

Pre-electoral Monitoring report No 4 on the preterm parliamentary elections of 28 November 2010



Pre-electoral Monitoring report No 3 on the preterm parliamentary elections of 28 November 2010

COALIȚIA CIVICĂ PENTRU ALEGERI LIBERE ȘI CORECTE

ASOCIAȚIA PROMO-LEX

RAFORT nr.3

Monitorizarea alegerilor parlamentare anticipate
din 28 noiembrie 2010

Perioada de monitorizare: 28 octombrie – 8 noiembrie 2010

Publicat la 11 noiembrie 2010



The National Endowment for Democracy

Coalition of the
United States of America

Acest raport (raportul) este un produs al proiectului de cercetare și de monitorizare a procesului electoral din România, finanțat de către National Endowment for Democracy și de către Uniunea Statelor Unite ale Americii. Raportul este un produs al proiectului de cercetare și de monitorizare a procesului electoral din România.

THE CIVIC COALITION FOR FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS

PROMO-LEX ASSOCIATION

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This report is a product of the research and monitoring activities funded by the United States of America through the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), and the National Endowment for Democracy's Coalition of the United States of America. The opinions expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect those of the donors.

Promo-LEX: Atmosphere in the electoral campaign is intensifying



As the electoral campaign intensifies, there have been cases found of intimidation against both electoral candidates and voters, according to a [Promo-LEX report](#). Electoral candidates have been carrying out various electoral activities without hesitating to use administrative resources, and to offer “electoral gifts”.

During the monitoring period the CEC was found to have exercised its powers impartially. By the end of the time allowed, it had registered 40 electoral candidates, and had

adopted and modified several instances of legislation, interpreting the law in force to the benefit of the visually impaired. Many and various forms of electoral campaigning have been recorded, though electoral candidates have relied mainly upon rallies, posters, and electoral broadcasts. Several concerts were also organized as part of various electoral campaigns.

The electoral candidates reported to the CEC, within the proper time-frame, on their use of resources from electoral funds. According to Promo-LEX observers, however, not one of the electoral candidates fulfilled the obligation to declare – in public announcements circulated nationally on a weekly basis- their financial resources and their other means of supporting their campaign activities. 12 of the 40 candidates registered in the electoral race were found to be using publicity material lacking in information that legally should be displayed.

Pavel Postica, deputy chief of the monitoring effort, stated: “The electoral campaign is intensifying in terms of the number and variety of campaign activities, a fact testifying to the seriousness of the electoral candidates’ involvement in the electoral race.”

The report found several deviations from the timetable proposed by the CEC with regard to the establishment of the electoral bodies, due to the late registration of the electoral candidates at the lower electoral bodies. Furthermore, the regulations for organizing the elections were not adjusted in line with the provisions of the Electoral code. This has led to shortcomings at the level of the lower territorial bodies when organizing voting for people who have both a visa for domicile and a visa for residence.

During the monitoring period, a series of cases was recorded involving intimidation and pressure against voters and electoral candidates, as well as many more instances where individuals were pressured into attending electoral campaign

activities. Cases involving the use of administrative resources for campaigning and the offering of electoral “gifts” by candidates continue.

The report’s principal recommendations refer to the necessity of the CEC’s involvement in mediating conflicts between electoral candidates and members of the electoral bodies, and to starting measures to sensitize the electoral candidates regarding the necessity of conducting their electoral campaigns in a peaceful and civilized manner.

The report covers the period 25 October – November 8 2010, and brings together the findings of 42 long-term observers on the territory of the Republic of Moldova. The monitoring of the early parliamentary elections, scheduled for November 28, 2010, is a project carried out by the Promo-LEX Association as part of The Civic Coalition for Free and Fair Elections.

The report is available [here](#).

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Promo-LEX reports on election campaign



October 28, 2010. Promo-LEX Association has released the [second pre-electoral Monitoring report on the early parliamentary elections](#).

This report refers to the October 13 to October 25 period and describes the electoral environment, analyzes the electoral legislation and relevant regulations and presents the review of the findings made by the field observers. The report also formulates recommendations for the electoral stakeholders.

In the monitoring period, the mission found that the election authorities have shown an overall unbiased performance and,

with a few exceptions, have met the time limits prescribed by the legislation. The Central Election Commission (CEC) registered new candidates and national observers. Also, the CEC received the first financial statements submitted by the electoral competitors.

The intensity of the election campaign in the first two weeks varied from region to region and depended largely on the activity of the electoral competitors. Observations showed that a small number of electoral competitors held activities of electoral nature. The first electoral incidents and the first instances of misuse by the competitors of administrative resources were recorded in this period.

The negative patterns of the electoral process identified by the observers were related to the conflict situations registered in a number of electoral districts; to the deficient financial reporting on the campaign expenses made by the candidates; to the insufficient number of places for the display of outdoor campaign advertising and violation of the advertising display rules by the electoral competitors; to the inadequate information efforts made by the local authorities concerning the possibility to verify the electoral rolls; and cases of aggressive treatment of voters by certain competitors.

The main recommendations formulated in the report concern the need for the CEC to settle differences within local election bodies, to create conditions for the display of electoral advertising; to carry out information and civic/electoral education campaigns to stimulate a high voter turnout, including on the eastern bank of the Nistru River; to run awareness campaigns for the candidates about the importance of a peaceful and civilized behavior in the electoral process. The recommendations of the monitoring mission are formulated in good faith and aim to contribute to the improvement of the electoral process.

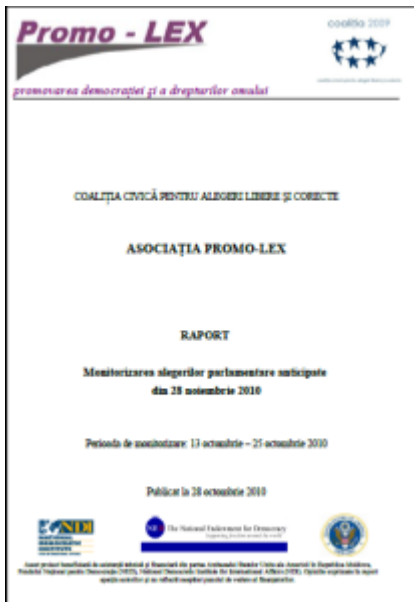
The report is available [here](#).

The monitoring of the early parliamentary elections, to take place on 28 November 2010, is a project implemented by the Promo-LEX Association within the framework of the Civic Coalition for Free and Fair Elections.

This project is implemented with technical and financial assistance from the United States Embassy in Moldova, the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), and the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI). The opinions expressed in the report belong to the authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the donors.

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Pre-electoral Monitoring report No 2 on the preterm parliamentary elections of 28 November 2010



Promo-LEX Association has released the pre-electoral Monitoring report on the early parliamentary elections

October 14, 2010. Promo-LEX Association has released the [pre-electoral Monitoring report on the early parliamentary elections of 28 November 2010](#).

The present report refers to the period from September 29 – October 12 and describes the electoral environment, analyzes the electoral legislation and relevant regulations and presents the review of the field findings by observers. In the monitoring period, the mission found that the election authorities have showed an overall unbiased behavior and, with few exceptions, have met the deadlines prescribed by the legislation.

The Central Election Commission (CEC) developed a number of regulations and guidelines meant to clarify and enhance the electoral legal framework. The CEC established the electoral constituencies, approved the estimate of costs, and imposed a cap on the campaign financing. Also, the CEC authorized the first national observers.

The election campaign has so far been proceeding in low gear. The CEC established the place and time for submitting applications for the registration of the candidates in the early parliamentary elections of 28 November 2010. During the monitoring period, twelve political parties obtained registration with the election authority as electoral contenders. Some of the political parties kicked off their campaigns before obtaining formal registration.

The main findings formulated in the report concern the need to revise the Timetable with a view to bringing it in line with the provisions of the electoral legislation; to monitor how candidates observe the requirement to step aside from certain posts and warn those who fail to do so; to carry out information and electoral education campaigns to stimulate a high voter turnout, including on the eastern side of the Nistru River.

To exclude abuses of administrative resources in electoral purposes, the observation mission encourages the electoral contenders to ensure that the candidates on their lists step aside temporarily from their public posts for the duration of the electoral period.

Promo-LEX is conducting a long-term monitoring of the electoral period preceding the early parliamentary elections on 28 November 2010 within the Civic Coalition for Free and Fair Elections. Promo-LEX will employ in the monitoring process 42 long-term observers deployed in all the districts of the country. The Promo-LEX observers received training on electoral procedures and instructions regarding the impartial

and independent character of the monitoring effort. The recommendations of the monitoring mission are developed in good faith and aim to contribute to the improvement of the electoral process.

“We are expecting the campaign to be diverse and active,” said Ion Manole, the Chief of the Promo-LEX Monitoring Effort. “Promo-LEX observers will pay close attention to the fairness of the electoral process and the behavior of the competitors.”

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The report is available [here](#).

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REPORT 1 Monitoring the early parliamentary elections of 28 November 2010

Promo - LEX  coaliția 2009
promovarea democrației și a drepturilor omului

COALIȚIA CIVICĂ PENTRU ALEGERI LIBERE ȘI CORECTE

ASOCIAȚIA PROMO-LEX

RAPORT Nr. 4

**Monitorizarea alegerilor parlamentare anticipate
 la 28 noiembrie 2010**

Perioada de monitorizare: 9 noiembrie – 27 noiembrie

Publicat la 26 noiembrie 2010



Asociația benefică de interes public și necomercial înființată în baza Legii nr. 48 din 19 noiembrie 2006 privind statutul asociațiilor și fundațiilor de interes public (LEI). Scopul principal al asociației este să promoveze și să susțină activitățile de dezvoltare a societății civile în România.

Promo - LEX  coaliția 2009
enhancing democracy and human rights

THE CIVIC COALITION FOR FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS

PROMO-LEX ASSOCIATION

REPORT #4

**Monitoring of the early parliamentary elections
 of 28 November 2010**

Monitoring period: November 9 – November 27

Published on 26 November 2010



Report #4 is provided by the American-led election monitors, offered by the donor network of international partners and funded by the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), under Project Support, Justice & Accountability (J&A)-NED. The report is prepared by the expert in independently observation of the process.