

Snapshot of Incidents¹

- People's Progressive Party/Civic (PPP/C) party supporters stoned the house of and severely beat a People's National Congress/Reform One Guyana (PNC/R-1G) party candidate on August 8th at Hope West, Enmore, East Coast Demerara;
- PPP/C supporters were caught tearing down the posters of PNC/R-1G by the supporters of the PNC/R-1G at Industrial Site, Ruimveldt, Georgetown on August 11th tearing down their posters. A verbal confrontation ensued but was diffused;
- A PNC/R-1G supporter physically assaulted Alliance for Change (AFC) supporter for posting AFC posters in Miachony on August 12th ;
- PNC/R-1G supporters prevented PPP/C supporters from posting posters in Lamaha Park on August 13th;
- A PPP/C supporter shot in the air as the bus of PNC/R-1G supporters went by in Berbice on August 14th ;
- A PNC/R-1G supporter verbally attacked and damaged the equipment of an National Communications Network (NCN) cameraman at a political rally held in Lodge, Georgetown on August 16th;
- A PPP/C supporter harassed EVER monitors at PPP/C rally on August 17th ;
- PPP/C supporters pulled down AFC posters and replaced them with PPP/C posters on August 19th.

Fortnightly Overview

Events

- Disturbances at the Georgetown Prisons started on August 8th and continued during the reporting period;
- 5 *Kaieteur News* press staff were shot and killed on August 8th;
- At a press conference on August 8, Robert Persaud, Liaison Officer to the President, said that Oliver Hinckson, whom he termed a leader in the PNC/R-1G election security team, threatened him in a TV interview.
- Two bank robberies took place at Rose Hall, Berbice on August 11th;
- PPP/C reported at their rally that PNC/R-1G members drove around Bartica on August 12th telling residents via loud speaker not to attend the PPP/C rally.
- A PPP/C supporter alleged that a PNC/R supporter threatened to shoot him while waving a gun on August 14th.
- EAB/EVER discussed the EVER Project and electoral violence with members of the Guyana Fire Service on August 16th.

¹ Within the EVER framework, election-related violence refers to any violence (harm) or threat of violence (harm) that is aimed at disrupting any part of the electoral or political process during the election period. Election violence generally involves political parties, their supporters, journalists, agents of the government, election administrators and the general population, and includes threats, assault, murder, destruction of property, and physical or psychological harm. In the Snapshot section, "Incidents" of election violence must meet this definition, and must have been verified by Monitors using at least two different sources of information. Please contact the EVER team for methodological details and questions.

- Around 200 members of Guyana Defence Force (GDF) were briefed about the EVER Project and electoral violence on August 17th at Camp Stephenson.
- The heads of the Guyana Prison Service (GPS) were briefed about the EVER Project and electoral violence on August 18th.
- The first EVER meeting for all election stakeholders was held on August 18th to discuss progress and strategies for Election Day and future conflict-mitigation in Guyana.
- PPP/C launched its manifesto on August 18th at Umana Yana, Georgetown.
- PNC/R-1G sponsored a cultural/artistic performance on August 19th at Parade Ground.
- An EVER monitor attended an Ethnic Relations Commission (ERC) meeting on conflict resolution and ethnicity.
- Disciplined services voted on August 21st throughout Guyana. Some amount of confusion, but no violence, was witnessed by EVER monitors.
- PNC/R-1G launched its manifesto on August 21st at Stabroek Market Square, Georgetown.

Rallies Attended by EVER Monitors

August 8th

- PNC/R-1G political rally at Buzzbe Dam Craig, East Bank Demerara

August 9th

- PPP/C political rally at Wakenaam, Essequibo River;
- PNC/R-1G political rally at Metem-meer-zorg, West Coast Demerara;
- Justice for All Party (JFAP) held walk about at Vergenoegon, East Bank Essequibo;
- AFC political rally at Stabroek, Georgetown;
- AFC political rally at Golden Grove, East Coast Demerara;

August 10th

- PPP/C political rally at Parika Backdam, East Bank Essequibo;
- PNC/R-1G political rally at South Ruimveldt Park, Georgetown;
- PPP/C political rally at Wisrock, Linden;
- AFC political rally at Bourda Green, Georgetown;

August 11th

- AFC political rally at Stewartville, West Coast Demerara;
- PPP/C political rally at Warlock, West Ruimveldt, Georgetown;

August 12th

- PPP/C political rally at Bartica, Essequibo River;
- Guyana Action Party – Rise, Organise and Rebuild (GAP-ROAR) political rally at McKenzie Market, Linden;
- PPP/C political rally at Number 64 Village, Corentyne;
- AFC political rally at Westbury Play Park Square, Essequibo Coast;
- PNC/R-1G political rally at Vreed-en-hoop Stelling, West Coast Demerara;

- AFC political rally at Grove Squatting Area, East Bank Demerara;
- PNC/R-1G political rally at Duke Street, Kingston, Georgetown;
- PPP/C political rally at South Ruimveldt Park, Georgetown;
- PNC/R-1G political rally at High Dam, Mahaicony, East Coast Demerara;

August 13th

- PNC/R-1G political rally at Durban Street, Lodge, Georgetown;
- PPP/C political rally at Bath, West Coast Berbice;
- AFC political rally at Damon Square, Anna Regina, Essequibo Coast;
- PNC/R1-G political rally at Cottage, Mahaicony, East Coast Demerara;
- JFAP political rally at Hi Dam, Mahaicony East Coast Demerara
- PPP/C political rally at Bath Settlement, West Coast Berbice;
- AFC political rally in Beterverwagting, East Coast Demerara;

August 14th

- PPP/C political rally at West La Penitence, Georgetown
- PNC/R-1G political rally at Third Avenue, Bartica
- AFC political rally at Guyana Sawmills, Bartica
- PPP/C political rally at Kilkoy, Corentyne
- PPP/C political rally at Leguan, Essequibo River

August 15th

- PPP/C political rally at Kaneville Grove, East Bank Demerara
- PPP/C political rally at Manchester, Corentyne
- PNC/R-1G political rally at Rose Hall, Berbice

August 16th

- The United Force (TUF) political rally in Bartica
- AFC political rally at Poker Street, Wismar, Linden
- PPP/C political rally at Aldephi, Canje, Berbice
- PNC/R-1G political rally at Lodge, Georgetown

August 17th

- PNC/R-1G political rally at Russell and Camp Streets, Charlestown, Georgetown
- AFC political rally at Festival City Exit, South Ruimveldt Park, Georgetown
- AFC political rally at West Ruimveldt, Georgetown

August 18th

- PPP/C political rally at Hunter Street, Albouystown, Georgetown
- PNC/R-1G political rally at Pouderyen, West Bank Demerara
- PPP/C political rally at Metem-meer-zorg, West Coast Demerara
- PNC/R -1G political rally at Golden Grove, East Coast Demerara

August 19th

- PPP/C rally at Rasville,
- PPP/C political rally at Damon Square, Anna Regina, Essequibo Coast
- AFC political rally at Rose Hall Town, Berbice

August 20th

- PNC/R-1G political rally at Turning Point, Tucville, Georgetown
- AFC political rally at Golden Grove, East Coast Demerara

August 21st

- PNC/R-1G political rally at Purple Heart Street, Retrieve, Linden

Analysis

During the two weeks under review, there were a number of incidents which could be considered election-related. Most incidents occurred on the days and at or near the locations of rallies, though the vast majority of rallies were incident-free.

More broadly, monitors noted that the public fears and tensions surrounding elections in Guyana reported thus far increased as a result of several high profile criminal activities. Monitors also reported that the public were associating any increase in violence with election security, and were feeling more anxious following the brutal murders of five *Kaieteur News* pressmen, disturbances and breakout from the cells onto the roof at the Georgetown Prisons, gunfire in the village of Buxton and two bank robberies in Rose Hall, Berbice. Reports indicated that the citizens interviewed by monitors were worried about the situation worsening in the country as Election Day approaches. Many key election stakeholders reported in various media that these criminal events in the days before the election, may have an impact on Election Day as voters may feel intimidated to leave their homes. Election staff or volunteers may be more reluctant to work on that day, as well. However, the Guyana Police Force (GPF) and the Guyana Defence Force (GDF) have assured us that there are a number of security measures in place for the day.

In addition, this period saw the commencement of the voting process with the members of the disciplined forces casting their ballots on August 21st. From reports received, the disciplined forces voting proceeded without major disturbances despite some confusion among the polling staff and voters at the beginning of the polls.

Apart from the abovementioned events, which captured national attention, EVER monitors reported eight incidents that could be considered election-related violence. Of the eight incidents, the PPP/C is reported to have committed five and the PNC/R-1G three. As expected, there were a number of political rallies as candidates and parties increased their presence throughout the country in an effort to interact with the electorate in order to attract their votes.

Election-related Violence: First Physical Assaults Reported

In one of the most serious incidents recorded thus far it was reported in a PNC/R-1G statement and in the Guyana Chronicle that PPP/C supporters severely beat a PNC/R-1G candidate in the community of West Hope Enmore, East Coast Demerara. According to the reports, the beating took place after the candidate had positively identified his attackers as the persons who had stoned his home earlier. This incident should be condemned not only because a party candidate was physically assaulted and his home stoned, but also because it could have easily resulted in the victim

and/or the victim's party retaliating. The news report further stated that the PNC/R-1G called on the PPP/C to exert more control over its supporters. This effort should be applauded as a way to directly communicate one party's concerns to another and it also serves as a signal to supporters that any violence or provocation should be met with a peaceful response. Supporters of all parties should be mindful that their leaders are committed to peace during the campaign as well as during the post-election period and beyond.

In another serious incident, a PPP/C supporter shot in the air as a group of PNC/R-1G supporters were passing by in a bus. According to the police report, the PNC/R-1G supporters were announcing a PNC/R-1G political rally when the attacker alleged that they accosted his wife. The police report stated that in an attempt to prevent the PNC/R-1G supporters from troubling his wife, the person fired shots in the air and released his dogs on the group. It was also reported that the wife is as yet unable to identify the alleged attackers. The perpetrator of the shooting was arrested by the police, but was later released. This matter is still under police investigation. According to our monitor, an eyewitness corroborated the account of the PNC/R-1G supporters and dismissed the claims of the perpetrator. While it is difficult to ascertain which of the accounts of the incident is correct, currently all agree that a gun was used in the incident which is highly troubling and should be clearly condemned. This incident could have escalated to serious proportions and it is very fortunate that no one was injured by the shots fired and that those who were fired at did not retaliate.

In another incident involving physical assault, it was reported that a PNC/R-1G male supporter physically assaulted a female supporter of the AFC because she was putting up AFC posters in the neighbourhood of the attacker. The attacker dealt the victim a cuff which resulted in the victim falling to the ground. This matter was referred to the courts. According to our monitor, as a consequence of this assault, the victim is afraid to show support for the AFC. Although the perpetrator apologised to the victim and blamed the assault on alcohol this action should be condemned both as being gender-related as well as a serious hindrance of one's democratic right to support whatever party he/she chooses. It is commendable that the victim did not retaliate, but is allowing the justice system to take its course.

At a PNC/R-1G political rally held at Lodge, Georgetown on August 16th an NCN cameraman was verbally harassed and his equipment was taken away by a PNC/R-1G supporter. As soon as this was reported to the executives of the party present at the rally, an executive intervened, which prevented the situation from escalating. The response by the party executive showed that the leadership of PNC/R-1G is intervening to stop violence perpetrated by its supporters. However, this incident is yet another example of journalists being assaulted/harassed at rallies held by the PNC/R-1G. NCN responded to this incident by saying that it would no longer cover PNC/R-1G rallies. While the stance taken by the NCN is understandable given the circumstances, one hopes that NCN reconsiders its decision providing it is assured by the PNC/R-1G that all journalists would be protected at rallies hosted by that party. Any attack on journalists should be seen as an attack on freedom of the press and should not be condoned.

In another incident involving physical harassment reported during this period, a prominent PPP/C supporter harassed two of our monitors at a PPP/C rally on August 17th in Hunter Street, Albouystown. The monitors reported that the activist was

constantly taking their pictures which they considered harassment since they asked him to discontinue taking their pictures. He bluntly refused retorting that he is a journalist. Also he was dancing in close proximity to the monitors raising his hands in an uncaring manner and making physical contact that could be interpreted as physical harassment. It was only after the monitors spoke to a leading official of the PPP/C and presented their identification cards to the activist that he stopped and apologised to the monitors. At political rallies, party activist/supporters should behave in a civil manner and be courteous to others.

Serious Acts of Violence Heighten Fears

In addition to the incidents involving physical contact, there were serious acts of violence that occurred during this period. The first such act was the brutal murders of 5 *Kaieteur News* pressmen on August 8th at their printery. While neither the police nor our monitors have evidence whether these murders were a deliberate attempt to affect the election process, it had certainly increased the fears of the electorate as citizens are openly wondering if those murders are a precursor for violence during this election period. GECOM Chairman, Dr. Steve Surujbally, has stated publicly that he believes that it is no accident that these murders happened in the weeks before the elections. However, a publisher of *Kaieteur News* told EVER monitors that he did not think the incident was motivated by elections or political issues. In addition to the murders at the *Kaieteur News*, disturbances and breakouts at the Georgetown Prisons and shootings in the village of Buxton on the same day and bank robberies some three days later added to the fear of ordinary voters. It is somewhat encouraging that the murders were quickly condemned by all political parties who at the same time stressed their parties' commitment to conduct a violence-free campaign.

Widespread Destruction of Posters

In a series of less serious but confirmed election-related incidents, several incidents related to poster destruction were reported. A monitor reported witnessing a confrontation on August 11th between supporters of the PPP/C and PNC/R-1G at Industrial Site, Ruimveldt, Georgetown over the removal of campaign posters. According to the report, PNC/R-1G supporters caught the PPP/C supporters removing their posters. When the PNC/R supporters threatened to publicise this incident in the media, the PPP/C supporters replaced the posters they had removed. An incident of this nature could have easily spiralled out of control leading to a physical altercation, but in the end it was resolved through dialogue. Party supporters should be commended and encouraged for resolving their disputes in a peaceful and collaborative manner. EAB commends such behaviour which is in line with its earlier recommendations and hopes that any Election Day and post-Election Day problems amongst different party supporters will be resolved peacefully.

In another poster-related incident over this period, PNC/R-1G supporters were accused of verbally abusing and threatening PPP/C supporters who attempted to put up posters on a lamp post in Lamaha Park on August 13th. The PPP/C supporters left the location without fulfilling their objective of displaying their campaign material in that community. This form of intimidation and harassment by any party's supporters

should be condemned since all parties should have the opportunity to share their message with the electorate unhindered. Also parties should inform their supporters that no one party or individual has a monopoly over public space, thus every one should be given an opportunity to display their campaign material providing it does not destroy another party's material in the process.

It was reported that on August 19th in Berbice, PPP/C supporters tore down the posters of the AFC and replaced them with PPP/C posters. The AFC supporters reported the incident to two policemen who were in the vicinity. According to the AFC supporters, the policemen were not very helpful and thus they went to the police station to make a report where they also felt that their complaint was not adequately addressed. The destruction of party campaign material cannot and should not be tolerated and the alleged unresponsiveness of the police officers both at the scene and at the station near the incident adds to concerns in this case. During the election period, the police should be particularly alert to disruptive behaviour and if there is any they should take appropriate action against the perpetrators. Monitors will continue to seek an interview with the local police to ascertain whether the police had neglected to act promptly.

Rallies and Rhetoric

The majority of the political rallies and the events surrounding them during the reporting period were peaceful. Incidents on rally days were noted above. Regarding rhetoric, in several rallies, the speakers called for peaceful elections.

It was reported in sections of the media that in Bartica, a PNC/R-1G candidate and supporter drove around the community telling residents using a loud-speaker not to attend the PPP/C rally which was scheduled to be held on the same day. Our monitor in the area, after contacting a number of villagers, was not able to verify this allegation. All parties should be reminded that any party should be able to hold a political rally in any part of the country it so chooses without fear of intimidation.

Threats of Physical Violence

At its conference on August 8th, Robert Persaud, Liaison Officer to the President, stated that Oliver Hinckson, whom he termed a leader in the election security team of the PNC-R-1G, threatened him in a TV interview. This was reported in the *Guyana Chronicle* and *Stabroek News*. In *Stabroek*, the PNC-R-1G was quoted as saying that Hinckson was not acting in any official capacity with the PNC-R-1G.

It was reported to the EAB and later featured in the media that a PPP/C supporter was threatened by a PNC-R-1G reporter waving a gun during a confrontation about poster destruction in Georgetown on the evening of August 14th. Monitors are still following up, and the incident is still under investigation by the police. Since each side suggests the other is exaggerating, and no independent witnesses have been found to confirm the allegations, this is a difficult incident to qualify though the incident is a serious one. The EAB condemns any threats of harm, with or without weapons involved, and again urges all involved to assist in determining the truth of the matter and any appropriate legal action and appropriate messages of condemnation by the party leaders.

Disciplined Services Voting

According to our monitors and media reports, the start of the disciplined forces voting was marked by confusion inside and outside of the polling stations. The confusion stemmed from some of the forces refusing to vote because the ballot papers did not have a GECOM stamp on them. Inside the polling stations, GECOM staff was unable to advise the forces on the correct procedure. Outside of the polling stations, disciplined forces openly questioned whether their votes would be invalid because they were not stamped. According to them, they were informed through television advertisements that their ballots would be deemed invalid if there is no stamp. Some of the forces left the polling stations in protest without casting their ballot. It was only after senior GECOM officials assured them that their ballots would be stamped on Election Day that some of them reluctantly returned to the polling station to cast their ballots. Another problem encountered by disciplined forces was that their names were not on the voter's list at their assigned polling station. Along with those who refused to vote because of the issue with their ballots not being stamped they were assured that they would be allowed to vote with the general public on August 28th. These incidents should raise concerns over GECOM's voter education and preparedness for disciplined services voting. It indicates, however, that the general voter education ads have been getting their message across as they were quoted by soldiers and officers. It is difficult to fault the disciplined forces for refusing to vote over the stamp issue because GECOM ads had said that unstamped ballots would be invalid. A separate voter education for the disciplined forces would have helped in this case since it was obvious that their voting procedure was slightly different from that of the general population. In addition, those forces whose names did not appear on the voters list might not be able to reach the place where they were registered to vote because of job commitments and distance on Election Day. The EAB hopes that provisions will be made for these forces to get to their polling district in order to cast their ballots on August 28th. These forces may end up being disenfranchised if no provisions are made and they are unable to cast their ballot.

Peace Initiatives and Activities

A number of peace initiatives were held during this reporting period. To name a few, ERC held a conflict resolution meeting hosting an international expert on conflict resolution, the EAB held a stakeholder meeting to discuss EVER's progress and other mitigation efforts in Guyana which included Guyana security forces, political parties, GECOM and other elections stakeholders. In addition, the diplomatic community unanimously stressed the importance of peace initiatives during this period. A number of religious and other programmes were broadcast on TV to promote peaceful messages.

Launching of Party Manifestos

In the reporting period both the PPP/C and the PNC/R-1G launched their campaign manifestos at the Umana Yana and Strabroek Square respectively. Both parties used this opportunity to present their party programmes and policies.

Outlook

As mentioned, the PNCR-1G answered a physical assault against its supporter and one of the recent poster confrontations with dialogue. In fact, it does not seem that any of the increasingly serious incidents listed above were met with retaliatory action. This is positive, but the incidents themselves must be reduced, and party leaders, party supporters, security forces, and citizens all have a role to play in that prevention. Hopefully, the trend toward increasing intensity of confrontations will not continue. However, to ensure this, it is necessary that parties, citizens, and civil society groups should all work to diffuse some of the existing tension, whether election-related or not.

Outreach

The EAB held an EVER refresher training during this period for all of its monitors. Briefings were held with the Guyana Fire Service, Prison Officers, and Guyana Defence Force soldiers at Camp Stephenson and others, as well as an election stakeholders' meeting.

The EVER stakeholder meeting held on August 18th attracted a dozen key political and security players as well as members of Guyana's police forces and fire service. Treena Dundas, a conflict resolution expert from the University of Guyana, told the participants that low levels of election violence should not be ignored. She said that such violence can spin out of control quickly, and in other countries has led to armed conflict.

The participants informally agreed to take several actions to prevent violence in the lead up to the elections. Police agreed to inform the EVER staff about electoral violence and EVER staff said they would stress the need to respect the law and police. Political party representatives discussed creating a common set of guidelines governing political behaviour that could be sent to political leaders and rally organizers.

Recommendations

- Party leaders should immediately and strongly condemn their supporters for destroying the campaign material of other parties and call on them to desist, and specifically mention those incidents which have occurred;
- Parties should refrain from discouraging voters to participate in any political rallies;
- Parties must make space for each other to have an equal opportunity to share their messages with the electorate in an unfettered manner and should refrain from engaging in campaign activities that are likely to be perceived as provocative;
- Party leaders should constantly appeal to their supporters to keep the peace before and after the elections;
- Parties should hold meetings with supporters to gauge their level of tension and discuss some of the recent criminal violence, and how it impacts them. They could take this opportunity to sensitize supporters to the danger of poster confrontations or other acts directed against opposing parties, as it will only serve to increase the potential for violence;

- Prison officials should ensure increased security around Election Day and in its immediate aftermath;
- All citizens could make strong statements about peace by participating and otherwise supporting the ongoing peace initiatives;
- Gender-related incidents should be condemned outright by all parties and stakeholders;
- Parties who have not yet signed the Peace Accord should do so and all parties should adhere to it;
- Separate voter education campaign should be conducted for disciplined forces;
- Party supporters should be engaged in preventing violence at rallies.

About the Project:

The Electoral Assistance Bureau (EAB) and IFES (formerly the International Foundation for Election Systems) have partnered in the EVER project to create a mechanism of monitoring, reporting and analysis of election-related violence, potential violence, and efforts for peace that can assist stakeholders and the public in effectively preventing and mitigating violence and diffusing conflicts. The overall goals of the project are violence prevention and the promotion of free, fair, and peaceful elections.

In order to closely monitor the situation in the country, the EVER Project determined which regions were most at risk for conflict (2 through 7 and 10) and created a network of Monitors selected among active members of civil society and other sectors who would monitor the situation in these regions. Overall, 19 Monitors were trained and are engaged in the project and maintain continuous communication with project headquarters at the EAB office. Monitors are gathering information on major political meetings, rallies, and events ('events' meaning such things as the filing of election-related court cases or the resignation of a GECOM commissioner), peace initiatives, the general mood of their communities, and incidents of election-related violence. Within the EVER framework, election-related violence refers to any violence or threat of violence that is aimed at disrupting any part of the electoral or political process during the election period. Election violence generally involves political parties, their supporters, journalists, agents of the government, election administrators and the general population, and includes threats, assault, murder, destruction of property, and physical or psychological harm.

Monitors report to headquarters each week, and the EVER headquarters team analyzes the information collected, prepares recommendations for peaceful measures and violence prevention, and publishes a fortnightly EVER Report. The Analysis section of the Reports may discuss violence that is alleged to have happened or that is not necessarily election-related if either of these impacts the mood of a community or is clearly being discussed in a political context (such as the murders of Kaieteur staff). In the 'Snapshot of Incidents', only incidents of election-related violence which have been verified by two sources will be included.

Together we can help stop election violence. The EAB asks citizens (after contacting proper authorities as appropriate) to call the EAB hotline at 225-6799 or



Electoral Assistance Bureau

Guyana EVER Report 4

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Election Violence Education and Resolution (EVER) Project

6739 if they have experienced or know of any incidents that could be considered election-related violence, or they have information or concerns about conflict that seems likely to result in election-related violence.

The EAB is an independent, nonpartisan, nonprofit organisation of citizens committed to promoting democracy in Guyana. IFES is an international, nonpartisan democracy-building organization. The EVER project is supported by IFES through funding from the US Agency for International Development (USAID). The EVER methodology was developed and tested by IFES in multiple countries in an effort to build local civil society capacity to monitor and mitigate election violence in their countries, and to contribute to better understanding and mitigation of election violence worldwide.

Comments and Questions:

We welcome, and we need, your input on the EVER Reports. Please let us know any feedback, comments, or questions you may have by contacting: **Karen Pratt, Project Coordinator** at krenpratt@yahoo.com or 225-4145.

Managing your subscription:

Please send an email to Karen Pratt, EVER Project Coordinator (krenpratt@yahoo.com), if you wish to add or remove your name from the EVER project mailing list.

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