











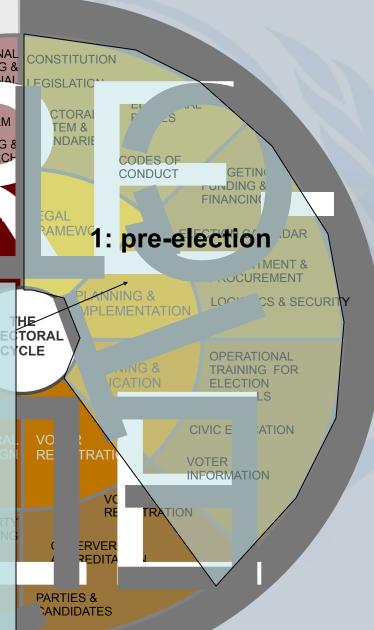


Violence and the electoral cycle

1. Pre-election



- Intimidation, removal of independent judges
- Intimidation, targeting of election officials
- Intimidation, harassment of journalists
- Incitement to violence in media or other public space
- Security forces targeting opposition meetings
- Protecting, expanding "turf"
- Increases in kidnapping, extortion





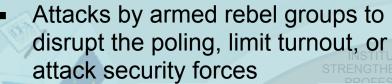






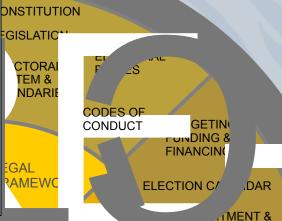


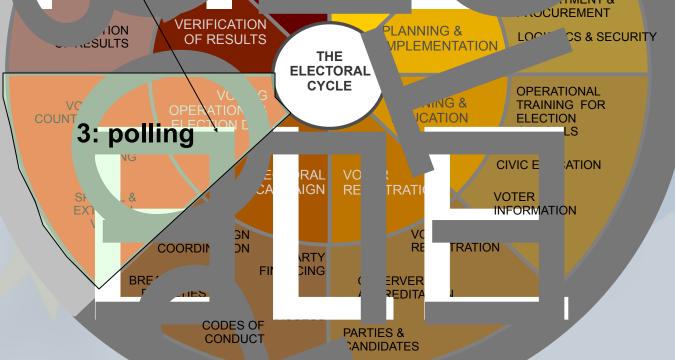
Violence and the electoral cycle 1. Campaign INSTITUTIO STRENGTHENII Clashes between rival supporters Attacks on election rallies EVAL ONS EGAL REFO Attacks on candidates **ARCHIVII** ERS' L Bomb scares RESEA UPI Attacks, intimidation of electionCIAL RESULTS officials T ELECTI Attacks on observers, esp. domestic 'S & MO CUREMENT VERIFICATION **ANNING &** , ION LOC'CS & SECURITY **OF RESULTS SULTS IPLEMENTATIOI** THE **ELECTORAL CYCLE OPERATIONAL** ...ING & TRAINING FOR VQ **OPERATION ICATION** COUNT **ELECTION** LS ΝG CIVIC E ATION SH **VOTER** EX **INFORMATION** TION 2: campaign PARTIES & With the support of



- Intimidation of voters to compel them to vote or stay away
- Attacks on election workers, observers or polling stations
- Physical destruction of election materials

Violence and the electoral cycle











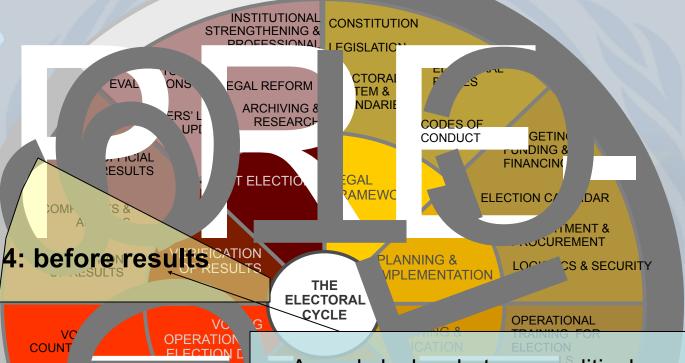






Violence and the electoral cycle





- Armed clashes between political parties
- Violence clashes among groups of rival supporters
- Vandalism and physical attacks on property of opponents
- Targeted attacked against specific candidates or parties







COORDIN

CODES O

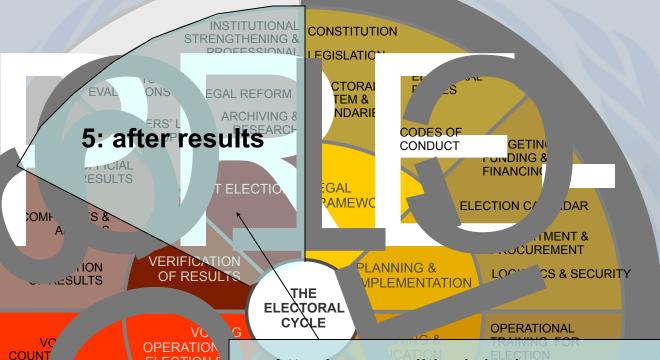
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Violence and the electoral cycle



- Attacks on political rivals
- Violent street protests
- Violent response by security forces
- **Emergence** of armed resistance movements
- Escalation or perpetuation of ethnic or sectarian violence

PARTIES & CANDIDATES







COORDIN

CODES C

CONDUCT





