

Number 318 – 23 October 2024

Published by Centro de Integridade Pública, Maputo, Mozambique

Articles may be freely reprinted but please cite the source

To subscribe to the English edition <https://cipeleicoes.org/eng/> or <https://bit.ly/MozBul-sub/>  
and the Portuguese version <https://www.cipeleicoes.org/>  
Previous issues are available on <https://bit.ly/Moz-Elections>

Special report: 25 years electoral fraud is on <https://bit.ly/Moz-EI-Fraud>  
Full Municipal Elections results with all changes and PVTs is on <https://bit.ly/Moz-EI-2023-results>

## Catholic bishops say turnout low because voters know fraud means their votes don't count

"Once again, there was gross fraud. Ballot box stuffing, forged results sheets and so many other ways of covering up the truth were repeated. The irregularities and fraud, which have been perpetrated with impunity, have reinforced the lack of trust in electoral bodies," Catholic Bishops said in a statement Tuesday (22 October). "Irregularities and fraud recorded in previous elections have shown a large part of the population that their will, expressed at the ballot box, is not respected, making the exercise of this important civic right pointless."

"We cannot allow political parties and power groups to continue to promote their harmful influences on the people, instilling policies of contempt, hatred and revenge or demonstrating a lack of values of respect for truth and honour," the bishops conclude. <https://bit.ly/Moz-EI-Bishops>

## EU cites “irregularities during counting and unjustified alteration of election results at polling station and district level”

In a strongly worded statement, the European Union Election Observation Mission (EU EOM) says EU observers were prevented to observe tabulation processes in some districts and provinces, as well as at the national level. Nevertheless, it "noted irregularities during counting and unjustified alteration of election results at polling station and district level. ... The EU EOM considers that it is the responsibility of the electoral administration to clarify the irregularities and of the Constitutional Council to address them during the validation of results process, in respect of the will of voters." [https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eom-mozambique-2024/eu-eom-mozambiques-second-post-election-press-statement\\_en?s=410430](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eom-mozambique-2024/eu-eom-mozambiques-second-post-election-press-statement_en?s=410430)

And the EU again took a hard line against the obsessive secrecy of the electoral processes. Chief Observer Laura Ballarín stated that *“the publication of disaggregated results by polling station is not only a matter of good practice, but also a strong safeguard for the integrity of results”*. The EU repeats its appeal to the election management bodies to conduct the count in a transparent and credible way, ensuring the verification of the results from the polling stations”, says the statement.

---

## Protests continued with one dead and a dozen injured in Maputo

Maxaquene neighbourhood in Maputo city was the epicentre of the demonstrations that extended into the night Monday (21 October) with barricades on the main roads and the burning of tyres.

At least one young man was shot dead by the police in the Maputo city neighbourhood of Urbanização. After shooting him, the police took his body and deposited it in Mavalane General Hospital, where he was pronounced dead.

The youth, named Jacinto Napute, was shot when he left his house and was walking to the street. His relatives say he was not on the demonstrations, and had been at home all day. Officially, his death has not yet been confirmed.

There are also at least a dozen people injured, some seriously, including journalists and cameramen injured when police fired teargas directly into a group of journalists interviewed Venancio Mondlane Monday morning in Praça da OMM, Maputo. Government denies that journalists were targeted, but a video from an upper floor of a nearby building shows that journalists hit by at least five tear gas grenades. <https://bit.ly/Moz-El-VM-1>

Mondlane had called a stay-away and march in response to the assassinations Friday night of the election agent of the Podemos party, Paulo Guambe, and Elvino Dias, lawyer and advisor to independent presidential candidate Mondlane and Podemos. Dias was known to be working on the appeals against electoral fraud that Podemos intended to submit to the Constitutional Council.

**Another national general strike** has been called for Mondlane Thursday and Friday, 24 and 25 October. He said the general strike would be directed against the kidnappings that have been plaguing the country's cities since 2011, affecting mostly business people and members of their families, particularly those of Asian origin. It is widely assumed that police are involved in the kidnappings.

**Third person in car survived.** Eye-witnesses say that the car was intercepted on Av Joaquim Chissano by two Mazda-BT vehicles. Two armed individuals jumped out and sprayed front seat passengers Dias and Guambe with bullets. About 25 shots hit the victims. But there was a third person in the back seat, Adacia Macuacua, who was shot in the leg but survived. Yesterday morning, the director of the Maputo Central Hospital first aid unit, Dino Lopes, told a press conference that she survived and was recovered and was expected to leave hospital later this week.

## Four injured and 75 detained in Tete

Police detained 75 people in various parts of Tete province, accused of promoting illegal demonstrations. Four people were injured in Tete and Moatize cities, after they were hit by tear gas grenades.

Those accused were detained when they were hurling stones and home-made bombs against the police. According to the police spokesperson in Tete, Feliciano da Camara, some of the detainees were caught in the possession of petrol and tyres, which would have been used to barricade roads.

---

## CNE will announce results today or Thursday

On Tuesday (22 October), at 14.00, the centralisation of the election results began. On Wednesday, the CNE will meet in a general assembly to discuss and approve the election results.

If the general assembly is not prolonged into the night, the election results will be published on Wednesday. But in the event of a delay, and the discussions continuing late, the announcement of the results will be scheduled for Thursday, 24 October. The meeting could last longer, if there is no consensus among the members of the CNE.

---

## **Let the numbers talk**

### **Zambezia and Inhambane with more than 70,000 extra voters - evidence of ballot box stuffing?**

The National Elections Commission (CNE) tries hard to keep numbers and changes to results secret, despite demands of the European Union and the Mozambican Bar Association for their publication. But the CNE has good reason for its secrecy, because if you listen, the numbers tell a story of fraud and misconduct. In this first of a series of articles, we compare the provincial results for all three elections. (CNE does not publish on its website provincial or district results, so these are the official results as collected by our correspondents.)

Everyone who votes collects ballot papers for all three elections - President, national parliament, and provincial assemblies. Although there are many reports of people putting extra ballot papers in the box, there are no reports of people voting in just one election and not putting ballot papers in the others. Some people put in blank or spoiled ballot papers, but they do vote.

Yet in Zambezia 81,673 more people voted than in the parliamentary election than in the provincial assembly election. And Frelimo had 58,102 more votes. That looks very much like evidence of ballot box stuffing.

The ballot box stuffing makes a major difference. With the official numbers, national parliament seats for Zambezia are Frelimo 33, Renamo 6, and Podemos 3. But if the 58,102 extra votes are taken away, Frelimo loses two seats, and the result is Frelimo 31, Renamo 7, Podemos 3, and MDM 1. So we see ballot box stuffing from the official results, and also see if it gave Frelimo 2 extra seats in parliament.

For Inhambane, there are 74,109 extra votes for national parliament, and Frelimo has 64,356 more votes, but because of the way the d'Hondt system works to allocate seats, the ballot box stuffing has not given Frelimo any extra seats. But the turnout in Inhambane ranges from 41% to 49%, depending on which election you look at, which is highly unlikely.


On the next pages is the full table of all provincial results for all three elections, which shows many other anomalies. Frelimo's manipulation means in all three elections it won in all provinces, giving it a  $\frac{3}{4}$  majority in parliament and all provincial governors. Even though we do not accept the official results, we post them so some of the frauds can be seen.

# Provincial Election Commissions final results - Resultados definitivos das Comissões Provinciais de Eleições

Provincia	Simango/ MDM	Chapo/ Frelimo	Momade /Renamo	Mondlane/ Podemos	Inscritos	Votantes	Partici pação	Total Válidos	Branco	Nulos
Niassa PR	9,615	4% 184,467	69% 23,957	9% 49,515	19% 872,186	287,116	33% 267,554	12,033	4% 7,527	3% 3%
Niassa AR	7,889	3% 176,807	69% 26,786	10% 26,355	10% 872,186	283,934	33% 256,289	17,423	6% 10,222	4% 4%
Niassa AP	12,338	5% 186,667	72% 33,080	13% 33,080	872,186	283,204	32% 258,617	18,039	6% 6,548	2% 2%
Cdelgado PR	17,076	4% 281,507	66% 32,331	8% 96,843	23% 1,406,819	481,249	34% 427,757	35,513	7% 17,979	4% 4%
Cdelgado AR	12,263	3% 259,304	66% 33,907	9% 56,898	15% 1,406,819	478,470	34% 390,283	59,637	12% 28,550	6% 6%
Cdelgado AP	26,085	7% 288,218	72% 46,581	12% 46,581	1,406,819	478,038	34% 398,457	61,833	13% 17,748	4% 4%
Nampula PR	31,070	4% 504,786	60% 94,606	11% 216,826	26% 3,266,882	927,996	28% 847,288	52,482	6% 28,116	3% 3%
Nampula AR	31,342	4% 476,542	58% 106,649	13% 156,631	19% 3,266,882	933,424	29% 822,609			
Nampula AP	33,096	4% 492,663	59% 118,411	14% 118,411	3,266,882	927,994	28% 833,462	67,792	7% 26,740	3% 3%
Zambézia PR	26,475	3% 644,702	73% 86,762	10% 125,182	14% 2,863,308	956,609	33% 883,121	45,564	5% 27,924	3% 3%
Zambézia AR	20,208	2% 676,203	73% 138,685	15% 69,728	8% 2,863,308	1,011,622	35% 925,214	52,140	5% 34,268	3% 3%
Zambézia AP	22,517	3% 618,101	72% 136,929	16% 136,929	2,863,308	929,949	32% 862,049	44,108	5% 23,792	3% 3%
Tete PR	15,923	2% 733,281	89% 25,299	3% 94,116	11% 1,556,938	868,619	56% 824,610	21,063	2% 34,726	4% 4%
Tete AR	15,666	2% 723,699	85% 37,304	4% 54,159	6% 1,635,051	922,459	56% 852,389	30,464	3% 39,127	4% 4%
Tete AP	40,619	5% 751,109	89% 56,547	7% 56,547	1,556,938	912,531	59% 848,284	35,001	4% 28,023	3% 3%
Manica PR	14,027	3% 354,322	67% 31,867	6% 130,925	25% 1,128,189	570,564	51% 531,141	21,253	4% 18,170	3% 3%
Manica AR	14,764	3% 341,636	67% 46,122	9% 77,681	15% 1,128,189	569,444	50% 507,065	42,479	7% 19,999	4% 4%
Manica AP	47,504	9% 382,743	76% 71,449	14% 71,449	1,128,189	569,480	50% 501,696	53,900	9% 13,884	2% 2%
Sofala PR	42,937	7% 405,481	66% 20,114	3% 150,187	24% 1,293,158	670,602	52% 618,719	19,944	3% 31,939	5% 5%
Sofala AR	58,645	10% 394,289	66% 34,285	6% 77,057	13% 1,293,158	665,103	51% 601,549	28,687	4% 33,481	5% 5%
Sofala AP	103,411	18% 414,664	71% 42,438	7% 42,438	1,293,158	667,851	52% 584,875	30,155	5% 24,995	4% 4%
Inhambane PR	13,577	3% 300,298	73% 15,094	4% 81,525	20% 1,002,723	433,219	43% 410,494	9,975	2% 12,750	3% 3%
Inhambane AR	12,693	3% 358,280	78% 29,498	6% 34,646	8% 1,002,723	489,267	49% 457,291	16,621	3% 15,355	3% 3%
Inhambane AP	32,077	8% 293,924	76% 35,265	9% 35,265	1,002,723	415,158	41% 384,993	19,126	5% 11,039	3% 3%
Gaza PR	13,404	2% 487,275	85% 9,288	2% 66,071	11% 1,198,262	602,340	50% 576,038	10,073	2% 16,229	3% 3%
Gaza AR	12,152	2% 500,187	87% 16,030	3% 25,382	4% 1,198,262	607,048	51% 572,285	17,598	3% 17,165	3% 3%
Gaza AP	27,633	5% 497,109	88% 22,548	4% 22,548	1,198,262	601,171	50% 566,920	19,914	3% 14,337	2% 2%
Maputo Prov PR	23,612	2% 656,056	68% 24,112	2% 260,792	27% 1,569,530	1,005,682	64% 964,572	17,370	2% 23,740	2% 2%
Maputo Prov AR	24,247	3% 614,860	67% 30,678	3% 229,931	25% 1,569,530	974,391	62% 917,277	27,419	3% 29,692	3% 3%
Maputo Prov AP	39,036	4% 626,852	65% 43,474	5% 235,134	25% 1,569,530	999,720	64% 957,976	20,719	2% 20,945	2% 2%
Maputo C PR	10,893	3% 204,117	54% 36,560	10% 128,669	34% 676,757	426,389	63% 380,239	28,915	7% 17,234	4% 4%
Maputo C AR	25,912	6% 236,310	58% 51,635	13% 83,963	20% 676,757	425,992	63% 410,331			

Based on the official results sheets of the provincial elections commission of all provinces.



	FICHA TÉCNICA:	ENDEREÇOS:
	<p><b>Editor:</b> Lázaro Mabunda</p> <p><b>Advisor:</b> Joseph Hanlon</p> <p><b>Director:</b> Edson Cortez</p> <p><b>Translator:</b> Paul Fauvet</p> <p><b>Sub-editor:</b> Samuel Monjane</p> <p><b>Layout:</b> Liliana Mangove</p>	<p><b>Centro de Integridade Pública</b> Bairro da Sommerschield, Rua Fernão Melo e Castro 124, Maputo</p> <p><b>English: To subscribe:</b> <a href="https://cipleicoes.org/eng/">https://cipleicoes.org/eng/</a></p> <p><b>Web:</b> <a href="https://cipleicoes.org/eng/">https://cipleicoes.org/eng/</a> <b>Portuguese</b> <b>Web:</b> <a href="https://www.cipeleicoes.org/">https://www.cipeleicoes.org/</a> <b>Facebook:</b> @cipeleicoes <b>Instagram:</b> @cip_eleicoes <b>Tiktok:</b> @cipmoz <b>Telegram:</b> +258 843890584</p>

Bulletin funded by:



CIP partners

