

# 2014 National Elections



## Mozambique political process bulletin



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## 11 personalities want to stand for President

11 men submitted their candidatures for President of Mozambique by the deadline of Monday 21 July, the Constitutional Council (Conselho Constitucional, CC) announced yesterday (22 July - <http://cconstitucional.org.mz/Eleicoes-2014>) The would-be candidates are:

Nome do candidato	Partido
Afonso Macacho Marceta Dhlakama	Renamo
Caetano Sabile	PLD
Cornélio Quivela	PAHUMO
Daviz Mbepo Simango	MDM
Eduardo Pintane	
Filipe Jacinto Nyusi	Frelimo
Jacob Neves Salomão Sibindy	PIMO
João Pedro Massango	PEC-MT
Manuel Carlos Dias dos Santos Pinto Júnior	
Miguel Rafael Simbine Mabote	PT
Raúl Manuel Domingos	PDD/AD

Last year Eduardo Pintane stood as a candidate to be mayor of Chiúre, Cabo Delgado, for the Chiúre Artisans Association. and won 10% of the vote.

The next step is for the CC to check for procedural irregularities, which the candidates have 7 days to correct (26 July through 1 August). Each candidate must submit 10,000 notarised signatures by registered voters who can only support a single candidate. These must all be checked.

The electoral calendar says that the final list must be announced by the CC by 9 August and the draw for the order on the ballot paper will be on 11 August - but the CC does not consider itself bound by the electoral law, and may take more time.

## **In 2009, only 3 of 9 presidential candidates approved**

Of nine Presidential candidates who submitted applications to the Constitutional Council (CC) in 2009, only three were accepted to stand in the election: Armando Guebuza, Afonso Dhlakama and Daviz Simango. Each candidate had to submit notarised signatures of 10,000 people backing their nomination. Two candidates who have submitted papers this year were rejected in 2009 for insufficient signatures: Jacob Sibindy and Raul Domingos

Some candidates made “gross attempts to cheat the law and dupe the Council itself,” the CC said in its 14 August 2009 ruling.

Signatures had never been checked before, but in 2009 the CC took a new hard line. The CC did two checks. First it went through the lists to eliminate names that did not meet the basic conditions, for example people who had signed multiple times for the same candidate, signatures not recognised by a notary, or no voter number.

As in the past, a number of minor candidates had submitted manifestly false or unacceptable signatures. The CC found many pages of names were blatantly copied out of the register, sometimes in alphabetical or numerical order, and all written or signed by a few people. Raul Manuel Domingos, Khalid Husein Mahomed Sidat, Leonardo Franciso Cumbe, Artus Ricardo Jaquene, and José Richardo Viana Agostinho were all accused of this. In addition, Cumbe, Jaquene, and Viana Agostinho were accused of photocopying pages and putting them in again, simply to make up the numbers. Four candidates were excluded at this stage. Of 12,000 signatures submitted by Viana Agostinho, 11,970 were rejected immediately.

Because the electoral register is now computerised, the Constitutional Council (CC) was for the first time able to do a detailed check of the remaining lists. The law specifies that no voter can sign the nomination papers of more than one candidate, and this caused serious problems. Again there were problems with proposers with wrong voters card numbers or who had signed twice using different names. Both Jacob Sibindy and Raul Domingos were excluded at this stage.

In 2009 the CCC was particularly critical of “negligence” by some notaries over recognition of signatures which were obviously false.

## **30 parties and coalitions submit candidates**

30 of the 34 registered parties, coalitions and citizens groups submitted documents for their candidates to the National Elections Commission; 12 parties did so on the last day, Monday 21 July.

N/ordem	Denominação do Proponente
1	Partido Social Democrata Independente - PASDI
2	Partido Nacional de Operários e Camponeses - PANAOC
3	Partido Independente de Moçambique - PIMO
4	Partido de Solidariedade e Liberdade - PAZS
5	Partido Social Liberal e Democrático - SOL
6	Partido de Reconciliação Nacional - PARENA
7	Partido União Africana para Salvação do Povo de Moçambique - UASP
8	Partido os Verdes de Moçambique - PVM
9	Partido do Progresso do Povo de Moçambique- P.P.P.M
10	Partido da União para a Reconciliação - PUR
11	Partido de Renovação Social - PARESO
12	Partido de União para a Mudança - UM
13	Partido Popular Democrático de Moçambique - PPD
14	Partido Movimento Patriótico para a Democracia - MPD
15	Partido Humanitário de Moçambique - PAHUMO
16	Partido Nacional de Moçambique - PANAMO
17	Partido Movimento Democrático de Moçambique - MDM
18	Partido Movimento da Juventude para Restauração da Democracia - MJRD
19	Partido de Ampliação Social de Moçambique - PASOMO
20	Juntos Pela Cidade - JPC
21	Partido Unido de Moçambique da Liberdade Democrática - PUMILD
22	Partido de Reconciliação Democrata Social - PRDS
23	Partido Aliança Independente de Moçambique - ALIMO
24	Partido para a Paz, Democracia e Desenvolvimento/Aliança Democrática - PDD/AD
25	Partido Resistência Nacional Moçambicana - RENAMO
26	Partido Ecologista Movimento da Terra - PEC-MT
27	Partido Movimento Nacional para Recuperação da Unidade Moçambicana - MONARUMO
28	Partido Frente de Libertação de Moçambique - FRELIMO
29	Partido Trabalhista - PT
30	Partido de Liberdade e Desenvolvimento - PLD

On 15 October there will be three elections, for President, national parliament (AR, Assembleia da República) and provincial assemblies. Only 7 parties will stand for both AR and provincial assemblies; the other 23 will only stand for AR.

The CNE has introduced a new system where it verifies that all required documents are in the folder before a candidate's folder is accepted. Only later is the correctness of those documents verified. But where folders were submitted last week or earlier, this gave parties time to fill the gaps and find the missing documents.

CNE spokesman Paulo Cuinica said all parties had folders initially rejected but that most were able to fill the gaps. But three parties did not do so: Partido União os Democratas de Moçambique (UDM), Partido Frente Democrática Unida (UDF), e Grupo de Cidadãos Eleitores Associação Cultural Lhuvuka Arte (ACLA). They were unable to submit enough candidates with no-criminal-record certificates, and thus will not be able to stand

Mozambique uses a party list system, and to be accepted a list must have as many candidates as there are seats in the constituency, plus at least three extra. For AR, the constituency is the province; for provincial assembly the constituency is the district.

One party did not submit candidates: Coligação União Democrática (UD).

The CNE only has until 25 July to check the papers. Parties have five days to correct "any procedural irregularities". Lists of accepted and rejected candidates are posted until 4 August, and are court challenges must be made in this period. The definitive list is posted on 7 August and the draw to choose the order on the ballot paper is to be by 10 August.

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**A detailed report on the 2009 elections is available, in two parts, on**  
<http://bit.ly/MozElec2009-1a> and <http://bit.ly/MozElec2009-2>

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The Portuguese edition of the Bulletin is more detailed, and can be read on  
<http://www.cip.org.mz/election2013/> Some English bulletins cover two Portuguese bulletins and have a  
double number.

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## **Mozambique Political Process Bulletin**

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