5.1. Checklists for KII and FGD

Dear respondent;

We are conducting a rapid assessment of the prevailing circumstances of the legal frame work and practices of protection of the right of minorities in Electoral delimitation in Ethiopia.. The very purpose of the assessment is to develop Master's **Thesis for the legal frame work of Electoral Boundary Delimitation and its implication on protection of the rights of minorities and marginalized society**. You are selected randomly to participate in the survey as a discussant voluntarily. You have a complete right not to respond to participate entirely or to terminate it at any point in the process. We also keep the confidentiality of the information you provide us and it will not be used for the purpose other than mentioned herein. Therefore, you are kindly requested to express your consent that you are willing to participate in voluntarily. Can we proceed to the discussion now?

Thank you.

Identity of Respondent

1. Name
2. Age
3. Address
4. Marital status
5. Ethnic origin
6. Education
7. Sex
8. Current Status
9. Work Experience
10. Representation of organization

Date: _____ Time: _____ Moderator: _____

Focus Group Number: _____

Table 1 . Perceived identity of minorities and marginalized groups in Ethiopia nationally, regionally and locally in electoral delimitation process?

Questions	Frequency (Percent)				
	Strongly	Disagre	Agree	Strongly	No

	Disagree		e				Agree		knowledg e	
Identity of minorities (M)and marginalized communitie(MC) in Ethiopia in electoral delimitation process is not defined nationally	M	MC	M	M C	M	M C	M	MC	M	MC
Identity of minorities and marginalized groups in Ethiopia in electoral delimitation process is not defined regionally										
Identity of minorities and marginalized groups in Ethiopia in electoral delimitation process is not defined locally										

Table 2:- Is there recognition of the existence of minorities and marginalized groups in Election process nationally, regionally and locally?

Questions	Frequency (Percent)									
	Strongly Disagree		Disagre e		Agree		Strongly Agree		No knowledg e	
The recognition of existence of minorities(M) and marginalized communities(_MC) in the electoral delimitation with “the mainstream community ethnic group were encouraged nationally	M	MC	M	M C	M	M C	M	MC	M	MC
The recognition of existence of minorities and marginalized										

communities in the electoral delimitation with “the mainstream community ethnic group were encouraged regionally.										
The recognition of existence of minorities and marginalized communities in the electoral delimitation with “the mainstream community ethnic group were encouraged locally									)	

Table 3. Perceived up to date census and proper count of of marginalized groups and minorities in Ethiopia nationally; regionally and locally

Questions	Frequency (Percent)									
	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree		No knowledge	
There is no any up-to-date census and proper count of marginalized Communities (MC)and minorities(M) in Ethiopia nationally	M	MC	M	MC	M	MC	M	MC	M	MC

There is no any up-to-date census and proper count of marginalized groups and minorities in Ethiopia regionally										
There is no any up-to-date census and proper count of marginalized groups and minorities in Ethiopia locally										

Table 4. Perceived artificial electoral delimitations that divides electoral territory for the purpose avoiding the influence of minority on electoral districts.

Questions	Frequency (Percent)				
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	No knowledge

There exit artificial electoral delimitations that divides electoral territory for the purpose avoiding the influence of minority and marginalized communities on electoral districts nationally	M	MC	M	M C	M	M C	M	MC	M	MC
There exit artificial electoral delimitations that divides electoral territory for the purpose avoiding the influence of minority and marginalized communities' on electoral districts regionally .										
There exit artificial electoral delimitations that divides electoral territory for the purpose avoiding the influence of minority and marginalized communities on electoral districts locally										

Table 5. Perceived extent of representation of minorities and marginalized groups in electoral delimitations in national parliament, regional and local councils

Questions	Frequency (Percent)

	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree		No knowledge	
The extent of marginalized communities (M.C)and minorities (M) representation electoral delimitation of national election is low as compared “the mainstream community ethnic groups group were encouraged	M	M.C	M	M.C	M	M.C	M	M.C	M	M.C
The extent of marginalized communities and minorities representation of electoral delimitation of										

regional council is low as compared with “the mainstream community ethnic groups										
The extent of marginalized communities and minorities representation of electoral delimitation of local council is low as compared “the mainstream community ethnic groups										

Table 6: Perceived extent of participation and involvement of marginalized groups in decision making process in national parliament, regional and local councils

Questions	Frequency (Percent)									
	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree		No knowledge	
The participation and involvement of marginalized communities(MC) and minorities (M) in the leader position and decision making with "the mainstream community ethnic group were encouraged nationally	M	MC	M	MC	M	MC	M	MC	M	MC
The participation and involvement of marginalized communities and minorities in the leader position and decision making with "the mainstream community ethnic group were encouraged regionally										
The participation and involvement of marginalized communities and minorities in the leader position and decision making with "the mainstream community ethnic group is encouraged locally										

1. If some of your responses on the aforementioned questions suggest the exclusion of minorities and marginalized communities in electoral delimitations nationally, regionally and locally what do you think of the very cause/ basis of such exclusionary practices?

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2. What possible remedies would you suggest to secure the protection of the rights of minorities iand marginalized communities n electoral delimitations nationally, regionally and locally?

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