**Bangladesh**

*Code of Conduct 1996*

Election Campaign:

(1) All political parties and candidates will enjoy equal rights with regard to election campaigns. Rallies, processions or other election campaigns of the opponents cannot be disrupted or obstructed.

(2) The contending parties and candidates must in form the police authorities and their opponents of the date, time and venue of their respective rallies or marches ahead of time.

(3) The contending parties and candidates must inform the police of the time and venue of their rallies in advance so that the authorities may take necessary measures for public movement and ensure law and order.

(4) No public meeting may be held on any road disrupting the movement of people without the permission of appropriate authorities.

(5) Organisers of any rally, meeting or other programme must report to the police if their programme is disturbed by trouble makers. The organisers must not take measures against the trouble makers on their own.

(6) Following the announcement of the polling schedule, no political party or candidate may use government media, official transportation, government officials or employees or other state facilities.

(7) No posters, leaflets, or handbills may be put on the posters, leaflets of handbills of the rival candidates.

(8) No election camps may be set up on the roads or places of public use. Election camps should be simple, as far as possible; voters ca nnot be entertained with any sort of food or drinks in the election camps.

(9) Government dak bungalows, rest houses, circuit houses or any government office can not be used as a place for election campaign.

(10) Posters for election campaigns must be printed on country-made paper in black and white and cannot be more than 22"x18" in size.

(11) No contender should use more than three microphones at a time in his respective area and the use of mikes will be limited between 2 pm and 8 pm.

(12) Lands, buildings or other movable or immovable property of any citizen must not be damaged in connection with the election and personal peace of any person must not be violated by undesired activities or undisciplined behaviour.

(13) All contenders will refrain from all sorts of wall writings as a means of election campaign.

(14) In the interest of maintaining law and order, no motor vehicles, including motor cycles, can be moved and no sort of firearms or explosives can be carried within the premises of polling centres; no government official or local influential persons ca n illegally intervene in election activities.

(15)Truck or bus or torch processions on behalf of any candidate are banned.

(16) All political parties and candidates must cooperate with the officials and employees engaged in election duties to ensure completion of voting in a disciplined manner without any trouble.

(17) No political party or candidate can give any unpalatable or provocative statement and say anything which might hurt the sentiment of the followers of any religion.

(18) No contender will in any way exceed the fixed limit of the election expenditure.

**Cambodia**

*Law on Election of Members of the National Assembly 1997, as amended up to 2013*

Article 72

The electoral campaign period shall take place for 30 days, and all activities of this campaign period shall be ended 24 hours prior to election day.

Article 73

During the electoral campaign period and on the polling day, all political parties and all candidates, all members and all supporters of political parties shall comply with the measures, provisions and principles set out in this Law and with the Code of Conduct, Regulations and Procedures of the National Election Committee, and shall respect the principles of human rights and democracy described in the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

**Malaysia**

*Elections (Conduct of Elections) Regulations 1981*

3. (1) On the issue of a writ in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Elections Act 1958, the Election Commission shall publish a notice thereof in the Gazette and such notice shall specify the date on which candidates for election are to be nominated, which in these Regulations is referred to as the "day of nomination", not being less than four days after the date of the publication of such notice, and the date or dates on which the poll will be taken in the event of a contest (referred to in these Regulations as the "polling day"), not being less than seven days after the day of nomination.

*Election Offences Act 1954*

Article 2(1)

"campaign period" , in relation to an election, means the period during which any candidate or his election agent is allowed to hold election campaign in the candidate's constituency, being the period commencing from the time the returning officer declares that a poll will be taken in the constituency for which he is appointed and ending on the expiration of the day before polling day;

**Maldives**

*Law on Parliamentary Elections 1999*

Article 10(a)

Candidates in the elections of members of the People’s Majlis and the People’s Special Majlis shall have the right to canvass for the votes of the people of the respective constituencies of their candidacy. In canvassing; the candidates may:-

(1)meet and speak with the people of their constituency.

(2)write letters to the people of their constituency and distribute and display in public, photographs, stickers, placards and the like.

(3)advertise through the media.

(4) use and display symbols.

Article 10(b)

Items mentioned in paragraph 2, 3 and 4 of sub- section (a) of this section shall prior to their use be submitted to and approved by the Commissioner of Elections. Further, such items shall be submitted for the approval of the Commissioner of Elections at the time of application to become a candidate in the elections in accordance with section 7 of this Law. The Commissioner of Elections shall, prior to the notification of the names of the candidates, complete the process of approval of the items so submitted.

*Regulations on Parliamentary Elections 1999*

Candidates contesting in an election, in accordance with subsection (a) of section 10 of the Law on General Elections (Law No. 5/81 *H.*) may, in canvassing for vote, meet and speak with the people of their constituency. However, speeches given in public places in relation to election are not permissible.

**Pakistan**

*Representation of the People Act 1976*

Section 11: Notification for election

(1) As soon as the President makes an announcement of the date or dates on which the polls shall be taken, the Election Commission, not later than thirty days of such announcement] shall, by notification in the official Gazette, call upon a constituency to elect a representative or representative's, and appoint:

the last date for making nominations, which shall be the sixth day after the date of publication of the notification or, if that day is a public holiday, the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday;

the dates for the scrutiny of nominations, which shall be the seven days immediately following the last date for making nominations or, if that day is a public holiday, the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday.

the last date for filing of appeals against acceptance or rejection of nominations, which shall be the fourth day following the last date for the scrutiny of nominations or, if that day is a public holiday, the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday.

the last date for decision of appeals, which shall be the seventh day following the last date for filing of appeals or, if that day is a public holiday, the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday;

the last date for the withdrawal of candidature, which shall be the day following the last date for decision of appeals or, if that day is a public holiday, the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday;

the last date for publication of the revised list of candidates, which shall be the second day following the last date for decision of appeals; and

the date or dates on which a poll shall, if necessary be taken, which or the first of which shall be a date not earlier than the twenty- second day after the publication of the revised list of candidates.

**Sierra Leone**

*Public Elections Act 2012*

PART XIV – ELECTION CAMPAIGN RECORD

148. (1) The Electoral Commission shall, after the close of nominations and after consultation with registered political parties and candidates contesting elections, determine and declare by Government Notice the period when campaigning by candidates and political parties may begin and end.

(2) The Commission may, in its discretion, declare different periods for election campaigns for different offices.

149. (1) The Electoral Commission shall, after publication of the campaign period pursuant to section 148 and after consultation with registered political parties and candidates prepare and publish by Government Notice a campaign calendar of events including public rallies, public meetings and public processions to be held by political parties and independent candidates.

(2) The Electoral Commission shall for the purposes of ensuring the smooth co-ordination of a demonstration or procession and the maintenance of the peace and public order, during an election campaign liaise with the Inspector-General of Police and in the case of campaign activities in the Provinces, notify the Paramount Chief and other local councils as the Commission may think necessary.

(3) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit apolitical party from conducting a meeting, organisational activity or publishing a book or other material in connection with its normal activities as a political party.

150. (1) During an election campaign, candidates and political parties may, in addition to activities normally associated with election campaigns-

(a) Publish books, magazines, brochures, pamphlets, flyers, posters, signs and other similar materials; (b) Make use of the press, radio, television and other media forms; (c) Carry out various political activities within the limits of the law.

(2) Every election campaign material referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) shall clearly state- (a) The issuing candidate or political party, as the case may be; and (b) The printer of the material.

(3) No person shall post banners, posters, placards, drawings, billboards or other similar material on public buildings, national monuments, religious institutions or on any private property unless the owner of that property gives his consent.

(4) A candidate or political party shall, notwithstanding any enactment to the contrary, be exempted from the payment of customs duty in respect of election campaign material which is imported and supported by a Certificate of Authorization issued by the Electoral Commission.

(5) The Electoral Commission may, on application made to it by a candidate or political party wishing to import electoral campaign materials, issue to the candidate or political party, as the case may be, with a Certificate of Authorization.

151. At the end of an election campaign period, all election campaign activities shall cease and the public media shall be at the disposal of the Electoral Commission to publicize information on procedures for voting at the elections.

152. (1) Where a candidate or political party believes that his or its rights under this Part have been violated, the candidate or Political party may lodge a complaint with the Electoral Commission.

(2) The Electoral Commission snail, upon receipt of a complaint under subsection (1), take all necessary steps to ensure that the issues raised in the complaint are properly addressed and any fault or detect is rectified without delay.

153. Every candidate or political party shall, in an election campaign period- (a) Respect and take into account the Fundamental Principles of State policy set out in Part II of the Constitution; and (b) Carry out the campaign in keeping with ethical and moral standards and the respect due to the other candidates and political parties and the electorate of Sierra Leone.

154. No candidate or political party shall during the campaign period-

(a) Insult or defame another candidate or political party;

(b) Abuse or engage in the improper use of Government property for political propaganda purposes;

(c) Campaign in public offices or educational institutions during working hours or hours of instruction.

155. (1) The Electoral Commission shall prepare a code of election campaign ethics which it shall, at least thirty days before the beginning of election campaigning, publish by Government Notice and issue copies to each candidate and political party.

(2) The acceptance of the code prepared and issued by the Electoral Commission under subsection (1) shall be a condition for the acceptance of a candidate’s nomination paper or the list of candidates endorsed by a political party, as the case may be.