

AYITI ANALYTICS

Bootcamp 2021

Election

Subject: Why in our country the established governments cannot organize elections?

1) Understand the purpose of the project.

I. Define the problem.

In the context of my work, I was asked to collect data on one of these two important concepts: election and referendum. I chose the election because I identified a problem concerning the election that is really importance.

This problem is important for many reasons:

- The first one is that we are under a democratic regime, so it is necessary to have elections.
 - Usually under established governments, a set of problems always prevents the elections, including disputes, public order disturbances etc.
 - From 1990 to 2021 an estimated 50% of governments have failed to organize elections.
 - The first election in Haiti was held on December 16th, 1990 with a provisional government of Ertha Pascale Trouillot.
 - The second election was held on December 17th, 1995 under the elected government of Jean Bertrand Aristide.
 - The third election was held on November 29th, 2000 under the elected government of René Garcia Préval.
 - The fourth election was held from February 7th to 16th, 2006 under the provisional government of Alexandre Boniface.
 - The fifth election was held from December 7th to 20th, 2010 under the elected government of René Garcia Préval.
 - The sixth election was held under the interim government of Jocelerme Privert on November 20, 2016.
- (Source: <https://www.universalis.fr/chronologie/haiti/>)
- There is much less protest in elections under a temporary government.

- The rate of corruption increases considerably during the period of elections under both provisional and elected governments because the realization of elections requires a lot of money. (Source : <https://lenouvelliste.com/article/211403/la-corruption-electorale-en-haiti-aux-temps-de-la-mondialisation-en-cinq-parties-4-de-5>)

II. Define the context of the problem

My work is done in a context where the government should be able to organize elections, but the same problems that the previous governments faced, which are protests against the elected government to prevent it from carrying out elections, the opposition stands in front of the elections, these same situations are appearing today.

There are different solutions to be applied to remedy this problem of blockage that is setting the country back.

- It is necessary to apply the constitution.
- It is necessary to establish a permanent electoral council that must absolutely carry out elections when they should be carried out.
- We need a set of laws to condemn fraud. As an example of fraud we can mention the René Garcia Préval-Leslie Manigat election where both candidates contested the results. (source: https://www.lemonde.fr/ameriques/article/2006/02/14/en-haiti-une-commission-d-enquete-va-examiner-les-accusations-de-fraude_741405_3222.html)
- It is necessary to have a total transparency of the work of the government on all communication channels and to prevent the manipulation of the people with erroneous information.
- We will be able to vote electronically to increase considerably the number of voters because many of them do not want to go out because of insecurity, it is much more reliable, and the results will be instantaneous.
- We should do more surveys with data science to be more informed about the major problems of the country, this would serve as a basis to have a better idea of the problem of the people, and propose better solutions.

2) Proposal.

I. The client

Until now, these effective solutions have not yet reached the concerned parties, which is the Haitian state. These problems are therefore important because in the country it is one of the major problems that create political instability that leads as always to social-economic problems.

II. People affected by this problem(stakeholders)

This problem affects all sectors of the country, the population suffers from it and the governments cannot realize their projects to increase the level of confidence among the population.

III. Key connection (people affected by this problem):

During the social unrest we can't go about our business, all the companies are closed which paralyzes the economy and this will lead to a social crisis. We are all confined.

IV. Measurement and performance

Those who are affected by this problem see it as one of the major problems because it prevents them from carrying out their activities. During the elections in 2016 the opposition group was against it, which caused the burning of some public markets, social unrest and forced Michel Martelly, the president at that time, to reverse his decision.(source: <https://www.france24.com/fr/20160205-haiti-election-presidentielle-michel-martelly-quitte-pouvoir-successeur>)

3) Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats.

- **Strengths:** The first strong point that can be exploited is that the President of the Republic certainly wants to be re-elected, or he will want his political party to be in power, so winning the confidence of the people is important to him. The second strength is that the President would like to be well seen internationally. The third strength is that the past presidents for the most part have not been able to organize elections; he will want to be seen as the president who has accomplished his mission.
- **Weaknesses:** The first weak point is that money is in charge, the bourgeoisie having money, those who are not patriotic can destabilize the country. The second weakness is that there are too many corrupt people and these corrupt people will not want to lose easily. The third weakness is that the international countries have no confidence, so subsidies will be difficult to obtain.
- **Opportunities:** An opportunity that can be exploited is that currently the level of trust that the people had in some political party has dropped considerably after it has made several mistakes, the President can exploit this weakness to implement the project to have the trust of the people. Another opportunity that can be exploited is that many of the past presidents have not been able to organize elections, the people know the face of the political activists; they could strengthen their political party.
- **Threats:** The first threat that can be considered as a potential threat is that political parties in front of the President have money and can spend to discredit the President.