



Bantay Eleksyon 07 Database Update

June 2007

As of June 14, 2007, the *Bantay Eleksyon '07* database recorded 295 incident reports. The database recorded mostly cases of "election law violation" (119 reports or 33%) which take the form of unlawful electioneering, withholding of copies of voters list, gunban violation, denied access to watchers, public works ban violation, illegal removal of campaign materials, ballot secrecy violation, various cases of voter disenfranchisement, several cases of fraud (e.g. vote buying, flying voters, voting done by another), presence of uniformed personnel and unauthorized personnel in the polling place, and coercion of election personnel.

Incidents of "electoral fraud" (74 or 20%), "personnel inefficiency" (64 or 18%), "violence" (43 or 12%), as well as "intimidation" (34 or 9%) were also reported. Reports of fraud include vote buying, presence of flying voters, voting done by another person, ballot switching and snatching, illegal and advance casting of votes, reading wrong name from ballot, missing ballots and other election paraphernalia.

Personnel inefficiency reports Comelec personnel in NCR who are not performing office tasks during office hours, especially that it was only a few days before election day. Other reports of personnel inefficiency on the part of Comelec officers and its deputies include: absence of BEIs, and of a centralized Comelec desk, lacking or lost forms and padlock among other election paraphernalia, unsecured ballot boxes, discrepancies in the voters list and other case which result in voter disenfranchisement.

Violent incidents include cases of killing/assassination/ murder/shooting, ambush, arson, physical injury, rumble, crowd chaos, and bomb explosion. Intimidation against voters, BEI, and watchers and supporters take the form of threats of violence, presence of uniformed or security personnel, interception or influencing of voters, and blackmail. Most number of incidents of violence and intimidation were recorded to come from Area 8 or the ARMM.

Local Comelec personnel and their representatives and deputies were most frequently reported as the perpetrator of the incident (30%), followed by "political party/candidates" (29%) and "supporters of candidates" (16%).

All reports in the database were from citizen reporters and organized monitoring teams from the eight (8) focus regions. Most reports have been verified while some entries are still being verified with area coordinators.