

Mozambique political process bulletin

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Did CNE fail to follow own rules on election funds?

Distribution of campaign funds to parties by the National Elections Commission (CNE) appears to have not followed the CNE's own rules.

In Deliberação nº61 of 26 August, the CNE said party campaign funds would "divided in 3 equal parts, one for presidential elections, another for legislative elections [national parliament], and the other for provincial assemblies."

But in a statement "Fundos para campanha" on its website, the CNE says "75% of the money for campaign finance is for national elections (presidential and legislative) and the remaining 25% for provincial assemblies."

As detailed in Bulletin 2, this was followed in the distribution, and the MT 50 million (\$1.85 mn) was distributed in four equal parts (not three):

- 1) equally to the three presidential candidates,
- 2) to the two parties with seats in parliament in proportion to the number of seats,
- 3) to parties standing for national parliament in proportion to number of candidates, and
- 4) to parties standing for provincial assemblies, in proportion to number of candidates.

In fact, Deliberação nº61 is somewhat confused. Paragraph 1 defines the three equal parts, and paragraph 2 says that the presidential portion goes equally to the three candidates.

But then paragraph 3 defines that "the first third of money intended for legislative elections" goes to the two parties in the national parliament (Assembleia da Republica) and the "second third" is divided among parties standing for national and provincial parliaments. There is no mention of a third third.

Fundos para campanha:

<http://www.stae.org.mz/pages/fundos-para-campanha.php>

Deliberação nº61:

http://www.stae.org.mz/modules/download_gallery/dlc.php?file=26

Contrary to statement last week

MDM did ask CNE to bend rules for AR candidates

In contrast to what it told us last week (Bulletin 4), the MDM asked the CNE to bend the rules for national parliamentary candidates as well provincial assembly candidates. It claimed to us that it only asked with respect to provincial candidates, and not national. But its letters show it also asked for candidates in two provinces for national elections, one each in Manica and Zambezia, where it was not able to submit complete lists. In a letter dated 15 August, José Manuel de Sousa, MDM mandatário (party agent), admitted to the CNE that documents for two candidates “are not physically in your hands”. The MDM told the *Bulletin* that by 17 August all documents had been submitted to the CNE, but this was clearly not the case.

In the same letter, de Sousa said that “MDM candidates are facing enormous difficulties in obtaining residence certificates [needed for provincial elections] in various constituencies across the country. The problem is worst in Gaza, Inhambane and Maputo province, particularly in Manhiça where local officials are uncooperative.”

In a second letter on 28 August, de Sousa listed 160 candidates in nine provinces who had been unable to obtain residence certificate (atestados de residência.).

MDM is the Mozambique Democratic Movement (Movimento Democrático de Moçambique) of Daviz Simango.

The two letters are posted on our website:
www.eleicoes2009.cip.org.mz

Flowering into the third largest party

By the criteria of the number of constituencies in which it is standing, the third largest party standing for national parliament is the Party for Liberty and Development (Partido de Liberdade e Desenvolvimento, PLD). It is standing in 10 provinces, failing to have a list approved only for Zambézia, Africa and Europe. The party is new and only registered with the Ministry of Justice two weeks before submitting its candidates to the National Election Commission.

PLD is led by Caetano Sabinde and its headquarters is his house, from which he also runs his business selling flowers. It is a wooden house in Maputo on Av Marginal, about 500 metres from Game. Caetano said he is president but at the same time not president of PLD. “I am president for people outside the party, but those inside do not treat me as president.”

Sabinde is a veteran of the Mozambican armed forces FADM, and PLD has strong links with two veterans groups, AMODEG (Associação dos Desmobilizados de Guerra) and the Associação dos Desmobilizados da Casa Militar. It is also linked to the Centro de Formação Artística e Cultural in Maputo and Chiúre, Cabo Delgado.

Campaign incidents, in brief

Acts of violence and use of state resources in the campaign continued in various parts of the country, according to information collected by our journalists and popular correspondents throughout the country.

Nacala Porto, Nampula: Community radio reporter Alfane Momode António was badly beaten when he arrived at Renamo headquarters for a previously organised interview with campaign head Rafael Sousa Gusmão.

Ribaué, Nampula: Two Renamo members caught destroying Frelimo posters and arrested.

Mogincual, Nampula: Régulo Muahano of Nakira village in Namige administrative post was forced to flee his house by Renamo members, apparently because he had stopped backing Renamo and is now campaigning for Frelimo. One person has been arrested.

Memba, Nampula: A Renamo supporter on a motorcycle with a Renamo banner was beaten when he met a Frelimo parade of cars, and the motorcycle was destroyed.

Chibabava, Sofala: Frelimo supporter on a bicycle with a Frelimo banner was attacked by Renamo supporters, 19 September.

Chibuto, Gaza: 35 members of the Frelimo youth league OJM, headed by district secretary António Macuácuá, stoned an MDM march and stopped it from entering the town of Chibuto on 19 September. The local MDM delegate took refuge in the police station where he was advised to leave town.

Chokwé, Gaza: On 17 September a group of Renamo youth grabbed and took away the party banner and t-shirts being carried by the local Renamo delegate, Ricardina Nhumaio.

Cahora Bassa, Tete: Police prohibited an MDM rally on 20 September on the grounds that it had not been authorised.

Zobué, Tete: Renamo headquarters in Kidjia was burned on 14 September.

Lichinga, Niassa: Parades of cars (“caravanas”) of Frelimo and Renamo met in Chinaúla neighbourhood and there was a punch-up between the two sides, broken up by the police, 16 September.

Zavala, Inhambane: Frelimo militants pulling down MDM posters in Quissico, 18 September.

Namacura, Zambézia: Two Renamo members arrested for destroying Frelimo campaign material taken from an individual leaving the market.

Tambara, Manica: Three Renamo members and two from MDM under arrest for pulling down Frelimo posters, 17 September.

Catandica, Manica: Two Frelimo members arrested 21 September for disrupting the MDM campaign.

Magude, Província de Maputo: Frelimo militants pulling down Renamo posters, 21 September.

Frelimo use of state cars

Guvuro, Inhambane: 19 September, district government car MMI 12-83.

Balama, Cabo Delgado: 19 September, district administration Toyota MMJ 51-41.

Búzi, Sofala: 18 September provincial agriculture directorate white Toyota Hilux MMF 63-19 and MBH 17-61.

Mabalane, Gaza: Party for first lady Maria da Luz Guebuza in Mabalane as part of Frelimo campaign used: MMF 95-18 of district economic services: Toyota MMJ 92-97 of Ministry of Science and Technology; MLQ 03-39 and MLW 09-70 of district administration; and MLQ 82-50 and MMQ 34-55 of Xai-Xai city administration.

Ulóungue, Tete: 18 September MTB 17-21 of Instituto de Comunicação Social and MMJ 77-25 of district education department.

Marringué, Sofala: Motorcycles MMG 03-57 of district education service and MMC 95-57 district administration used in Frelimo parade.

Ilha de Moçambique, Nampula: Municipal council blue Mitsubishi MLI 95-84, protocol car of the Municipal president Toyota MMH 33-73, agriculture department white Toyota MMI 24-74 Secondary School Nissan Hard Body MMM 73-82.

Other Frelimo use of state facilities:

Schools closed. In **Murrumbala, Zambézia** three schools, Escola Secundária, Pré-Universitária 4 de Outubro, and Artes e Ofícios were closed 16 and 17 when President and Frelimo candidate Armando Guebuza was in town campaigning.

Frelimo posters in public buildings: **Maputo**, Xipamanine neighbourhood office of city council, **Mabalane, Gaza:** Secondary school, **Lichinga, Niassa:** Rádio Moçambique and Instituto de Comunicação Social.

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