Understanding the problem and prepare of data

A constitution is a fundamental law that determines the organization and functioning of a body, usually a state or a group of states.

The value of a state's constitution varies according to the regime in place, but it is generally superior to the law. It is both the political act and the fundamental law that unites and regulates in an organized and hierarchical manner all the relations between the rulers and the governed within this state, as a unit of geographical and human space. The Constitution protects the rights and freedoms of citizens against potential abuses of power by the holders of the executive, legislative and judicial powers.

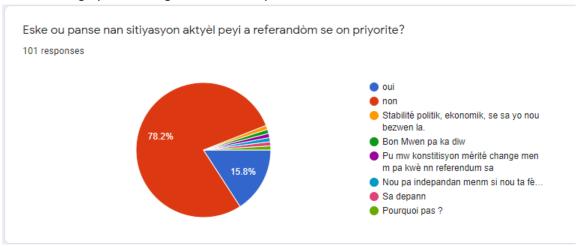
In Haiti, the current constitution is to be changed by referendum, but there is a lack of interest among the people to participate in the referendum, which is the problem we have to work on. This problem is crucial for the client because only with the participation of the people in this referendum will he be able to see if the people judge that this new constitution is adequate to their value and defend their interest.

In order to face this problem we intend to look for data that will allow us to position ourselves in front of the population and to find a solution. It is in this context that we do this google form (https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1T2Kd8LHreg-EjxaX7odwTO6-J1jN4xclqlZBWhRhFJE/edit#responses) in order to collect the necessary data.

Modelling the data

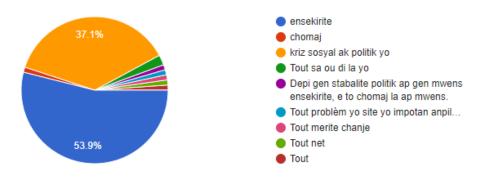
According to the data collected, the vast majority of our population sample is a young group ranging in age from 18 to 28 years (76%), most of whom have a university degree (65.3%) and the majority of whom are from the Western Department, think that the referendum is not a priority (78.2%) and that, for example, an issue such as security is a higher priority.

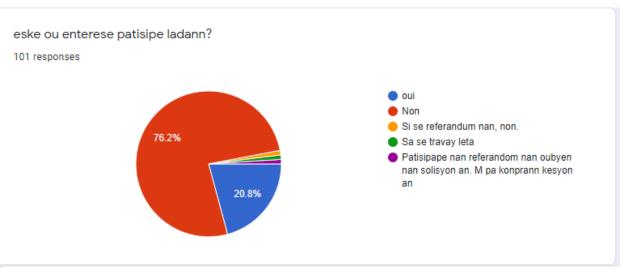
Here are the graphs showing where our sample stands in relation to the issue:

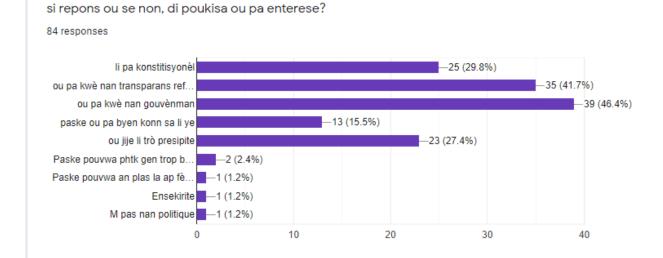


Si repons ou ak kesyon avan se non, chwazi pami pwoblèm sa yo sa ou jije ki pi ijan pou regle?

89 responses





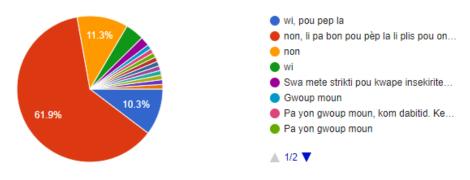


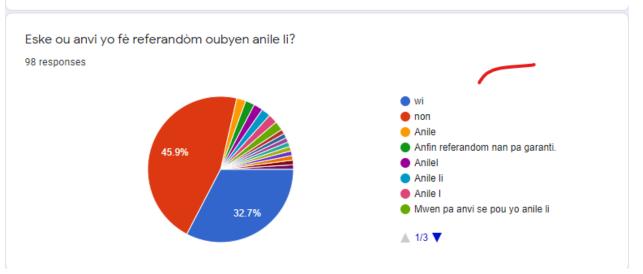
Selon ou eske pèp ayisyen ap ka konprann tout sans lwa ki nan konstitisyon yo pwa vote a? 100 responses



Eske ou panse konstitisyon nou pwal vote a ap vrèman defan enterè pèp la oubyen pa on gwoup moun?

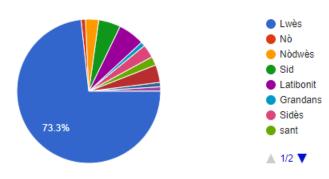
97 responses





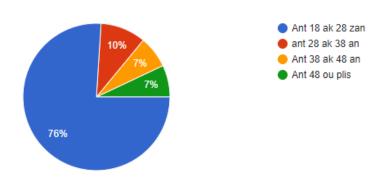
Zòn ou soti

101 responses



Tranch laj ou ye

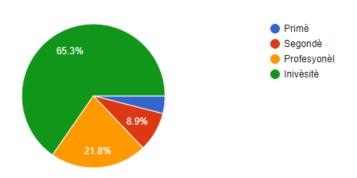
100 responses



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Nivo detid ou

101 responses



• Solution track:

Here are a few things that can act as a solution:

- 1) Convert the information into different formats to increase the life of the information and its accessibility.
- 2) Paid online advertising on people's social networks is more used, for example with Google Adwords.
- 3) Promote by sampling where you line up the new constitution and allow some experts to evaluate it and give it a score and based on the score to interest people.
- 4) Put sites online to collect information from the people so we always know what they think and they can always stay in touch with us.

Alternative solution:

If we give up on the idea of a referendum, it would be wise to do the following instead Have a representative assembly made up of first born people and people who can understand the importance of a new constitution and people from all sectors of the country.

Evaluation of the model:

In order to evaluate if our solution is effective, we will make surveys to see if their opinion on the subject has changed and in case it does not work, adopt the alternative solution.

• Deployment of the model

At this stage, we will submit to our client Minister Delegate to the Prime Minister in charge of Electoral Matters and Relations with Political Parties model and all elements of our proposed solution and from several model solutions our clients are trying to understand the data and use it to make further decisions on how to use them. And see all the ways they can make our model effective.