

## **GUINEA**

**Date of Elections:** January 1, 1968

### **Characteristics of Parliament:**

The Guinean unicameral Parliament comprises 75 deputies elected for 5 years. The previous general elections were held on September 28, 1963.

### **Electoral System:**

Deputies are elected by secret and direct universal suffrage. All Guineans at least 18 years of age, whose names appear on the electoral registers and who enjoy full civil and political rights, can vote.

Candidates to the elections must be registered voters, aged at least 21 and sponsored by a legal political party. Various legal provisions exist barring certain officials, who by their office might be in a position to distort the results of the election, from participating in the poll.

The electoral law provides for a majority list ballot in one round, with neither vote splitting nor preferential votes. Candidatures are submitted on a complete national list and the entire country constitutes a single electoral college.

### **General Political Considerations and Conduct of the Elections:**

Prior to independence (1958), there were three political parties: the Guinean African Bloc (BAG), the African Socialist Movement (MSA) and the Guinean Democratic Party (PDG-RDA). A series of mergers has left the PDG as the sole official political party, known as the "Party of the Mass".

On December 10, 1967, this party's Central Committee nominated 75 candidates to the same number of seats in the Assembly. The electorate gave its support to this list on January 1, 1968. There are 16 women in the new Assembly as opposed to 14 in the previous one.