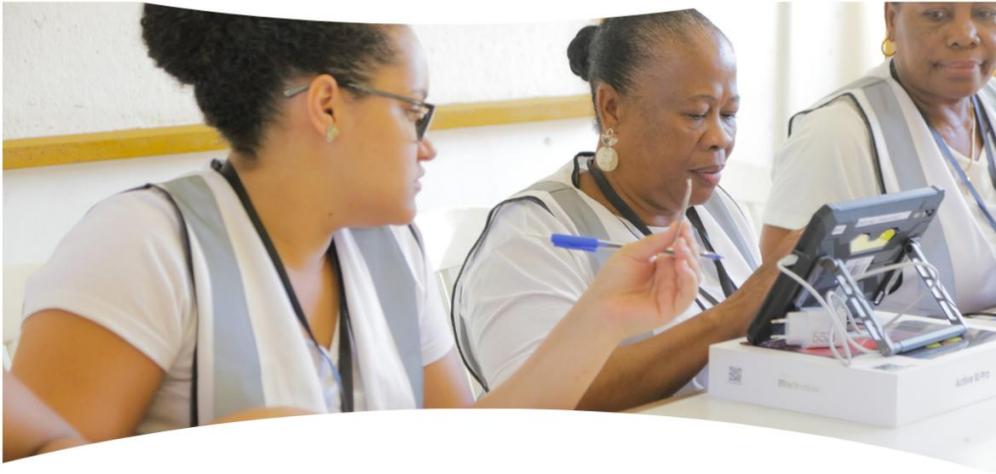




ELECTORAL COMMISSION



**REPORT ON THE CONDUCT
OF THE 2025
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
SECOND BALLOT**

DECEMBER 2025

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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 independence of the Electoral 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.

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.

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 Commission and the Secretariat.

The functions of the Electoral Commission established in Article 116 (1) of the Constitution of 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 or an Act
- review of existing legislation governing electoral matters and making recommendations to the Government.

2. INTRODUCTION

The first ballot for the Presidential election was held on the 25th, 26th and 27th September 2025. In accordance with Schedule 3 of the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles and Section 37(1) of the Elections Act, the Electoral Commission did not declare the result of the election, since no candidate received more than fifty percent of the votes cast, and proceeded to organise the holding of the second ballot.

The election saw the participation of the presidential candidates from the two main political parties, namely:

1. Linyon Demokratik Seselwa (LDS)- RAMKALAWAN Wavel, John, Charles
2. United Seychelles (US)- HERMINIE Mathew, Antonio, Patrick

3 PURPOSE OF REPORT

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

- a) the political campaign leading up to the elections or referendum; and
- (b) the election or referendum, together with recommendations as the Electoral Commission may consider necessary for the purposes of ensuring true, fair and effective elections and referenda.

4 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

As no candidate secured more than 50% of the votes cast for the Presidential elections, the Electoral Commission did not declare a winner. In accordance with paragraphs 5 and 8 of Schedule 3 of the Constitution and Sections 17 to 36 of the Elections Act, a second ballot was required. Consequently, the Electoral Commission was mandated to hold the second ballot within 14 days of 27th September 2025, with the main election day set for 11th October 2025.

4.1 Election dates

The second ballot for the Presidential election was held on 9th, 10th and 11th October 2025.

5 ELECTION CALENDAR

The calendar catered for the second ballots in accordance with the provision of the Constitution and the Elections Act.

5.1 Notices and Gazettes

The Electoral Commission, by Gazette Notice appointed Election dates for the second ballot as follows;

- i. October 9th and 10th, 2025 in respect of voters of all electoral areas who were on the outer islands.

- ii. October 9th and 11th, 2025 in respect of voters of all electoral areas on Mahe and Praslin other than those on the Outer Islands.
- iii. October 9th, 10th and 11th in respect of voters on the Inner Islands,

The campaign period was from the 28th September 2025, until 7 am of the 8th October 2025.

6 REGISTERS OF VOTERS

After the announcement of the election result for the first ballot, the Registration Unit prepared for the printing of the Register of Voters. The Register of Voters remained closed for any transactions, this therefore meant that the Commission could not accept any application for registration transactions.

The Register of Voters that was certified on the 18th August 2025 for the General Election, was used for the second ballot.

6.1 Printing and binding of the Register of Voters

The printing of the registers for the second ballot took place from Saturday 4th and Sunday 5th October 2025. The Electoral Commission had to again recruit additional manpower, to assist with the printing and binding of Register of Voters for the second ballot.

In total 707 Register of Voters which included 68 Master Registers of Voters, 89 Electoral Area Register of Voters and 550 split Register of Voters were produced.

For the second ballot, the split Register of Voters was printed, taking into consideration the recommendation of the two political parties, namely the Linyon Demokratik Seselwa (LDS) and the United Seychelles (US). This therefore addressed the difficulty which the parties informed the Electoral Commission they encountered, for the first ballot, regarding the manner that the split Register of Voters was numbered for each voting room. The pages for room 2 continued from the last page of the printed Register of Voters from room 1. Same was applicable for room 3 and 4.

The number of voters for each room and the number of streams remained the same as was the case for the first ballot. It is important to note that each voting room had a Master Register of Voters alongside the split Register of Voters.

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 CANDIDATES

The two candidates who contested the second ballot of the Presidential election were: Mr. Patrick Herminie of the United Seychelles Party (US) and Mr. Wavel Ramkalawan of the Linyon Demokratik Seselwa (LDS). The two candidates obtained the highest percentage of votes in the first ballot, with Mr. Herminie securing 48.8% and Mr. Ramkalawan 46.4%.

The Electoral Commission relied on the same formalities applied during the first ballot for second ballot, except for the Nomination process, which is not a legal requirement for the second ballot.

8.1 Order of appearance on ballot paper

First Slot: Mr. Patrick Herminie (US)

Second Slot: Mr. Wavel Ramkalawan (LDS)

8.2 Opening of Political Parties Broadcast

First Slot: Mr. Wavel Ramkalawan (LDS)

Second Slot: Mr. Patrick Herminie (US)

8.3 Closing of Political Parties Broadcast

First Slot: Mr. Patrick Herminie (US)

Second Slot: Mr. Wavel Ramkalawan (LDS)

9 MEETING WITH POLITICAL PARTIES

The Electoral Commission held meetings with representatives of the two political parties participating in the second ballot to discuss the activities and calendar of events, including the

re-submission of polling and counting agents, the printing of ballot papers, and the confirmation that the electoral process would follow the same procedures as the first ballot.

During these meetings, both parties were given the opportunity to raise any concerns arising from the first ballot. The Electoral Commission took note of all issues presented and provided formal feedback and clarifications accordingly. All additional communications were conveyed through official guidance, which was shared with the parties as necessary.

10 MEETING WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The Electoral Commission continued to engage with key stakeholders to provide updates on the calendar of events for the second ballot. These included the Seychelles Police Force, the Disaster Risks Management Division, local and international observer groups, the Ministry of Education, and other relevant institutions. The purpose of these meetings was to ensure coordination, clarify operational requirements, and facilitate a smooth and secure conduct of the second ballot.

11 THE CAMPAIGN

As the results of the first ballot were announced on 28th September 2025 and no President-elect was declared, the Electoral Commission proceeded to announce the holding of a second ballot for the Presidential election. Accordingly, the campaign period for the second ballot commenced immediately on 28th September 2025.

In accordance with the Elections Act, campaigning was required to cease 24 hours before the first polling day. Therefore, all campaign activities ended at 07:00am on 8th October 2025.

All other campaign rules, procedures, and restrictions remained consistent with those applied during the first ballot and that of the Elections Act.

12 CAMPAIGN FINANCING

The rules regarding campaign financing remained the same as that followed in the first ballot and in compliant with the relevant provisions of the Elections Act.

The only distinction lay in their applicability: for the second ballot, campaign finance requirements applied solely to the two contesting political parties participating in the Presidential second ballot, Linyon Demokratik Seselwa (LDS) and United Seychelles (US).

13 STAFFING

The Secretariat staffing arrangements for the second ballot of the election remain unchanged from the first ballot. A total of 21 permanent staff supported the electoral process, ensuring continuity and consistency in the administration of the election.

The Secretariat staff remained 21 in total as per table below

Table 1: Electoral Commission secretariat staff composition

Secretariat Staff	Quantity
Chief Electoral officer	1
Chief Registration officer	1
Human Resources and Admin Manager	1
Senior Legal officer	1
Finance Manager	1
IT Manager	1
Logistic Officer	1
Registration Officers	7
Personal Assistant to the CEO	1
Accounts Technician	1
Customer Service Assistant	1
Housekeepers	2
Transport Assistant	1
General Helper	1
Total staff	21

During the second ballot, the Electoral Commission experienced a slight reduction in staffing. Approximately 5% of the workforce that conducted the first ballot, did not work in the second ballot for the following reasons:

- i. Staff declined to participate due to personal reasons;
- ii. The pursuing of overseas studies;
- iii. Staff requesting to be removed from duty since they had expressed partisanship through motorcade and rally towards one of the 2 parties contesting in the second ballot.

To maintain operational continuity, the Electoral Commission redeployed remaining personnel, ensuring that all polling stations remained fully staffed and the electoral process proceeded without interruption.

The Electoral Commission in accordance with its policy, also proceeded to remove staff that had failed to maintain non- partisanship and therefore expressed affiliation towards any political party, after the first ballot, through attending rallies and motorcade.

Table 2: Number of Electoral Staff at Polling station

Electoral Staff	Quantity
Voting Station level	
Electoral officers	27
Deputy Electoral officers	80
Assistant Electoral officers	945
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
Statistics 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	1,153

13.1 Gender representation for staff

For the second ballot, the Electoral Commission remained dedicated to upholding the recruitment principles while ensuring gender-balanced representation through the staffing cycle.

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

Table 3: Permanent secretariat staff

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

Table 4: Electoral, technical and support staff

Gender	Total staff	Percentage
Male	319	28%
Female	834	72%
Total	1153	100%

The table illustrates that, compared with the first ballot, there was a decrease of 5 male and 8 female personnel for the second ballot. This shows that women are over-represented in the overall workforce for the second ballot and hold the majority of permanent positions and part-time staff, maintaining strong female participation at both operational and managerial level.

13.2 Youth participation

Youth participation for the second ballot, remained unchanged with approximately 35% of the total staff members. Continued engagement of young citizens will be essential for sustaining credible, inclusive elections in the future.

14 TRAINING

Staff members deployed for the second ballot relied on the training they had received prior to the election preparation for the first ballot.

After the first ballot, the Electoral Commission held an evaluation meeting with all Electoral and Deputy Electoral Officers, with the aim of identifying the challenges experienced and implementing mitigative approaches.

A refresher training was held on 4th October 2025, to ensure that the personnel were fully prepared for the second ballot. The session, focused specifically on the proper use of tablets for voter tagging and the accurate electronic submission of forms, thereby addressing the concerns raised and reinforcing the integrity of the electoral process.

15 LOGISTICS

15.1 Polling Station

Similarly to the first ballot, for the second, the Electoral Commission had a total of 44 polling stations, 77 Voting rooms and 100 streams over the 3 election days, for the 26 Electoral Areas.

The same number of Voting stations were operational; 26 Electoral Areas Stations and National House Station on main election day and for Special polling stations, 4 on Mahe, 1 on Praslin, 1 on Silhouette and 12 on outer Islands.

Table 5: 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

15.2 Ballot Paper Logistic for collection, storage and dispatch

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

15.3 Generator at Head Office and Polling Stations

As was done for first ballot, the Electoral Commission again worked in collaboration with the Public Utilities Corporation (PUC), for the installation of generator in each Electoral Area. Additionally, to cater for the Headquarters, the Electoral Commission had to extend the rental of the generator outsourced. 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.

15.4 Re-organisation of Ballot Boxes, Ballot Bags & Materials

With the ballot boxes and ballot bags, used for the first ballot being secured in the strong room, a re-organisation had to be done to cater for the second ballot. This, therefore, meant that a consignment of new ballot boxes and ballot bags, had to be used for the second ballot. A total of 273 ballot boxes and 125 voting booths were deployed for the second ballot. Also, a total of 12 voting bags was deployed for voting on outer islands.

Table 6: Deployment of ballot boxes and voting booth

2nd Ballot Deployment of Ballot Boxes and Booths for 2025 Election		
Polling Station	Presidential Ballot Boxes	Voting Booths
Anse Aux Pins	9	4
Anse Boileau	9	4
Anse Etoile	12	8
Anse Royale	9	4
Au Cap	9	4

Baie Lazare	9	4
Baie Ste Anne Praslin	9	4
Beau Vallon	9	4
Bel Air	9	4
Belombre	9	4
Cascade	9	4
English River	9	6
Glacis	9	4
Grand Anse Mahe	9	4
Grand Anse Praslin	9	4
Inner Island (La Digue)	9	4
Ile Perseverance	9	4
Les Mamelles	9	4
Mont Buxton	9	4
Mont Fleuri	9	4
Plaisance	9	4
Pointe Larue	9	4
Port Glaud	9	4
Roche Caiman	9	4
Saint Louis	9	4
Takamaka	9	6
English River Special	16	6
Baie Ste Anne Praslin Special	5	4
Remand Centre Special	5	1
Home of the Elderly Special	5	1
Silhouette Special	5	1
Total	273	125

Table 7: Number of ballot bags dispatched to outer islands

Ballot Bags dispatched for outer Island - 2025 Election	
Polling Stations	Presidential Ballot Bags
Astove	1
Assomption	1
Farquhar	1

Poivre	1
D'arros	1
Denis	1
Bird	1
Fregate	1
Desroches	1
Alphonse	1
Coetivy	1
Plate	1
Total	12

15.5 Verification of Materials and equipment schedules

To cater for the second ballot, a new schedule for verification of elections materials and equipment to be used at the polling stations was implemented. Similar to first ballot, the exercise required each Electoral Officer, accompanied by their Deputies and Logistic Officer for each voting station, to verify and confirm receipt of allocation. Upon completion of the exercise, the allocated materials were sealed and stored for dispatched on election days.

15.6 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 8th, 9th and 10th October for special stations; namely Baie St. Anne Station, Grand Anse Praslin and Inner Islands respectively. The 9th and 10th also catered for Outer Island Stations and Special Station on Mahe and Silhouette. The final dispatch was made on the 11th October, the main election day. The schedules ensured a timely allocation and preparation of the voting station prior to elections.

Table 8: Schedule for dispatch of materials to voting stations

Date	No of Polling Stations	Time started
08/10/2025	1	5:30pm
09/10/2025	11	4.00am
10/10/2025	8	5.00am

11/10/2025	24	3.00am
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16 BALLOT MANAGEMENT

Preparation for printing of ballot started immediately, once it was determined that no candidate had secured the required percentage of votes, for the first ballot, the Electoral Commission established contact on 28th September 2025, with the same service provider.

Similarly to the first ballot, there was a drawing of lots to determine the order of appearance on the ballot, for the two candidates. The same modality was implemented for the designing and printing of ballots and Braille folders for the second ballot.

The Electoral Commission considered a slight modification with regards to the ballot booklets, whereby instead of having 50 and 25 pages ballot booklets as per first ballot, for the second ballot, there were booklets of 50 and 20 pages. The change was to ensure better ballot allocation for the special stations.

The total number of ballots which were printed were at 93,000, 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 serial number to be inserted on the stub 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 to the station required for each station to have adequate number of booklets.

A full complement of ballots was printed for each Electoral Area in booklet of 50 pages and a batch of booklets of 20 was for use in special stations. A total of 1,566 booklets of 50 and 650 booklets of 20 were printed for the second ballot.

Table 9: Specifics of ballots printed for the second ballot

ELECTORAL AREA DETAILS			BOOKS of 50 BALLOTS					BOOKS of 20 BALLOTS					Start Serial	End Serial
ELECTORAL AREA	ABR	Voters	Start Serial	End Serial	NO Ballots	NO Booklets	SERIAL NO	StartSerial	EndSerial	NO Ballots	NO Booklets	SERIAL NO		
1 ANSE AUX PINS	AA	3368	0001	3400	3400	68	AA0001-AA3400	3401	3900	500	25	AA3401-3900	AA0001-0001	AA3900-3900
2 ANSE BOILEAU	AB	3456	0001	3500	3500	70	AB0001-AB3500	3501	4000	500	25	AB3501-4000	AB0001-3901	AB4000-7900
3 ANSE ETOILE	AE	4191	0001	4200	4200	84	AE0001-AE4200	4201	4700	500	25	AE4201-4700	AE0001-7901	AE4700-12600
4 ANSE ROYALE	AR	3497	0001	3500	3500	70	AR0001-AR3500	3501	4000	500	25	AR3501-4000	AR0001-12601	AR4000-16600
5 AU CAP	AC	3733	0001	3800	3800	76	AC0001-AC3800	3801	4300	500	25	AC3801-4300	AC0001-16601	AC4300-20900
6 BAIE LAZARE	BL	2923	0001	3000	3000	60	BL0001-BL3000	3001	3500	500	25	BL3001-3500	BL0001-20901	BL3500-24400
7 BAIE STEANNE	BS	3585	0001	3600	3600	72	BS0001-BS3600	3601	4100	500	25	BS3601-4100	BS0001-24401	BS4100-28500
8 BEAU VALLON	BV	3514	0001	3600	3600	72	BV0001-BV3600	3601	4100	500	25	BV3601-4100	BV0001-28501	BV4100-32600
9 BELAIR	BA	2305	0001	2400	2400	48	BA0001-BA2400	2401	2900	500	25	BA2401-2900	BA0001-32601	BA2900-35500
10 BELOMBRE	BO	3353	0001	3400	3400	68	BO0001-BO3400	3401	3900	500	25	BO3401-3900	BO0001-35501	BO3900-39400
11 CASCADE	CA	2871	0001	2900	2900	58	CA0001-CA2900	2901	3400	500	25	CA2901-3400	CA0001-39401	CA3400-42800
12 ENGLISH RIVER	ER	2945	0001	3000	3000	60	ER0001-ER3000	3001	3500	500	25	ER3001-3500	ER0001-42801	ER3500-46300
13 GLACIS	GL	3320	0001	3400	3400	68	GL0001-GL3400	3401	3900	500	25	GL3401-3900	GL0001-46301	GL3900-50200
14 GRAND ANSE MAHE	GM	2677	0001	2700	2700	54	GM0001-GM2700	2701	3200	500	25	GM2701-3200	GM0001-50201	GM3200-53400
15 GRAND ANSE PRASLIN	GP	2931	0001	3000	3000	60	GP0001-GP3000	3001	3500	500	25	GP3001-3500	GP0001-53401	GP3500-56900
16 ILE PERSEVERANCE	IP	3431	0001	3500	3500	70	IP0001-IP3500	3501	4000	500	25	IP3501-4000	IP0001-56901	IP4000-60900
17 INNER ISLANDS	II	2140	0001	2200	2200	44	II0001-II2200	2201	2700	500	25	II2201-2700	II0001-60901	II2700-63600
18 LES MAMELLES	LM	2286	0001	2300	2300	46	LM0001-LM2300	2301	2800	500	25	LM2301-2800	LM0001-63601	LM2800-66400
19 MONT BUXTON	MB	2905	0001	3000	3000	60	MB0001-MB3000	3001	3500	500	25	MB3001-3500	MB0001-66401	MB3500-68900
20 MONT FLEURI	MF	2655	0001	2700	2700	54	MF0001-MF2700	2701	3200	500	25	MF2701-3200	MF0001-68901	MF3200-73100
21 PLAISANCE	PA	3256	0001	3300	3300	66	PA0001-PA3300	3301	3800	500	25	PA3301-3800	PA0001-73101	PA3800-76900
22 POINTE LARUE	PL	2546	0001	2600	2600	52	PL0001-PL2600	2601	3100	500	25	PL2601-3100	PL0001-76901	PL3100-80200
23 PORT GLAUD	PG	2101	0001	2200	2200	44	PG0001-PG2200	2201	2700	500	25	PG2201-2700	PG0001-80201	PG2700-82700
24 ROCHE CAIMAN	RC	2096	0001	2100	2100	42	RC0001-RC2100	2101	2600	500	25	RC2101-2600	RC0001-82701	RC2600-85300
25 SAINT LOUIS	SL	2572	0001	2600	2600	52	SL0001-SL2600	2601	3100	500	25	SL2601-3100	SL0001-85301	SL3100-88400
26 TAKAMAKA	TK	2388	0001	2400	2400	48	TK0001-TK2400	2401	2900	500	25	TK2401-2900	TK0001-88401	TK2900-91300

A delegation, led by the Chief Electoral Officer, comprising of representatives of political parties and the Electoral Commission, travelled to Dubai for the printing of ballots. Compared to the first ballot, the delegation departed on the same date, for the printing of ballot papers. The delegation consisting of 5 persons observed the printing of ballots at every stage and also accompanied the ballots to the strong room upon arrival for securing.

The Electoral Commission covered the full cost of the 5 delegates in terms of air travel, accommodation and per diem.

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

Table 10: Delegates who attended the printing of ballots

Manuella Amesbury	CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER	ELECTORAL COMMISSION
Bernard Monnaie	COMMISSIONER	ELECTORAL COMMISSION
Christopher Anthony	IT MANAGER	ELECTORAL COMMISSION
Wilson Joseph	PARTY AGENT	UNITED SEYCHELLES
Vivian Payette	PARTY AGENT	LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA

16.1 Sorting and counting of Envelopes

The same methodology used for the first ballot was applied for the second ballot and the event was broadcasted live on Télésesel, Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation and Youtube.

16.2 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.

16.3 Reconciliation of unused ballots from special stations

The same modality used for the first ballot whereby the reconciliation of unused ballots from special stations was conducted on main election day.

17 TECHNOLOGY IN ELECTION

Technology used for the second ballot was same as the first ballot, where each Electoral officer and Deputy Electoral officer was assigned with an official email address, which facilitated secure communications. Moreover, each Electoral officer was assigned a laptop. 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. In some stations, from feedback received based on the first ballot, some access points were relocated to provide better coverage.

17.1 Voter Tagging

Same modality was used with the voter tagging system. However, to address the technical issues raised during first ballot, the application was updated and reloaded on all tablets. For the second ballot, 66,654 voters were tagged out of 66,819 votes cast which represents 99.75% of voters tagged. Similarly to first ballot, the difference in the tally of vote cast and those that were scanned were again minor technical issues which prevented some voters from being digitally tagged.

Data obtained from the system, allowed the Electoral Commission to view in real time how voting was going on the voting day as well as help to make data driven decision on voting days, where the ballot team could monitor the inventory of ballot being allocated in special stations and number of people who had voted in 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 Headquarters.

17.2 IT support

To ensure that all the system ran smoothly, the same team of IT technician was used and assigned to the same regions as for the first ballot. Cable & Wireless, the Commissions’ Internet Service provider also had a team of technician on standby for any issues that may have arisen.

17.3 Accreditation

Everyone who required access to any polling station or the Electoral Commission Headquarters, required an accreditation pass. The accreditation cards were designed and printed internally by a dedicated team. Due to limited time, the same accreditations list used in the first ballot were used. However, the two political parties were asked to resubmit a new list of polling and counting agent.

Table 11: Number of accreditations passes per organisations

Organisation	QTY
Electoral Staff	1,153
Political Parties	874
Local Media	264
International Observers	187
Support Services	88
Police Officers	80
Local Observers	75
Local Diplomatic Mission	44
International Media	7
TOTAL	2,772

Additionally, certificates for all polling and counting agents from the two contesting parties were printed for special station and main election day.

Table 12: Number of certificates per Political Parties

Organisation	QTY
Linyon Demokratik Seselwa	477
United Seychelles	397
TOTAL	874

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 headquarters, at Polling Stations 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. COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

The use of media and social media remained significant during the second ballot, as it was essential to maintain momentum and ensure that voters stayed informed about the upcoming process. Voter education activities were scaled down to focus solely on the Presidential election, and all related advertisements were updated accordingly to help voters understand how the second ballot would unfold. The same communication channels used during the first ballot were retained.

A total of twelve additional audio and television spots were produced for the second ballot, bringing the overall number of adverts to seventy. Similar advertisements were published in the two local newspapers, ‘Today in Seychelles’ and ‘Seychelles Nation’. In addition, civic

education materials were produced and disseminated through print and social media to encourage voter turnout and promote a general understanding of the second ballot voting process. On election days, WhatsApp was used extensively as a rapid communication channel to reach voters.

Table 13: List of spots for second ballot

#	List of adverts (2nd ballot only)	Languages
2	Konn ou papye vote	creole/English
2	Finger marking	creole/English
2	Special Polling Stations	creole/English
2	Polling Stations	creole/English
1	Prosedir vote Normal	creole
1	Prosedir Vote stasyon spesyal	creole
1	Lasistans pour vote	creole
1	Voter avek dezabilite	creole

An additional spot was also produced at the end of the election to thank and acknowledge stakeholders.

19.1 The Media

Two additional features of the ‘Eleksyon Zeneral’ episodes were produced for Bonzour Sesel to explain the process for the second ballot and outline how the subsequent stages would unfold. The Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation (SBC) opted to air previous features up to three times a week as the content remained relevant and applicable for the second ballot.

The media was present at all key events during the two weeks leading up to the second ballot, particularly those intended to provide essential information to the public. This included the drawing of lots, which was broadcasted on both Télésesel and SBC TV, with the latter also streamed live on social media.

The Electoral Commission responded to media requests for information as much as possible, providing details through emails and interviews. The sorting of ballots was broadcasted live on YouTube, Facebook, and SBC 3, allowing viewers to follow the entire exercise in real time.

19.2 Coverage on election days

The same approach was used for media coverage on the three main election days. As with the first ballot, only one audiovisual media house was accommodated per trip to cover the special polling stations on the outer islands. Télésésel shared footage and photos of voting activities on the outer islands with other media outlets through the WhatsApp group established by the Electoral Commission. The Electoral Commission also provided additional photos to ensure that all media houses had equal access to visual resources.

Télésésel ensured continuous coverage of all activities, from the early morning dispatch through to the end of the day. SBC and other media outlets focused on live interviews with the Electoral Commission's CEO from the Commission's Headquarters. A number of 5 interviews with the CEO, as well as several interviews with Electoral Officers at various polling stations throughout the day.

All media houses provided extensive coverage of the election proceedings and were granted access to polling stations at the discretion of the Electoral Officer in accordance with Section 22(1) of the Elections Act. The media also received regular statistical updates throughout the day, enabling them to provide accurate and timely reports to the public. The Electoral Commission used media platforms to encourage voter participation, and this key message was consistently emphasised in all live interviews with the CEO.

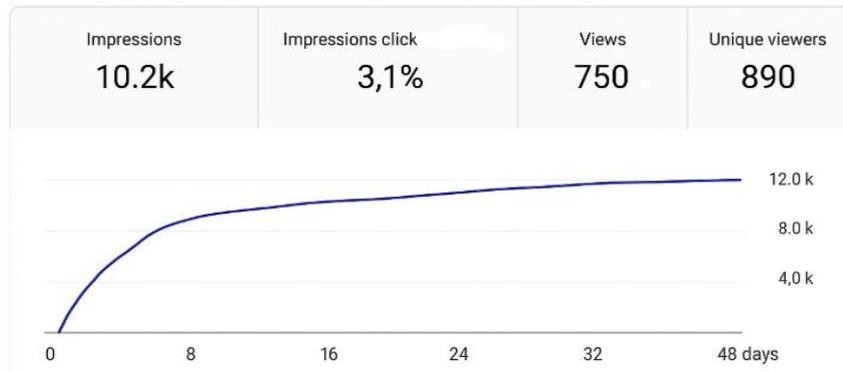
The announcement of results followed the agreed procedure with all media houses, whereby results were shared via WhatsApp as soon as they were endorsed and released by the Electoral Commission. This applied to both local and international media. There was a notable improvement in how results were communicated, as media outlets waited for confirmed results rather than announcing provisional figures. Both SBC and Télésésel broadcasted the official results ceremony live, with simultaneous streaming on YouTube and Facebook. All live broadcasts included sign language interpretation.

Figure 1: YouTube analytics for the announcement of results video

Video analytics

12 Oct 2025—Now
Since published

Overview Reach Engagement Audience



19.3 Social Media

The use of social media was also crucial during the second ballot. An intensive voter sensitisation campaign was implemented to communicate essential information to the public, with efforts maximised to ensure timely dissemination within the 14 day period.

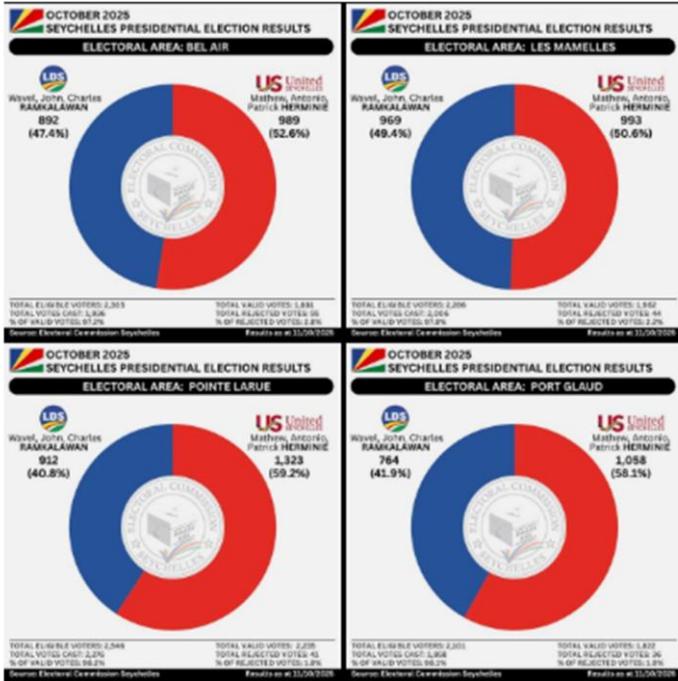
The Electoral Commission’s social media platforms were used to broadcast live events such as the drawing of lots and the announcement of results. In addition, official election results were posted on Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn and through the Electoral Commission’s WhatsApp channel. This strategy helped to curb misinformation, as the Commission’s official platforms served as the primary point of reference for those seeking accurate updates.

On 13th October, the Electoral Commission’s Facebook page recorded 30,413 views on its real-time election result updates.

Figure 2: Number of viewers for a set of results on Electoral Commission Facebook page



Results per Electoral District



Views ⓘ **30,431**

Reach ⓘ **8,091**

Interactions ⓘ **55**

Link clicks ⓘ **--**

Views

Followers vs non-followers

40.9% Followers

59.1% Non-followers

[Boost post](#)

[Meta Business Suite](#)

20 PARTY AGENTS

There was no limit on the number of polling and counting agents a candidate could appoint. Given that election would not take place in one room only, at a polling station as per before, Section 20(6) of the Elections Act was amended to provide that only one agent should be posted at a voting facility (meaning a room) at a time rather than only one at the station.

Hence, regardless of the number of agents appointed, there were at all times, one agent in a room where polling or counting was taking place. They also got to observe the sorting of ballot papers from special stations.

It is important to note that requests were made for the allowance of two polling agents per political party per room, similar to the arrangements applied during the first ballot. The Electoral Commission clarified that this was not permissible for the second ballot, as only one election was being conducted. In contrast, the first ballot involved two elections held concurrently, which justified the approach applied at that time, one polling/ counting agent per candidate and per type of election.

21 **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 14: 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

Observers were bound by the same Code of Conduct issued by the Electoral Commission for the first ballot, and its provisions continued to apply throughout the second ballot.

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 for the second ballot.

22 **COMPLAINTS**

The Electoral Commission's Complaints Unit remained active for second ballot. Complaint lodging resumed following the closure of the last polling station at 8:45 p.m. on 27th of September and continued until the close of the final polling station at 7:15 p.m. on the 11th of October 2025.

As with the first ballot, the Unit maintained multiple channels for lodging complaints, including dedicated landlines, a mobile line, a WhatsApp account, and email address. These channels

remained accessible to contesting parties, candidates, and members of the public. The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) continued to serve as the guiding framework for receiving, recording, and referring complaints to the relevant authorities, ensuring a consistent and transparent process.

The Electoral Commission continued its collaboration with the Seychelles Police Headquarters and the Department of Land Transport throughout the campaigning and voting period. During this time, the Complaints Unit received and processed a total of 87 complaints from contesting parties and candidates to which the majority were related to electoral offences and illegal practices, followed by Electoral Commission’s personnel performance and behaviour, placement of campaign materials, and media-related offences. Most submissions were received via email.

Table 15: Category and number of complaints

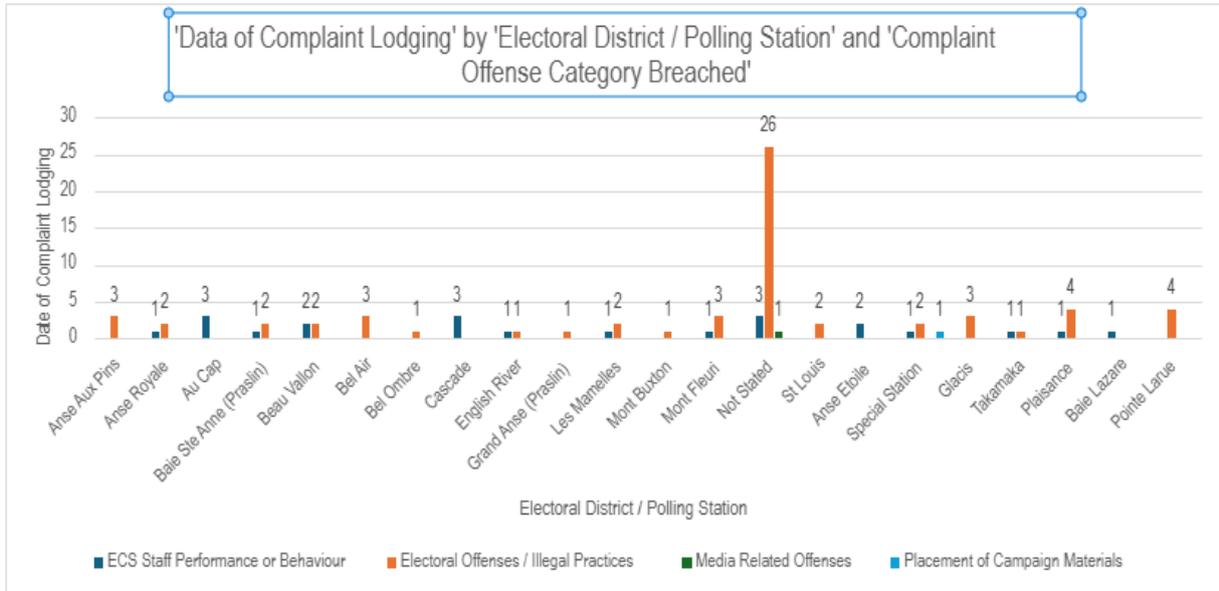
<u>Category of Complaint</u>	<u>No. of Complaints</u>
Electoral Offences and Illegal Practices	63
Placement of Campaign Materials	1
ECS Staff Performance and Behaviour	22
Media Related Offenses	1
<i>Total</i>	87

As observed during the first ballot, the second ballot also recorded similar patterns of complaints. These primarily concerned breaches of the cooling-off period, the playing of loud political music, gatherings near polling stations, delayed voting processes, and political campaign boards within 100 metres of polling stations. Other notable issues included alleged bribery of voters, a denied voting incident, political groupings inside polling stations, voter experience concerns at the Home for the Elderly, and cases of staff misconduct or poor handling of voters.

Table 16: Number of complaints referred

<u>Complaint Referral</u>	<u>No. of Complaints</u>
Referred to Police Headquarters	64
Referred to Ministry of Transport	1
Referred to the Media Commission	1

Majority of Electoral Areas across Seychelles were represented among the complaints, with the exception of Anse Boileau, Grand Anse Mahe, La Digue, Port Glaud, and Roche Caiman.



All complaints were directed to the relevant authorities and shared with the Chief Electoral Officer for oversight. The Electoral Commission maintained a Complaints register, documented follow-up actions, and provided updates to complainants where possible. The process reinforced accountability and transparency to complainants, the public, and contesting parties.

23 THE POLL

Polling was held on the on three days, the 9th, 10th and 11th October 2025, in all the Electoral Area and special station in accordance with the Elections Act.

23.1 Polling stations

On the 8th October 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 9th and 10th of October 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, Fregate, Assumption, and Denis Island. The Electoral Officers and their respective team were accompanied by party agents, police and observers. With the valued assistance of Island Development Company (IDC), Air Seychelles, Zil Air and the managers of the 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 11th October 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 17: 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
Ile 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

Assomption 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

23.2 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 of the Act. 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 18: Electoral Area Stations - Opening and Closing time

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OCTOBER 2025
ELECTORAL AREA STATION OPENING & CLOSING TIME
SATURDAY 11 OCTOBER 2025



SERIAL	ELECTORAL AREA CODE	ELECTORAL AREA	TIME STATION OPENED	EXPECTED CLOSING TIME
1	AA	Anse Aux Pins	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
2	AB	Anse Boileau	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
3	AE	Anse Etoile	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
4	AR	Anse Royale	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
5	AC	Au Cap	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
6	BL	Baie Lazare	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
7	BS	Baie Ste Anne	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
8	BV	Beau Vallon	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
9	BA	Bel Air	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
10	BO	Belombre	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
11	CA	Cascade	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
12	ER	English River	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
13	GL	Glacis	07:02 AM	07:02 PM
14	GM	Grand Anse (Mahe)	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
15	GP	Grand Anse (Praslin)	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
16	IP	Ile Perseverance	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
17	II	Inner Islands	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
18	LM	Les Mamelles	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
19	MB	Mont Buxton	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
20	MF	Mont Fleuri	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
21	PA	Plaisance	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
22	PL	Pointe Larue	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
23	PG	Port Glaud	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
24	RC	Roche Caiman	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
25	SL	Saint Louis	07:00 AM	07:00 PM
26	TA	Takamaka	07:00 AM	07:00 PM

23.3 List of voters that voted in special stations

In the early morning of the 11th 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 9th and 10th October. 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.

23.4 Incapacitated voter

In accordance with Section 25(3A), (3B) and (3C), 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 and compliance persons assisting remained within the prescribed number of not more than two incapacitated voters.

23.5 Logbook and Occurrence Book

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

23.6 Voter Turnout

Out of the 77,045 eligible registered voters, the Electoral Commission recorded a total of 66,819 votes cast, comprising 65,212 valid votes and 1,607 rejected ballots. This makes a higher turnout of 86.7% for the second ballot compared to the first ballot which was 84.1%.

24 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 10:02 p.m. 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 election results was made at 3:00 a.m. on the morning of 12th October 2025.

25 THE RESULT

The Electoral Commission declared the results of the elections on 12th October 2025, by which the results were as follows;

Table 19: Election results for the second ballot

POLITICAL PARTY	PARTY NAME	PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE	NUMBER OF VALID VOTES	PERCENTAGE OF VALID VOTES	RANK
US	UNITED SEYCHELLES	HERMINIE Mathew, Antonio, Patrick	34,389	52.7%	1
LDS	LINYON DEMOKRATIK SESELWA	RAMKALAWAN Wavel, John, Charles	30,823	47.3%	2
TOTAL VALID VOTES			65,212	100.0%	

Based on the constitutional requirement that to be elected, a candidate must obtain 50% or more of the valid votes cast, the Electoral Commission declared Mr. Patrick Herminie as the President-elect of the Republic of Seychelles.

26 COSTS OF THE ELECTIONS

The Ministry of Finance allocated a supplementary budget of SCR 11,758,446 to the Electoral Commission for the execution of the second ballot. As of to-date payments to various service providers and suppliers are still ongoing mainly because of late submission of invoices by service providers and due to lack of accounting manpower. The restriction and limitation of

personnel having access in the accounting and payment systems make it impossible to have temporary staff accessing the system freely.

At the time of submission of this report the necessary is being done to complete all payments related to the second ballot.

27 OBSERVATIONS, PROPOSALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report reinforces and upholds the recommendations presented in the first ballot report and further recommends that;

- i. It is recommended that the law be amended to extend the period for conducting a second ballot from 14 days to 21 days. This additional time would allow the Electoral Commission greater flexibility to effectively plan, prepare, and complete the necessary administrative and logistical processes required for the second ballot.

28 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.

29 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

Télésehel

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.

30 ANNEX

A. Results of the October 2025 Presidential Election

B. Number of Eligible Voters by Electoral Area and Gender, 2025

Annex A

Results of the October 2025 Presidential Election

OCTOBER 2025 SEYCHELLES PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

	CANDIDATE	POLITICAL PARTY	VOTES OBTAINED	%
	Mathew, Antonio, Patrick HERMINIE		34,389	52.7%
	Wavel, John, Charles RAMKALAWAN		30,823	47.3%

TOTAL ELIGIBLE VOTERS: 77,045 TOTAL VOTES CAST: 66,819 TOTAL VALID VOTES: 65,212 TOTAL REJECTED VOTES: 1,607
 % OF VALID VOTES: 97.6% % OF REJECTED VOTES: 2.4%

Source: Electoral Commission Seychelles

Total Eligible Voters	77,045
Total Votes Cast	66,819
Total Rejected Votes	1,607
Total Valid Votes	65,212
Voter Turnout	86.7%

Annex B

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: Office of the Electoral Commission

Certified revised Register of Voters for Presidential and National Assembly Election, 2025