



**European Commission  
United Nations Development Programme  
International IDEA**

***Joint Training on  
Effective Electoral Assistance***

**Miguel de Brito  
EISA Country Director, Mozambique**

***Domestic observation in Mozambique:  
The experience of PVT in 2003 and 2004***



# Domestic Observation

- Usually:
  - Single organisations, but increasingly coalitions
  - Focus on literal observation of registration, campaign, voting and counting, and tabulation
  - Statements on quality of electoral process based on a set of principles
- Recently:
  - More technically-challenging and “invasive” observation: PVT and voters’ roll audits



In collaboration with:

International Organization for Migration



CIDA

Canadian International Development Agency



Promoting Credible Elections and Democratic Governance in Africa



# Parallel Vote Tabulation (PVT)

- Aka Quick Count (NDI)
- Based on collection of official tally sheets at polling stations
- Based on a random sample of polling stations
- Size of sample determines margin of error
- Requires observation of voting and counting at polling station
- Requires a good database to process collected data





# Mozambique PVT 2003

- Politically sensitive – 1999 attempt
- Conducted by Electoral Observatory
- Municipal elections - pilot experience for 2004
- 10 out of 33 municipalities covered: 3 largest municipalities and 7 politically-disputed or conflict-prone municipalities
- 3 largest municipalities: sample-based; other 7 municipalities: full PVT
- 486 observers





# Mozambique PVT 2003

- Main achievements:
  - With exception of one city, all results came within the expected 2% margin of error
  - PVT results available within 48 hours
  - The official provisional result of one mayoral election was corrected by EMB on the basis of the PVT result
  - Training, deployment and communications processes were successful
  - Credibility of PVT and CS capacity established





# Mozambique PVT 2004

- Expanded Electoral Observatory
- National elections: presidential and parliamentary
- Sample-based only
- 750 polling stations (out of 12,000) + 1,500 observers – 2.5% margin of error
- Logistically challenging
- Transmission of results by phone, fax or email
- Results shared with EMB and political parties but not with public before official results





# Mozambique PVT 2004

- Main achievements:
  - PVT results available 48 hours after elections
  - PVT results within 0.5% of official results
  - PVT helped demonstrate instances of electoral fraud
  - PVT helped acceptance of election results by opposition – contributed to post-election stability

