

DJIBOUTI

Date of Elections: 24 April 1987

Purpose of Elections

Elections were held for all the seats in Parliament on the normal expiry of the members' term of office.

Characteristics of Parliament

The unicameral Parliament of Djibouti, the National Assembly, is composed of 65 Deputies elected for 5 years.

Electoral System

Under the 1981 Electoral Law, Deputies are elected by party-list simple majority system in one round of voting, the number of candidates being equivalent to the number of parliamentary seats to be filled and the country as a whole forming a single constituency. The *Rassemblement populaire pour le progres* (RPP) is alone entitled to nominate candidates; its list must be submitted at least 21 days prior to the election date. Voters may register disagreement with the RPP list either by abstaining or through a blank ballot paper.

Citizens who are qualified electors, 23 years of age or above and who have a clean judicial record, been resident in Djibouti for at least five years and know how to read, write and speak French or Arabic in a fluent fashion are eligible for election to the National Assembly. Certain public or government officials, judges and their substitutes, and members of the armed, police and security forces may not be members of Parliament while holding these posts and for two years after leaving the same.

General Considerations and Conduct of the Election

The 1987 parliamentary elections were held simultaneously with those for President of the Republic.

The campaign officially opened on 9 April. In accordance with the 1981 Electoral Law, the *Rassemblement populaire pour le progres* (RPP) was alone entitled to nominate candidates for Parliament and for President of the Republic, who is elected by universal suffrage. The same law has indefinitely suspended the establishment of other parties.

The RPP candidates were supported by nearly 90% of the electorate on polling day. President of the Republic Hassan Gouled Aptidoji was at the same time re-elected for a second six-year term. There was no consequent reshuffle of the Council of Ministers.

Statistics

1. Results of the Elections and Distribution of Seats
in the National Assembly

Number of registered electors.	100,881	
Voters.	89,475	(88.69%)
Blank or void ballot papers.	1,282	
Valid votes.	88,193	

Political Group	Number of Seats
<i>Rassemblement populaire pour le progres (RPP)</i>	65

2. Distribution of Deputies according to Sex

Men.	65
Women.	65