		8am to 8pm
	5th July	PA, AR, BA, GP, BS, II, ECS HQ	DA's office	9am - 5pm
	6th July	ECS HQ, Hypermarket, GP, BS, II	DA's office	9am - 2pm
	8th - 11th July	Orion Mall		9am - 5pm
	12th July	PL, GP, BS, II		9am - 5pm

12th July	ECS HQ		9am - 8pm
13th July	ECS HQ		9am - 8pm
13th July	GP, BS, II		9am - 7pm
14th - 18th July	Camion Hall		9am - 5pm
19th July	Au Cap		9am - 5pm
19th July	Anse Boileau		9am - 5pm
19th July	Glacis		9am - 5pm
19th July	Les Mamelles		9am - 5pm
19th July	Ile Perseverance		9am - 5pm
19th July	ECS HQ		9am - 8pm
19th July	Baie Ste Anne Praslin		9am - 7pm
19th July	Grand Anse Praslin		9am - 7pm
19th July	Inner Islands		9am - 7pm

Annex G**Number of Eligible Voters by Electoral Area and Gender, 2025**

DISTRICT / ELECTORAL AREA	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
ANSE AUX PINS	1,732	1,636	3,368
ANSE BOILEAU	1,773	1,683	3,456
ANSE ETOILE	2,175	2,016	4,191
ANSE ROYALE	1,803	1,694	3,497
AU CAP	1,922	1,810	3,732
BAIE LAZARE	1,535	1,388	2,923
BAIE STE ANNE	1,774	1,811	3,585
BEAU VALLON	1,769	1,745	3,514
BEL AIR	1,172	1,133	2,305
BELOMBRE	1,737	1,616	3,353
CASCADE	1,453	1,418	2,871
ENGLISH RIVER	1,544	1,401	2,945
GLACIS	1,682	1,638	3,320
GRAND ANSE MAHE	1,429	1,248	2,677
GRAND ANSE PRASLIN	1,485	1,446	2,931
ILE PERSEVERANCE	1,983	1,449	3,432
INNER ISLANDS	1,073	1,067	2,140
LES MAMELLES	1,168	1,118	2,286
MONT BUXTON	1,490	1,415	2,905
MONT FLEURI	1,317	1,338	2,655
PLAISANCE	1,686	1,570	3,256
POINTE LARUE	1,310	1,236	2,546
PORT GLAUD	1,065	1,036	2,101
ROCHE CAIMAN	1,161	935	2,096
SAINT LOUIS	1,318	1,254	2,572
TAKAMAKA	1,236	1,152	2,388
GRAND TOTAL	39,792	37,253	77,045

Source: Certified revised voters register for Presidential and National Assembly Election, 2025

Office of the Electoral Commission

Annex H
Training Plan

Training Plan for Presidential, National Assembly elections 2025		
January 2025 to September 2025		
Focus Area	Target Groups	Training Type
Theory and practical aspects	Electoral Officers/ Deputies/ Management	Selection of a group of EOs to provide technical training to electoral staff, therefore ensuring standardisation in Voting stations. We note that this was a concern in the 2025 elections.
Practical aspects of voting process	Electoral Officers/ Deputies/ Management	Review of Elections Manual on practical procedure of each post and process flow in voting station, to ensure standardisation in service delivery
Theory and practical aspects	Electoral Officers/ Deputies/ Management	Practical Training: Think Tank - Practical Aspects and requirements of managing a voting station. Finalised layout of voting room for all stations.
Election Preparation	Electoral Officers/ Deputies/ Management	Election preparedness
Trainers Meeting	Trainers /Management	Finalizing Election manual (Practical Aspects)
	Commissioners'/Management/ Trainers	Election Manual
Election Training	Electoral Officers/ Deputies/ Management	Election Manual
		1)Training on Amendments to Elections Act and SI's
		2) Offences, Training: Elections Manual; Process and Procedures
		3)Procedures in polling station (Handbook for Electoral Officers)
		IT, Voters tagging, Asset management and Transmission of results/ Dispatch and retrieval procedures
		Finance, discussing the procurement process of acquire goods and services, recording the expenses, importance of keeping

		expenses documents eg. receipts, quote and notes of agreements and submissions of unused funds.
		Voter's list, Addendum and Special Stations
VOTER TAGGING/VOTING	Trainers /Management/Ballot	Simulation Session
		voter tagging/Voting
	Electoral Officers /Deputies	Electronic Voter ID Officer training
	Electoral officer	Full simulation -Nomination Day
	EOs & DEOs	Refresher Training
Ballots	Ballot Control Team	
		simulation session
Statistics	Statistics Team	
		Training for EOs and Statistics persons of all Electoral Areas
Election Staff	EOs, DEOs and AEOs	
		Presentations Elections Manual; handbook and Process and Procedures
		Refresher Sessions
		Voter tagging/Simulation
		Practical Training for AEOs staff at regional level and Simulation sessions
		North Region
		central Region
		South Region
		East Region
		West Region
		Praslin & Inner Island
International stakeholders		
SADC		Training: SEAC ICT in Elections
	Media Training/ meeting	
Media	Media Houses & administrators of social media platforms	Training on Code of Conduct for Media
	Media Houses & Administrators of social media platforms	Training on Legal system, voter registration and Nomination process

Potential candidates		
Political Parties and Independent candidates	Candidates	Training on legal system, voter registration and Nomination
		Code of Conducts for Political Parties and Independent candidates, local observers, media
		Offences
Political Parties and Independent candidates		Training on Election Manual and Election Handbook
		Voter's list, Pre-registration and Special Stations
		Accreditation process
		Modality for observation of printing of ballots paper
		Modality for observation for sorting of ballot process
CEPS & SIFCO		
		Meeting - Election preparedness meeting for the 2025 elections
Observers mission/ Diplomatic Corps	ARID and CDWS	
		Training on Legal system, voter registration process and Nomination process
		Offences and election misconduct
Staff	ECS Staff	1) Offences and election misconduct
		2) Training on Amendments to Elections Act and SI's
		3) Election Manual
		4) Voter's list, Pre-registration and Special station
		Anti-Corruption Programme
		Simulation/Rehearsal- Nomination Day
		Simulation- Nomination Day
Police	Police Officers	Training on legal systems- with focus on Offences and election misconduct/ Nomination process and Voters Register process

Annex I

Results of the September 2025 Presidential Election

SEPTEMBER 2025 SEYCHELLES PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS			
CANDIDATE	POLITICAL PARTY/ INDEPENDENT	TOTAL VOTES OBTAINED	%
 Strange	 LALYANS NOUVO SESEL	513	0.8%
 Herminie	 US United Seychelles	30,736	48.8%
 Louise	 TRANSFORMATION	68	0.1%
 Volcere	 ECH GOU SEYCHELLES	217	0.3%
 Moumou	 SUPER	593	0.9%
 De Clarisse	 SEYCHELLES PEOPLE'S PROGRESSIVE FRONT	253	0.4%
 Ramkalawan	 LDS	29,230	46.4%
 Francis	 SEYCHELLES PEOPLE'S PROGRESSIVE FRONT	1,329	2.1%

TOTAL ELIGIBLE VOTERS: 77,045 TOTAL VOTES CAST: 64,809 TOTAL VALID VOTES: 62,939 TOTAL REJECTED VOTES: 1,870
 Source: Electoral Commission Seychelles Results as at 28/09/2025

Annex J

Results of the September 2025 National Assembly Election

Total Eligible Voters	77,045
Total Votes Cast	64,787
Total Rejected Votes	1,950
Total Valid Votes	62,837
Voter Turnout	84.1%

Annex K

Results of the National Assembly per Electoral Area

District / Electoral Area	SURNAME	NAMES	PARTY	VOTE S	PERCENTAG E
Anse Aux Pins	PAYET	Nigel Justin Russel	(LDS)	1,189	43.2%
	SULTAN	Marie Sandra	(US)	1,390	50.5%
	LEGAIE	Ted Roberto	(SUM)	101	3.7%
	SOPHA	Danny Roch	(LNS)	74	2.7%
Anse Boileau	VALMONT	Randolph Nicol	(LDS)	1,346	47.1%
	DODIN	Sheila Beatrice	(SPNM)	45	1.6%
	TOUSSAINT	Jean Guybert	(US)	1,431	50.0%
	BELLE	Nicole Tessa	(SUM)	24	0.8%
	MARIE	Sylvie Rose-May	(LNS)	13	0.5%
Anse Etoile	ROMAIN	Georges Yvon	(LDS)	1,727	51.2%
	JOLICOEUR	Darius Shane Daniel	(US)	1,363	40.4%
	JEAN	Holbert John	(MLS)	75	2.2%
	TIRANT	Valerie Sylvie	(SUM)	120	3.6%
	BRIZILLIA	Justin Patrick	(IBT)	22	0.7%
	TODISOA	Crizie Alison	(LNS)	65	1.9%
Anse Royale	BIJOUX	Gerard Pascal	(LDS)	1,084	38.3%
	LEMIEL	Sylvanne Lydie	(US)	1,662	58.8%

	ALPHONSE	Randy Kenneth	(MLS)	24	0.8%
	ROSE	Amedee France	(SUM)	41	1.5%
	BONNELAME	Mervin Joachim	(LNS)	16	0.6%
Au Cap	ARISSOL	Sandy John	(LDS)	1,384	45.2%
	LARUE	Flory Alice	(IC)	152	5.0%
	LABALEINE	Gina Nanette	(SPNM)	39	1.3%
	LARSEN	Paulette Cecile Anne-Marie	(US)	1,388	45.3%
	PAYET	Allana Nathalie Yasmine	(SUM)	56	1.8%
	LAU-TEE	Cyril Adrien Lauseng Kin	(LNS)	42	1.4%
Baie Lazare	ADELAIDE	Francois Benjamin	(LDS)	1,207	49.7%
	CAMILLE	Barbara Anne	(US)	1,139	46.9%
	MARIA-LARUE	Soline Lysa Remina	(SUM)	50	2.1%
	AGNES	Bernadette Diana	(LNS)	35	1.4%
Baie Ste Anne	PORIS	Barbara Doyace Dill	(LDS)	1,097	37.5%
	MARIE	Innocente Maria	(SPNM)	36	1.2%
	GILL	Churchill Patrick	(US)	1,562	53.4%

	PADAYACHI	Baladean	(MLS)	197	6.7%
	BRIOCHE	Francis Steve	(SUM)	33	1.1%

Beau Vallon	HOAREAU MICHAUD- PAYET	John Michel Josy Ita	(LDS) (US)	1,370 1,099	49.7% 39.9%
	ANDRE	Keith Hubert Garvin	(MLS)	171	6.2%
	BARRA	Bertysha Safiya Helena	(SUM)	45	1.6%
	JEAN-BAPTISTE	Philip	(IBT)	21	0.8%
	LIONNET- VALENTI	Gilles Ernesto James	(LNS)	48	1.7%
Bel Air	LOIZEAU	Norbert Francis	(LDS)	785	43.1%
	LOUISE	Trevor Anthony	(US)	954	52.4%
	LAURENCE	Fred	(SUM)	41	2.3%
	MARIA	Lisette Christiane	(LNS)	42	2.3%
Belombre	CLARISSE	Denise Annette Katrina Angelique	(LDS)	1,343	50.8%
	CHOPPY	Ursula	(SPNM)	51	1.9%
	NICOLE	Marie-Chantale Graham	(US)	1,152	43.6%
	SANTACHE	Martin Marcus Marcel	(SUM)	53	2.0%
	CHARLES	Mary-Jane Vanessa	(LNS)	43	1.6%

Cascade	MONTHY	Philip Constantin	(LDS)	1,131	48.4%
	TAMBOO	Louisette Marie-Claude	(US)	1,089	46.6%
	ALBERT	Nerick Richard	(SUM)	108	4.6%
	OTAR	Nicole Janine	(LNS)	7	0.3%
English River	LABONTE	Andy Michel	(LDS)	1,139	47.7%
	ALBERT	Kevin Hubert	(US)	1,118	46.8%
	CHANG-TY-SENG	Bernard Hudson	(MLS)	55	2.3%
	TAMBARA	Joel Gerard Rino	(SUM)	44	1.8%
	FERLEY	Janelle Madeleine	(LNS)	32	1.3%
Glacis	TIRANT	Colin Terry Emmanuel	(LDS)	1,317	49.5%
	PIERRE	Kenneth Michel	(IC)	143	5.4%
	PROSPER	Solomon Pierre	(SPNM)	27	1.0%
	TIRANT	Nelson James	(US)	1,130	42.5%
	ESPARON	Nellie Beverly Samia	(SUM)	16	0.6%
	LEON	Barbara Jeanne D'Arc	(LNS)	27	1.0%
Grand Anse Mahe	WILLIAM	Winslow Waven	(LDS)	974	43.7%
	BALISA-LEPATHY	Evelyn Nelsia	(US)	1,160	52.0%
	ESPARON	Alex Camille	(MLS)	24	1.1%

	SERVINA	Collin Barry Jude Jacqueline Marie	(SUM)	46	2.1%
	MEIN	Marlene	(LNS)	25	1.1%
Grand Anse					
Praslin	WOODCOCK	Wavel Joseph	(LDS)	944	38.7%
	ESTHER	Yvon Jean-Baptiste	(IC)	81	3.3%
	BOSSY	Richard Lionet Ryan	(SPNM)	63	2.6%
	GRANDCOURT	Louis Alvin Mohamed	(US)	1,341	55.0%
	RADEGONDE	Marsha Mianna Anisha	(SUM)	10	0.4%

Ile Perseverance	BASTIENNE	Desheila Andrine	(LDS)	915	31.7%
	SINAN	Estaniella Sharon	(SPNM)	44	1.5%
	ATHANASE	Keneth Nelson	(US)	1,505	52.1%
	RADEGONDE	Sheila Michelle-Ann	(SUM)	57	2.0%
	BONNELAME	Aaron Marc	(IBT)	119	4.1%
	THOMAS	Kashia Lucia Maria	(LNS)	249	8.6%
Inner Islands	ERNESTA	Jonathan France	(LDS)	550	31.0%
	JACQUES	Edith Bernardette	(SPNM)	21	1.2%
	URANIE	Rocky Joseph	(US)	1,102	62.2%
	MUSSARD	Jean-Yves Andre	(SUM)	100	5.6%
	MARCELIN	Danio Elson Gamayel	(LNS)	WITHDREW	-
Les Mamelles	GEORGES	Victor Derek Errol Bernard	(LDS)	889	47.2%
	ROSALIE	Bernadette Sharon	(US)	839	44.6%
	AGRICOLE	Steve	(SUM)	125	6.6%
	TIRANT	Albert Donatien	(IBT)	11	0.6%
	FLORENTINE	Robert Travis	(LNS)	19	1.0%
Mont Buxton	HENRIE	Gervais	(LDS)	1,054	44.9%
	DAVID	Robert Roy Francois	(US)	1,093	46.5%
	NOURICE	Barry Daniel	(MLS)	154	6.6%
	NANCY	Baggio Andre	(SUM)	42	1.8%
	LAWEN	Michel Ivans	(LNS)	7	0.3%
Mont Fleuri	ROUCOU	Michel Michael	(LDS)	1,247	58.1%
	BONNE	Joseph Rodney	(US)	873	40.7%

	ALCINDOR	Manuel Nikael	(SUM)	27	1.3%
Plaisance	LABROSSE	Richard Marc	(LDS)	1,151	44.1%
	PADAYACHY	Cerlden Jean-Baptiste	(IC)	38	1.5%
	LOUISE	Claudette Jane	(US)	1,367	52.4%
	ESTICO	Jason James	(SUM)	32	1.2%
	DELORIE	Jules Maxime Ian	(LNS)	23	0.9%
Pointe Larue	MOREL	Johnny Elvis	(LDS)	837	39.4%
	GABRIEL	Yven Conrad	(US)	1,220	57.4%
	DUFRENE	Nelda Sintia	(SUM)	45	2.1%
	SIMEON	Veronica Johnette Edna	(LNS)	24	1.1%
Port Glaud	SULTAN	Valdana Anne Ethelle	(LDS)	699	39.7%
	AGLAE	Clifford Egbert	(US)	1,022	58.0%
	ADONIS	Sandra Mary-May Juna	(SUM)	18	1.0%
	HERMITTE	Godfra Henry	(LNS)	23	1.3%

Roche Caiman	BISTOQUET	Anne Simone	(LDS)	646	37.0%
	VIDOT	Audrey Maryona	(US)	1,063	60.8%
	MOUSTACHE	Paqlina Lizette Ginette	(SUM)	26	1.5%
	BONIFACE	Lucianne Aimee	(LNS)	13	0.7%

Saint Louis	NAIDU SPIRO ROSE PAYET ADRIENNE	Sathyaranarayanan Sudharsan Rachel Joyceline Vaniella Rebeca Raoul Rene Hanna Barbara Doreen	(LDS) (US) (SUM) (IBT) (LNS)	1,088 914 22 17 17	52.9% 44.4% 1.1% 0.8% 0.8%
Takamaka	SAVY SIMEON THOMAS LARUE	Dominic Sabrina Yvette Maxime Andre Joseph Roselin	(LDS) (US) (SUM) (LNS)	1,046 904 34 8	52.5% 45.4% 1.7% 0.4%

DIRECTLY ELECTED AND PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION SEATS BY POLITICAL PARTY
SEPTEMBER 2025

POLITICAL PARTY	TOTAL VALID VOTES	PERCENTAGE (%)	DIRECTLY ELECTED SEATS	PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION SEATS	TOTAL SEATS
Linyon Demokratik Seselwa (LDS)	28,159	45.11%	11	4	15
Seychelles People's National Movement (SPNM)	326	0.52%	0	0	0
United Seychelles (US)	30,880	49.47%	15	4	19
Mouvman Lavwa Seselwa (MLS)	700	1.12%	0	0	0
Seychelles United Movement (SUM)	1,316	2.11%	0	0	0

Parti Laliberté (IBT)	190	0.30%	0	0	0
Lalyans Nouvo Sesel (LNS)	852	1.36%	0	0	0
TOTAL (1)	62,423	100.00%	26	8	34

Notes:

(1) Total valid votes exclude votes obtained by the **4 Independent Candidates**

(2) Total votes obtained by the 4 Independent Candidates is **414**

Annex L

COMMUNICATION PLAN

Prepared for: Electoral Commission of Seychelles (ECS)

Communication Plan for the Seychelles 2025 Election



Introduction

The 2025 Seychelles elections is a pivotal moment in the nation's democratic journey. A strategic and well-coordinated communication plan is essential to ensure transparency, building public trust, encouraging civic participation, and promoting peace throughout the electoral process. This plan outlines targeted strategies to inform and engage citizens, address misinformation and maintain open channels of communication with all stakeholders.

Objectives

- **Increase voter participation:**

Maximum public awareness and voter turnout.

- **Enhance transparency:**

Deliver timely, accurate and accessible information about the electoral process.

- **Counter misinformation:**

Proactively address and correct misinformation.

- **Engage stakeholders:**

Foster meaningful communication with political parties, civil society, media and international observers.

- **Promote peaceful elections:**

Encourage tolerance, non-violence and national unity.

Key Messages

- Voting is your right: Every vote counts—participation is a civic duty
- Free, fair, and transparent elections: ECS is committed to ensuring integrity throughout the process.
- Stay informed, stay engaged: Rely on verified information from official ECS channels.
- Be election-ready: Know your registration status and what is required to vote.

Target Audience & Channels

Target Group	Communication Channels
General Public	TV, radio, social media, billboards, community meetings

First-time Voters	University, post-secondary schools, youth organisations, social media
Political Parties	Press briefings, formal correspondence, and ECS meetings
Media	Press conferences, fact sheets, briefings, and WhatsApp group
Civil Society/Youth	Workshops, NGO partnerships, and co-hosted events
Local & International Observers	Official briefings, reports, and diplomatic channels

Communication Strategies

A) Public Awareness & Voter Education

- Nationwide voter education campaign using mass media and grassroots outreach.
- Distribute user-friendly materials (flyers, infographics, explainer videos).
- Ensure inclusivity through sign language and accessible formats.

B) Digital & Social Media Engagement

- Daily updates on Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, LinkedIn
- Boosted posts to increase reach among younger and remote audiences.
- Live Q&A sessions with ECS officials.
- Active fact-checking to tackle misinformation.

C) Media Engagement

- Regular press briefings to build transparency and trust.
- Accredited journalist training for responsible reporting.
- Real-time media monitoring and rapid response to false narratives.
- Creation of a media WhatsApp group for timely coordination.

D) Stakeholder Collaboration

- Host multi-stakeholder dialogue forums.
- Partner with NGOs for civic education outreach.
- Engage religious, youth, and community leaders to promote peace and responsibility.

Timeline of Activities

Pre-Election	Voter education launch, registration, stakeholder engagement	Feb – Aug 2025
Campaign Period	Campaign monitoring, transparency assurance, and misinformation response	Aug – Sept 2025
Election Days	Live updates, media briefings, real-time crisis communication	25–27 September 2025
Post-Election	Results announcement, final reports, stakeholder debriefs, archival process	October – November 2025

Evaluation & Feedback Mechanism

- Comprehensive media analysis of election coverage.
- Feedback sessions with political parties, Electoral Officers, media and civil society.
- Election Communication report summarising successes, challenges, and recommendations.
- Social media and digital analytics to measure campaign reach and engagement

Conclusion

A strong communication plan is essential for a prosperous, peaceful, credible election. By fostering transparency, promoting participation and countering misinformation, the Electoral Commission Seychelles will strengthen democracy and ensure every citizen's voice is heard.

Pre-Election							
Dates	Event	Target Audience	Key Message	Communication Method	Deadline	Person Responsible	Status
31.03.25	Certification of the Register of Voters 2025	Political parties People eligible to vote	We are undertaking our duties according to X section of Electoral Law. We have x... number of voters who appeared on the register until December 2025 Voter's register is an important document, and registering to vote is an important exercise that will ensure that you are	Press Advisory, Press Conference (All press: Radio/TV/Newspaper) Social media post	24.03.2025 31.03.2025 31.05.2025	Event : CRO Comm-PR : Comm Consultant	<i>Completed</i> <i>Completed (All medias were present, all political parties except one)</i> <i>Completed</i>

			counted and eligible to vote				
4.04.25	Announcement of <i>Tentative date</i> for Nomination Day	Political candidates/ Political Parties/ Independent candidates/Media	In Accordance with the (clause X) we are providing a tentative date for Nomination Day	Press Conference Press invite Livestreaming on social media channels Write- up for social media	04th April 07.04.25	CEO Comm-PR : Comm Consultant	Invitations sent Booking for livestreaming made Completed
7.04-12.08 2025 @ 1pm	Collection of Nomination Forms by all parties for Presidential	Political parties and independent candidates	Documents required to be filled by law in order to participate in the upcoming election are available Confirm your participation officially in the upcoming elections	Press statement to be issued prior to both events Announcements in Newspapers, radio and social media	First week of August	SLO Comm-PR : Comm Consultant	Ongoing
7.04 - 14.08 2025	Collection of Nomination Forms by National	Political parties and independent candidates	Documents required to be filled by law in order to participate in	Press statement to be issued prior to both events	First week of August	SLO Comm-PR : Comm Consultant	

	Assembly Elections		the upcoming election are available Confirm your participation officially in the upcoming elections	Announcements in Newspapers, radio and social media			
27.6.25	Publication of Election Dates	Political parties and candidates Voters and the general public	Explanation of this process in line with what the law stipulates Announcement of closing of Register	Press Conference Social media updates	2.06.25	CEO/SLO Comm-PR : Comm Consultant	
27.6.25	Closing of register of voters	Voters Members of the public	This step had to be taken according to the law (mention clause as proof point) Only voters whose names appear on this register will be able to participate in the 2025 election	Announcements and adverts 1month prior (<i>Beginning of May</i>) to the end date in the <i>media, radio interview and bonzour Sesel (Highlight late openings, discourage late turn outs)</i> Press Release Social Media updates	23.05.25 23.6.25	CRO CEO Comm-PR : Comm Consultant	

			Do not wait for last minute, make it your priority to do the necessary transactions to participate in the 2025 election.				
28.7.25- 01.08.2 5	Helpdesk for parties/ candidates with nomination forms	Political parties and candidates	<p>This is a new initiative put forward by ECS to ensure that our stakeholders understand the process and are complying to the requirements</p> <p>We are here to assist you and, to ensure that you have all documents in order prior to nomination day</p>	<p>Press Release News items ECS social media pages updates</p>	26.6.25	<p>SLO CEO</p> <p>Comm-PR : Comm Consultant</p>	

			Make use of this service to avoid unnecessary delays, errors and dissapointments				
11.08.25	Certification of the register of voters	Political parties Independent candidates Members of the public	Importance of this particular register Final number of registered voters and other important statistics	Press Conference Press Briefings Live social media coverage	04.08.25	SLO Comm-PR : Comm Consultant	
12.08.25	Nomination day for Presidential candidates	Political parties (leaders) Independent candidates Voters The media The public	Final endorsement of Political parties' candidates in line with election laws Who qualified and who was disqualified (if any) and why the	Press Advisory Live media coverage & social media coverage Interviews Social media recap after the event	07.08.25 <i>(Floor plan/simulation / cross over practice all must be achieved by this deadline)</i>	CEO Comm-PR : Comm Consultant	

			disqualification . Latest statistics about political parties going through to election				
14.08.2 5	Nomination day for National Assembly Candidates	Political parties Independent candidates Voters The media The public	Final endorsement of the National Assembly candidates in line with the election laws Who qualified and who was disqualified (if any) and why the disqualification . Latest statistics about National Assembly candidates going through to election	Press Advisory (with the minutages) Live media coverage Live social media coverage. Interviews Social media recap after the event	07.08.25	CEO Comm-PR : Comm Consultant	

	Nomination Ceremony and drawing of lots for order of appearance on ballot papers	Voters General public	Transparency of the process Announcement of the order of candidates' appearances on the paper	Live media and social media coverage Press Coverage	07.0825	CEO Comm-PR : Comm Consultant	
28.08.2 5	Ballot Printing	Political parties and candidates Voters	This is an important process being undertaken with the greatest care and in a transparent manner We are undertaking the process in the correct and lawful manner	Press Release and pictures Social media updates Press Interview (live or recorded)		CEO/ Commissioner B ? Comm-PR : Comm Consultant	

ELECTION DAYS						
Dates	Event	Target Audience	Key Message	Communication Method	Person responsible	Status
DAY 1 25.9.25	Special Station on Mahe, Praslin and Outer Islands (10 Islands)	Voters General public Media	<p>Presidential and National Assembly Elections have officially begun in Seychelles</p> <p>Exercise your right as a voter and make use of our special stations if you are on the list of those qualified to vote at our stations</p> <p>Voting is ongoing, participate and make your vote count</p>	<p>Set up a media centre at HQ</p> <p>Photos and Press release sent from ECS</p> <p>Social media updates (photos/videos)</p> <p>Press release from ECS after the first day's voting</p> <p>Live phone interviews from EO's</p> <p>CEO's Interview (<i>End of the day</i>)</p>	ECS High level Management	

	<p>Special Station on Outer Islands (6 islands)</p>	<p>Voters General public</p>	<p>Despite your remote location, we did not leave you behind, and we have made it possible for you to cast your vote</p> <p>Exercise your right as a voter and go to those special stations on your islands to vote</p>	<p>Live media updates</p> <p>CEO's Interview (End of the day)</p>	<p>ECS High level Management</p>	
<p>Day 2 26.9.25</p> <p>26.09.25</p>	<p>Sorting out of envelopes for Special Stations at HQ</p>		<p>We are rendering this process as transparent as possible</p> <p>Number of voters that have turned out to vote at special stations on the 16 islands</p> <p>This is an important process that gives all eligible voters in Seychelles the chance to exercise their votes in spite of their remote location</p>	<p>Press Invite (4 days prior)</p> <p>Live Coverage on media and social media & interviews</p>	<p>ECS High level Management</p>	

ELECTION DAYS						
Dates	Event	Target Audience	Key Message	Communication Method	Person Responsible	Status
Day 3 : Main election day 27.9.2025	Mahe, Praslin, Inner Islands and one Special Station on Mahe	Voters General public	Exercise your right as a voter and go vote at your registered district address Ongoing updates on the process across the island	Live media (radio and TV) updates Quarterly updates from HQ Updates at Polling Stations by EO's Regular Social Media updates	ECS High level Management	
Day 3 / Day 4	Announcement of Results	Voters General public	Results	Live Announcements Social media updates all results	ECS High level Management	To be announced as soon as practicable after receipt of Statement of Results in accordance with Section 38 of the Elections Act

Media Plan for Specific activities

Events	Activity	Medium	Tools	When
Announcement of Nomination Day	Announcement	Media coverage/ social media Live	Press conference/ social media content	04.04.25
	Collection of nomination forms	Social media	photos/ Social media content	07.07.25
	Help desk Information	Social media	Poster/Graphic on social media/Annoucement in newspapers	21.07.25
	Media Spots (<i>Ki arrive zour Nomination Day</i>)	TV/Radio	Audio/videos/sign language	28.04.25
	Tete a Tete	TV	Talkshow	22.04.25
	Informing candidates of their nomination	TBC	TBC	12.08.25 14.08.25
Closing of Register (27th June)	TV/Radio Spots			Mid-April
	Bonzour Sesel Interview			16,04.25
	Stakeholders' collaboration (CEPS/SNYC/SIFCO)	meetings	presentations during their events	April
Ballot printing (28th August)	News interview regarding ballot printing	TV/Radio	Recorded interview & press release	one week prior
	Live interview with the chair on D Day		Recorded interview & press release	
	Live ballot arrival (if printed outside of Seychelles)	SBC? Télésesel	Live Broadcast/ Live interview	TBC
Changes in legislation	Press release and interviews	All media	Press Conference	TBC
	Voter's education	Radio/TV / Newspaper adverts	Spots with signed language	

Voters Education

2025 ELECTIONS						
VOTER REGISTRATION AND VOTER EDUCATION						
ELECTION CAMPAIGN						
MONTHS	DATE	ACTIVITIES	CONTENT	RESOURCES	MEDIA PLATFORM	REMARKS
March	28th	Registration Exercise	Public information	Adverts	TV, Radio	
				Posters	Newspapers	
					Social Media	
					Website	
	31st	Late opening hours	Public information	Adverts	TV, Radio	Will continue throughout the month of April
				Posters	Newspapers	
					Social Media	
					Website	
	31st	Change in opening hours	Public information	Adverts	TV, Radio	Will continue throughout the month of April
				Posters	Newspapers	
					Social Media	
					Website	
April	1st April	Voter Education	Closing and certification of register (31st March)	Radio Interview		
		Voter Education	New Registration	Spots	TV, Radio	
				Actors		

	7th - 18th April	Late opening hours	Public information	Adverts	TV, Radio	Praslin
			Posters	Newspapers		
				Social Media		
				Website		
	Voter Education	Documents for registration	Spots	TV, Radio		
			Voice over			
			Infographics			
	Voter Education	Closing of register	Spots	TV, Radio		
			Voice over			
			Infographics			
		Closing of register	Posters	Social Media		
				Website		
	26th	Registration	Public information	Adverts	TV, Radio	
				Posters	Newspapers	
					Social Media	
					Website	
	30th	Registration	Public information	Adverts	TV, Radio	
				Posters	Newspapers	
					Social Media	
					Website	
May	5th - end of May	Late opening hours	Public information	Adverts	TV, Radio	Throughout the month of May
				Posters	Newspapers	
					Social Media	
					Website	

		Voter Education	Are your details in order	Spots	TV, Radio	
				Voice over		
				Infographics		
				Posters	Social Media	
					Website	
24th	Registration	Public information		Adverts	TV, Radio	
				Posters	Newspapers	
					Social Media	
					Website	
31st	Registration	Public information		Adverts	TV, Radio	
				Posters	Newspapers	
					Social Media	
					Website	
June		Late opening hours	Public information	Adverts	TV, Radio	Throughout the month of June
				Posters	Newspapers	
					Social Media	
					Website	
21st	Registration	Public information		Adverts	TV, Radio	
				Posters	Newspapers	
					Social Media	
					Website	
26th	Registration	Public information		Adverts	TV, Radio	
				Posters	Newspapers	
					Social Media	
					Website	

List of Radio and TV spots to be produced

	#	SPOTS	DATES REQUIRED	DURATION (seconds)
	1	Documents for registration	15.04.25	
Voters Education	2	Closing of Register	1 st week May	45 sec
	3	New registration	15.04.25	
	4	Are your details in order	April	45 sec
	5	Who can vote		
	6	Registration and 3 months residency requirement	April	
	7	Verification electoral list		(45 sec)
Voter's Information	8	be election ready		(45 sec)
	9	nomination day		(45 sec)
	10	presidential candidate		(30 sec)
	11	national assembly candidate		(30 sec)
	12	konn ou papye vote		(2 mins)
	13	prosedir vote		(5 mins)
	14	stasyon vote		(3 mins)
	15	Dezabilite		(1 mins)
	16	central region		(3 mins)
	17	west region		(1 mins)
	18	east region		(1 min & 30 sec)
	19	inner island region		(1 min & 30 sec)
	20	north region		(1 min & 30 sec)
	21	south region		(1 min & 30 sec)
	22	lofans anplwayer		(45 sec)
	23	ekout lenstriksyon		(45 sec)
	24	lekipman elektronik		(30sec)
	25	vot pan an vant		(45 sec)
	26	vot personnel		(45 sec)

22	vot zis enn fwa		(45 sec)
28	what to wear		(30 sec)
29	Updated legislation 1		(1 min)
30	Updated legislation 2		(1 min)

Social media Calendar

Week/Date	Theme	Key Message	Platform	Content Type
Apr 1-7	Voter Education Launch	Be informed. Be ready. Voting starts with registration.	FB, Instagram, Linkdin	Written content, pictures
Apr 14-22	Registration Closing Soon	Last chance to check or update your voter details.	FB, Instagram, Linkdin	Countdown post + FAQ carousel
Apr 22-27	Accessibility + Inclusion	Everyone counts how ECS supports voters with disabilities.	FB, IG, YouTube	Testimonial video/write up
Apr 22-30	Nomination Info	Do you plan to run? Here's how to submit your nomination.	FB, Instagram, Website	Short clips + downloadable guide
May (Weekly)	Know the Process	How elections work: step-by-step voter journey	FB, YouTube	Animated video series (1 min)
May 28	Ki arive zour Nomination Day (TV spot)	What happens on Nomination Day? Tune in for details.	SBC, FB, YouTube, Instagram	Radio/TV spots
June (Weekly)	Peaceful Participation	Respect, unity, and the spirit of democracy.	FB, Instagram, Linkdin	Quote cards
June 27	Register of Voters Closes	Only registered voters can participate. Don't be left out.	FB, Instagram, Linkdin	Poster + interview + reminder reels
July 1-7	FAQs & Election Literacy	What's a ballot paper? Who can	FB, YouTube Shorts	Quick-fire Q&A

		vote? We break it down.		
July 8–14	Candidate Education	Tips for candidates: Code of Conduct and submission steps.	FB, Instagram, LinkedIn	Carousel + infographic set
July 28–Aug 1	Nomination Help Desk	ECS is here to help—visit our Help Desk this week.	FB, Instagram, LinkedIn	Graphic/pictures + reminder + recap stories
Aug 5–12	Presidential Nomination Day	Know the presidential candidates. Follow live coverage.	FB, YouTube	Live stream, video recaps, interviews
Aug 14	National Assembly Nomination Day	Candidates confirmed. Find out who's running in your district.	FB, YouTube	highlight reel

Press Release Calendar

Date	Topic/Event	Key Focus
31 March	Certification of the Register of Voters (preliminary)	Number of voters registered, importance of the exercise, adherence to electoral law
4 April	Tentative Nomination Day Announcement	Transparency and preparedness of the nomination process
7 April	Launch of Nomination Forms Collection	Procedure, deadlines, legal requirements, link to ECS helpdesk
8 July	Closing of Register of Voters	Final call to check eligibility, legal basis, and voter responsibility
28 July	Launch of Help Desk for Nomination Support	New initiative, candidate support, error prevention, call to action
11 August	Certification of Final Register of Voters	Final number of registered voters, breakdown by districts, and inclusivity efforts
12 August	Presidential Nomination Day	Candidates who qualified/disqualified, key statistics, interviews with candidates

14 August	National Assembly Nomination Day	Same as above, focused on Assembly candidates
20 August	Drawing of Lots for Ballot Appearance Order	Transparency of ballot design and process
28 August	Ballot Printing	Integrity of process, where it is done, security features, and timelines
22 September	Voter Preparedness	Final reminders, polling station info, voter rights and responsibilities
25–27 Sept	Daily Election Day Updates	Progress, turnout, issues (if any), and public engagement across the islands
27–30 Sept	Announcement of Results & Statements from CEO	Official results (as per Section 38), ECS statements, peaceful response from public/stakeholders
Early Oct	Post-Election Review & Next Steps	ECS appreciation, initial lessons learned, and next phase of electoral cycle

Voting Station Level Communication Plan – Seychelles Election 2025

Purpose

To establish clear communication procedures at the polling station level, ensuring:

- Smooth coordination between Electoral Officers with the media, ECS headquarters, and voters.
- Voter confidence through transparency and timely information.
- Effective handling of incidents, misinformation, or disruptions.

1. Key Objectives

- A) Facilitate media engagement at station level.
- B) Ensure proper coordination between the media and Electoral Officers
- C) Keep the public informed about station operations, accessibility, and voter flow.
- D) Establish clear reporting lines from polling stations to ECS headquarters.
- E) Ensure voters receive clear instructions on polling procedures.
- F) Enable rapid communication during incidents or disruptions.

2. Communication Roles at Voting Stations

Role	Responsibility
Electoral Officer	Official spokesperson for the station; Communicates with ECS HQ and manages updates Provide interviews and updates to the media
Assistant EO	Supports communication with voters & staff inside the station
Designated Station Liaison Officer (DEO)	Assist EO with media coordination (welcoming them and guide them to designated area for interview)