Port-au-Prince observers

The Main Problem in Port-au-Prince

- "Some voters could not find their names on the list."
- "This created problems for the voting."
- "People demonstrated outside the voting center. They had harsh words for the electoral workers. They were almost angry enough to close down the polling place..."
- "It must be said that they had a basis because there were many voters who could not vote."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPENING</th>
<th>On time</th>
<th>Late</th>
<th>Proficiency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Findings
One observer recorded the count for seventeen polling places at once, a Haiti Democracy Project observers’ record.

Total Disorder at One CV
- No access to the voting center
- Intimidation by partisans
- No security
- Voting center is practically out of commission

Results
- Opening
- Readiness
- Security Problems
- Illegal Political Activities
- Interruptions
- Intimidation

Voters Not on the List
- This was the biggest problem observed in Port-au-Prince

It Was to Be a Different Story in Ouanaminthe
No shortage of voters looking for their names on the list. Half did not find them.

A mob was running through the voting center . . .

► It returned and got worse around 3 p.m. The security agents told me to watch out because there were armed men shooting and vandalizing. I left at around 3:45 p.m. because there was no security.

The Assault at l’Ecole Fondamentale d’Application

► The electoral workers tried to shut the doors but the voters screamed “No!” There were shots coming from everywhere.

► (Y/N). MINUSTAH was present. There’s some doubt about it. Why? Because despite the violence against the voters by partisans of the Unité party, MINUSTAH didn’t do anything to protect the people trying to vote.

► (Y/N). The Haitian National Police was present. However, they had kid-gloves treatment for the Unité partisans.

Rock-throwing

► Rock-throwing, bottle-throwing, threats and physical aggression, broken windows, torn-up ballots, the injuries to the poll watchers and the observers of the Haiti Democracy Project, all was done by the partisans of Unité.

Shots and Rock-Throwing
Arrest and Release

► The police arrested the Unité partisans and released them a few minutes later.
► The party representatives were buying votes.

Forced Polling Places to Close

► People voted without IDs. Fighting between the parties, rock-throwing, shots in the air all the time. Forced the polling places to close around 1 p.m.

Firing Weapons

► The bandits of the Unité party seriously undermined the elections by firing their weapons and throwing stones at voters who were not for the Unité party.

Three Men with Pistols

► At noon I saw three men with pistols in their pockets. They were Unité.

Poll Workers All from Unité

► The president let the Unité voters in.
► He wouldn’t let the others vote and told them to give up their cards.

Told Me to Leave

► The supervisor of the voting center told me to leave.
► When I showed him my badge, he insisted and called the police.
Released them a few minutes later

► They arrested trouble-makers and released them a few minutes later
► There were people with guns from Unité and AAA
► I am not necessarily against Unité. I am against bad actors

Even the police took cover

► At 3 p.m. there was stone-throwing and shooting
► Even the police took cover
► They told everyone to leave. I did

Interrupting the Vote

► I observed the disruptions by the Unité party

Angry at partisans

► People were angry at the partisans of Jude Célespin for having tried to stuff the boxes with false ballots

Police and MINUSTAH

► The police and MINUSTAH didn’t do anything to restore calm

► The polling place was closed before 4 p.m. because of the disruption caused by the low-lifers and above all the partisans of the Unité party
Rocks in their hands
► People came with rocks in their hands
► I don’t know who they were
► It was in the courtyard
► They tried to interrupt the polling inside but the police wouldn’t let them

I Was Hit
► There was a fight outside the polling place
► I went out to look
► I was hit
► A policeman took me home

Fled without Voting
► Voters fled the polling places without having the chance to vote. The Unité political party stopped them from voting

I Saw Men with Pistols
► I saw men with pistols in their holsters. They did not draw but they were threatening.
► They were the partisans of Unité. They were shouting slogans for Jude Célestin

Made Everyone Leave
► About 2:45 there were bandits in the voting center.
► They fired on the police to make everyone leave

Security Was Threatened
► At 3 p.m. I left the voting center because my security was threatened.
► I returned later and knocked on the gate.
► I got no answer.
► I saw people inside but I don’t know what they were doing
A man who said he had a gun
► There was a man who said he had a gun who wanted to vote without an ID.
► It all went downhill from there.

Shots Here and There
► There were shots here and there.
► The people responsible for security left the voting center.
► Because I had no security I left the center.
► I don’t know if it closed.

Bottle-Throwing
► The political parties (Unité) shot and threw bottles inside the voting center around three o’clock.

Police made them leave
► The voters wanted to keep on voting but the police made them leave.

Police Stopped Armed Men
► Two policemen told me that the voting center was attacked by armed individuals.
► The police overcame them.
The People Demonstrated

► For the first time in Haiti the people demonstrated against false elections

Block the Vote

► The Unité partisans did everything they could to block the vote of the people

Closed at 3 p.m.

► They succeeded in that the voting center and polling places were closed at 3 p.m. when people still wanted to vote.
► They wrote 4 p.m. on the return
► The returns were completed by the supervisor of the voting center

Some people climbed the fence

► Some people climbed the fence
► The poll workers left
► There were stones and shots

Tried to vote without being on the list

► Men of the Unité party tried to vote without being on the list
► Others tried to pressure the voters by shouting in an intimidating manner

Results

► All began well
► And good marks on procedural issues

On time
Security-Related Issues
► Terrible grades on all security issues

Intimidation
► Reaching an astounding 97 percent on acts of intimidation

General Evaluation
► Could be considered generous under the circumstances

Verification
► Comparing carbon copies of the return received by party poll watchers to the results posted by the electoral commission

Let’s Take a Closer Look
Jean Yves Noel

Former head of UCREF, government anti-corruption unit

It Made a Difference

I refer you to a sample of results posted on the Internet.

I believe that many citizens like me know of them.

I urge that the full rigor of the law be applied against the perpetrators who are shameless, arrogant, and unpatriotic.
Admission by Tabulation Center

►► Even after examining them again we can’t find any overt signs of tampering on the returns we received from the field although they have obviously been falsified.

Admission by OAS

►► Results were falsified in favor of ruling-party candidate.
►► Fraud not picked up by Tabulation Center but was inputted by two separate computer operators.
►► Thanks for bringing this fraud to our attention.

A Little Dab of Fraud Will Do You

►► With this fraud eliminated, the opposition candidate would have won in the first round.
►► The electoral commission eliminated some of the fraud.
►► It violated the law calling for removal of a candidate caught committing fraud.
►► It left enough votes in for him to advance to the second round.

Verification of the Database

De-quarantined

►► The observation mission heard that a block of suspect votes had been de-quarantined and counted.
►► It was enough to put the government candidate Célestin in the second round.

►► As well as throw the country into turmoil.
►► The Haitian people knew how they had voted.
The mission got hold of the complete database of the presidential vote.

We found the de-quarantined votes.

We listed them.

The mission got hold of the complete database of the presidential vote.

We found the de-quarantined votes.

We listed them.

On December 21, 2010 we sent them to the election commissioner with a strong recommendation that they be put back into quarantine.

Instead, the CEP persisted in listing them, necessitating a whole elaborate international exercise to send a team of experts.

Who found nearly the same block of votes that the Tabulation Center had originally quarantined, and that we had urged be re-quarantined.
A Persuasive Voice

► Finally, Hillary Clinton herself went to Haiti to press for their quarantining

‘Closely Monitoring’

► Meanwhile, we began wondering what the OAS mission in Haiti was doing
► It claimed in its press releases that it was "closely monitoring" operations at the Tabulation Center

► If so, what was it doing when that huge block of suspect votes was taken out of quarantine and counted?

Send This Mission Packing

► Was it an observer mission, or some kind of public-relations exercise?

► Failure to carry out the most rudimentary verification tasks that are inseparable from the nature of an electoral-observation mission
► While claiming it was present and "closely monitoring" operations at the Tabulation Center, the OAS mission utterly failed to detect the classification as countable of over fourteen thousand evidently fraudulent votes.

Revelations of Roger Noriega

► OAS Secretary General Jose Miguel Insulza ordered his staff to suppress new findings by a team of electoral experts that reveals that Célestin is not eligible to advance to the second round.

Amb. Roger Noriega

► The original observer mission the OAS dispatched to Haiti to help organize and observe presidential elections fell down on the job.

► It ignored Preval’s plot to impose a puppet successor.

Amb. Roger Noriega

► Former assistant secretary of state
► Former U.S. ambassador to the OAS

► The mission ignored Préval’s scandalous abuse of state resources that he hoped would rally support for Célestin.

► It stood by as corrupt election officials rigged the process by disqualifying candidates who would have performed well against Préval’s crony.

Amb. Roger Noriega

► International media captured images of ballot-stuffing and electoral violence
► The OAS mission rushed to declare that the widespread irregularities did not invalidate the balloting.
Amb. Roger Noriega

► OAS chief Insulza dispatched his crony who runs the secretariat's electoral unit to try to bury the experts' independent findings.
► That cover-up was thwarted

What To Do?

► In the aftermath of Ambassador Noriega’s revelations, the OAS mission should be withdrawn.
► Instead, a mission based on Haitian-American observers, veterans of the observation of 2006, should be sent

Mission of Haitian-Americans

► All the Haitian-American organizations should get together on it
► Each member of the mission should recruit 30 Haitians in Haiti to achieve real coverage