

SECOND REPORT ELECTORAL OBSERVATION MISSION MOE ELECTIONS TO THE PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC. FIRST ROUND

Bogotá, May 29, 2022. The Electoral Observation Mission - MOE of the civil society of Colombia, delivers to the authorities, the press, organizations and interested citizens, **the second observation report**, corresponding to the closing of the electoral day of the elections for the Presidency of the Republic. This report includes the reports of the **3,539 national and international electoral observers in 467 municipalities of the country**, which correspond to 80.2% of the electoral potential. The observation team is made up of **56% women (1,971), 43% men (1,535) and 1% (33) non-binary people.**

MOE has deployed **408 international observers from 30 countries**, 218 observers in Colombia: 164 in Bogotá and 54 in 16 municipalities in 14 states. Likewise, abroad, 190 observers were deployed in 46 consulates of 19 countries, 8 of them in Europe, including Turkey, 10 in Latin America and the United States.

MOE's observation is an exercise aimed at observing different and multiple obstacles faced by the population with disabilities. For this purpose, MOE had a team of **73 observers with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities.** Likewise, there were **56 trans people who observed the Trans Protocol.** This observation group is composed of 2 agender, 16 trans men, 18 trans women and 20 non-binary people.

This report collects what was observed from 11:00 am to 3:30 pm. Likewise, MOE has communicated with 6 (six) campaigns that are participating in these elections. Their reports of irregularities have been included in this report.

Among the highlights are:

1. ELECTORAL IRREGULARITIES

The Electoral Observation Mission – MOE has made available to citizens the www.pilasconelvoto.com platform and the WhatsApp line 315 266 19 69 to report any type of irregularity or electoral crime.

Through these channels **MOE has received between 12:01 am and 3:30 pm on May 29 a total of 322 reports** on possible irregularities and electoral crimes in the following way:

The other campaigns corresponding to the *Movimiento Salvación Nacional*, *Equipo por Colombia*, *Coalición Centro Esperanza* and *Liga de Gobernantes Anticorrupción*, did not report news about electoral irregularities. **For its part, the *Colombia Justa Libres* campaign and the *Pacto Histórico* reported that despite the efforts of the National Civil Registration Office, their problems of accreditation of electoral witnesses both in polling stations and the scrutiny process continue.**

- **Irregularities affecting the freedom to vote**

Citizens have reported a total of 72 irregularities that may have affected the freedom to exercise the right to vote in 16 departments and the city of Bogotá. Most of these reports have been recorded in: Bogotá (14 reports), Antioquia (11 reports), Valle del Cauca (8 reports), Bolívar (7 reports) and Cesar (6 reports).

In this type of irregularities, one of the most reported behaviors has been **vote buying with 32 reports**. Both through the direct delivery of cash, food, or other goods to places near polling stations and the movement of people to polling stations have been reported. These facts have been presented mainly in Bolívar (5 reports), in addition to Antioquia, Atlántico and Bogotá (each with 4 reports).

Another of the behaviors reported has been the **constraint on the voter with 25 reports**. These pressures and threats have occurred in the workplace with the aim of voting in a certain direction, in addition to some cases in which there are limitations or restrictions on the possibility of going out to vote by employers. These pressures have also been exerted by public servants in relation to contractors and other public servants.

Finally, MOE has received **16 reports according to which voters have approached to exercise their right to vote**, but at the time of starting the entire voting process they realize that another person has voted for them.

- **Irregularities in biometric identification**

Citizens have reported **failures in the biometric identification process installed at the polling stations, the above from inconsistencies between the validation of the voter's fingerprint and the information registered in the biometric machine.** On this subject 12 reports were received.

- **Irregularities in advertising and media**

During election day, 65 reports were received of irregularities in advertising and the media. **Virtually all reports refer to the display or delivery of advertising during election day.**

- **Problems with the electoral census**

There were 17 reports related to problems in the electoral census. These correspond to situations where **voters go to their polling station and find that they are not registered in the voter registration list.** People in this situation claim that they did not make any changes of their voting station, and that they had already exercised their right to vote in the same polling station in past elections.

- **Irregularities in the guarantee of the vote of people with disabilities**

We received 9 reports on difficulties in the exercise of the right to vote by people with disabilities, accounting for the **lack of accessibility of voting stations.** In all cases, people with physical disabilities required the intervention of officials of the National Civil Registration Office, and special measures to be able to exercise their right to vote, because the polling stations had stairs and other types of physical barriers that prevented their autonomous mobility.

2. CLIMATIC EFFECTS

As a result of the climatic effects **during the election day, three (3) polling stations were moved.**

- The posts of Saunde Curay and Tabacal, Tumaco, were moved by heavy rains.
- The polling station of La VoráGINE, Arauquita, Arauca was also moved due to climatic effects.

More information

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