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Citizens Association MOST Announces Parallel Vote Tabulation Results in Four Districts

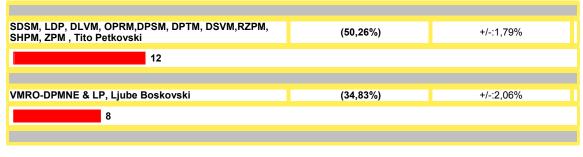
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE September 16, 2002

Skope...The Citizens Association MOST announced today the results of the election in four districts based on their parallel vote tabulation (PVT). The published results set the benchmark for the outcome of elections. These results are collected and tabulated directly from polling stations and MOST does not expect significant variations – not more than a difference of one seat -- of distributed seats in the final official results.

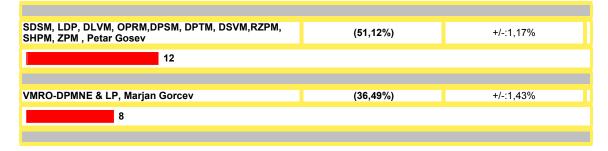
District 2 - Kumanovo

SDSM, LDP, DLVM, OPRM,DPSM, DPTM, DSVM,RZPM, SHPM, ZPM , Trifun Kostovski	(42,12%)	+/- 3,35%
11		
VMRO-DPMNE & LP, Stojan Andov	(18,97%)	+/-: 2,01%
4		
DUI, Hisni Shaqiri	(8,29%)	+/-:1,81%
2		
NDP, Xhezair Shaqiri	(5,49%)	+/-:1,55%
■ 1		
DPA, Fatmir Asani	(5,36%)	+/-:1,37%
1		
PDP, Ismet Ramadani	(4,51%)	+/-:1,43%
1		

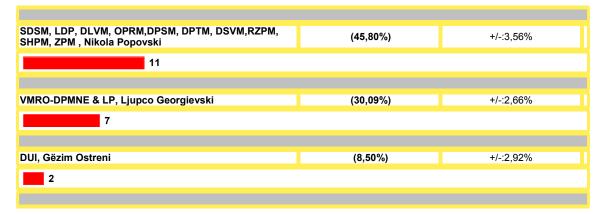
District 3 - Veles, Shtip



District 4 - Prilep, Strumica



District 5 - Bitola, Ohrid



The data from District 1 and District 6 are still being processed because of difficulties in obtaining data. Unlike Districts 2-5, it was not possible to have monitors in all of the necessary polling stations in those two districts. At this time, however, MOST data indicates the possibility that the results of the election in Districts 1 and 6 will mean a majority of Parliamentary seats for the Coalition Together for Macedonia.

The purpose of a PVT is to provide the public and official institutions with an independent projection of election results as a means of preventing electoral fraud. The PVT results are based on the result of 116,000 actual votes cast in yesterday's Parliamentary elections.

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Citizen's Association MOST Monitoring Mission Preliminary Report

The Citizen's Association MOST is a non-partisan and independent organization, established for the domestic monitoring of elections in the Republic of Macedonia. MOST's "Domestic Monitoring of the Parliamentary Elections" campaign included several segments: the Voter's List project; training for coordinators and assistants of the campaign; a Code of Conduct for Free and Fair Elections in cooperation with the National Democratic Institute; a media campaign for volunteer recruitment; training for domestic observers and, most importantly, monitoring Election Day at half of the polling stations throughout the country.

The State Election Commission accredited 2,872 observers of the Citizen's Association MOST. Domestic observers were deployed at more then a half of the polling stations in Republic of Macedonia. At the polling stations, MOST observers were organized in stationary teams of two, while mobile teams controlled the regions. The teams were created with attention to gender, ethnic, and age composition. One could recognize MOST observers at the polling stations by the yellow t-shirts they wore. The observers were present at the polling stations from their opening until the votes were counted. Observers completed special forms describing the flow of voting, and the mobile teams regularly reported on the situation from the field during Election Day.

MOST's general assessment on the fourth parliamentary elections 2002 in Republic of Macedonia commends this set of elections as the first peaceful, fair, and democratic elections held post-independence. However, several incidents that happened yesterday violated the peaceful election process.

Macedonia citizens understood the seriousness and meaningfulness of these elections and turned out in large numbers to vote. Many citizens fulfilled their citizen duty and obligation in the early morning of Election Day. The high voter turnout indicated that citizens accepted the appeal for fair, peaceful and democratic elections and became active participants in the election process.

Throughout yesterday, since the early morning, citizens continuously called the toll free line of MOST 080 080 080 to give their views, notes or to react on election process violations. These calls came primarily from citizens who were not listed in the Voter's List. Most calls came from Gostivar and Skopje. The citizens reacted to violations of election silence, especially to the noise generated by early morning poster placement. They also complained about the distribution of flyers containing offensive content and propaganda, as well as agitation at several polling sites during the Election Day.

We were especially surprised by the presence of domestic observers in the field, who were introducing themselves as MOST observers, but were not able to show orderly authorization and accreditation from the SEC, something that all 2,872 MOST observers had. Such attempts were noticed at several polling stations in the third election district, but in the city of Prilep as well.

Incidents that MOST coordinators reported throughout yesterday covered technical problems with the election material, smaller violations of the election process, several cases of violating the principle *one person* – *one vote*, agitation in front of the polling stations as well as individuals wearing party t-shirts in and around the polling stations.

Polling station 0388, Gostivar

The Election Board (EB) reported a case of missing materials, namely an envelope and form for unused ballots, to the Municipal Election Commission. After the report, the materials arrived promptly.

Polling station 0398, Gostivar

The EB reported a case of missing materials, namely the security seals to close the voting boxes, to the Municipal Election Commission. Voting started at 7:23am after the seals were delivered.

Polling station 0413, Gostivar

It was reported that several disabled persons voted in a car outside of the polling station.

Polling station 0422, Gostivar

During the voting, ballots were removed with their serial number intact. Our observer noticed two cases of such activity.

Polling station 0423, Gostivar

During the voting, ballots were removed with their serial number intact. Our observer noticed nine cases of such activity.

Polling station 0429, Gostivar

The president of the EB told a MOST observer that the observer could be present at the polling station until 19:00 o'clock but had to leave for the ballot counting as it was too dangerous for the observer to stay.

Polling station 0434 v.Balin Dol, Gostivar

In front of the polling station a citizen told voters that they should not allow the EB to spray their fingers.

Some citizens tried to follow this warning.

Polling station 0504, village Cegrane, Gostivar

The MOST observers weren't allowed to observe at the polling station because they came from another village (Forino) and "they are not supposed to observe in a place other then their own village". The observers from the OSCE monitoring mission witnessed and reported this same event. MOST reported the incident at the Municipal Election Commission in Gostivar.

Polling station v.Tumceviste, Cegrane Municipality

15 citizens were missing in the Voter's list and therefore were not allowed to vote

Polling station 0461 v.Toplica, Municipality of Vrapciste

At the opening of the polling station, two presidents and vice-presidents of the EB arrived. The second pair did not have the necessary authorization from the Municipal Election Commission. The voting began at 8.30, after the second president and vice-president obtained authorization from the Municipal Election Commission. OSCE observers, the police, and TFF witnessed this event.

Because of this quarrel between the two presidents and vice-presidents, the voting was interrupted. Later that day DPA activists wanted to put an additional 200 ballots in the ballot box, but they were prevented. Forty-nine citizens were not listed in the Voter's List and thus were not allowed to vote. At 15.00 the President of the Election Board left the polling station. The other three members of the Board stayed and continued with the voting.

Polling Station 0406, v Chajle, Gostivar

At this polling station we noticed several irregularities. At the beginning of voting, in the early morning, one voter refused to show his right thumb. Board members sprayed his left thumb after which he was allowed to vote. A case of group voting was noticed when the father of a family voted for two women family-members. One woman received two voting ballots. Another voter came twice to the polling station, and brought two women with him the second time he came to vote. After several morning irregularities, our observers were prevented of taking further notes of events at this Polling Station; one member of the EB even threatened them and the observers were forced to leave.

Polling Station 0406, v Chajle, Gostivar

15 citizens were not listed in the Voter's List, in which there were names of deceased persons.

Polling station v Vrutok, Municipality Vrutok

There were no police in front of the polling station.

Polling station Prilep

At several polling stations in this city, MOST observers were asked to submit additional authorization with a stamp from the Municipal Election Commission. After MOST's Regional Coordinator for Prilep reacted, the observers were allowed to enter the polling station and observe the voting.

Polling station 1338, Municipality of Kosel

The voting was interrupted at 13:00, because a voter came in the polling station with a Yugoslav passport and an argument started over whether he could vote or not. After the reaction in the Municipal Election Commission, the voting continued at 14:45. A TVM journalist who was stationed at this polling station was beaten.

Polling station Suto Orizari, ps "Braka Ramiz"

There was a fight between voters in front of the polling station.

Polling station Suto Orizari, ps "Braka Ramiz"

A large number of citizens were wearing party colored T-shirts and attempting to enter the polling stations.

Polling Station 2343, v Vrtekica, Studenichani

DUI & DPA activists started a fight in front of the polling station. In the meantime, the mayor of Studenichani's driver, who politically agitated citizens, tried to stop the fight but got hit in the head with a gun.

Polling Station 0071, Bitola

One of the deputies of the Board members arrived drunk at the polling station. He was chased from the polling station since he had no authorization with him. After that police took him in.

Polling Station 1157, v Mlado Nagorichani

VMRO DPMNE activists entered the polling station and prevented the counting of the ballots.

Polling Station, v.Leshok, Tetova

The voting was terminated after an armed group of people stole the ballot box.

After ballots were counted in the polling stations, reports from our Parallel Vote Tabulation (PVT) observers were sent to our Central Office in the PVT center. The data has been processed with a special PVT program. The results were published on our web page today around 01:00 am.