

**SUPPORT TO POLITICAL PARTIES
AND CANDIDATES
FINAL REPORT**
A POSTSCRIPT TO THE FINAL REPORT OF THE
PARLIAMENT COMPONENT OF THE
DEMOCRACY ENHANCEMENT PROJECT
SEPTEMBER 2000

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1. BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

The Democracy Enhancement Project's Parliament Component (DEP/P) was demobilized in July 1999¹. The Parliament had been virutally inactive since January 1999, and as a result it was deemed more appropriate to reallocate the remaining resources under this contract to direct support for planned local and partial legislative elections, then scheduled for Fall 1999. On September 28, 1999, Amendment No. 8 to DEP/P obligated incremental funding of \$300,000 to the contract, including \$155,000 in program funding earmarked for support to political parties through the provision of funds for the purchase of media air time to promote the parties' candidates for parliamentary seats, and their platforms.²

Under the terms of the scope of work associated with this incremental funding, DEP/P was to develop a system to provide this support in full conformity with USAID's "Building Democracy" policy guidance as it concerns political party support. This guidance puts particular emphasis on the necessity of: (1) maintaining a strictly non-partisan orientation in all such support; (2) operating transparently; and, (3) remaining within the framework of existing local laws and regulations governing political competition. Needless to say, the system to be developed was also expected to conform to USAID standards in terms of financial management and accountability, and — more pointedly — to avoid direct disbursement of financial resources to political parties.

2. IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES

Ultimately, to guarantee the non-partisan nature of the support being provided, ARD proposed an allocation of available resources directly proportional to the number of seats being contested by any particular participating party. (See Annex 1, which was used to determine these proportions, based on candidates lists provided by the Provisional Electoral Council [CEP].)

Once allocated, these resources were provided to the political parties in the form of numbered vouchers, or "bonds", which the political parties were to issue, in turn, to media outlets in exchange for specified services and/or air time, at negotiated rates. Once validated by ARD, and countersigned by representatives of both the political party and media outlet in question, these

¹ A comprehensive *Final Report* covering contract activities and accomplishments through July 1999 was submitted in August 1999.

² From the outset, the planned program eschewed the possibility of extending support to independent candidates as well, the sheer number of individual transactions required to provide this support having been deemed unmanageable. In the event, support was ultimately provided to members of a newly formed *association* of independent candidates in the Department of the West, through its elected leadership council.

negotiated bonds became payable to the bearer (i.e., the media outlet) following the provision of services and the political party's authorization of the invoice that was required to accompany them. (See Annex 2, including a sample bond and attachments.) These procedures and forms were reviewed and approved in advance by USAID/Haiti's Financial Management office.

Finally, transparency was ensured by providing a full briefing on the objectives and implementation modalities of the activity to each political party representative who responded to the initial public call for expressions of interest in the program, which was disseminated nationally in both print and broadcast media, and hand-delivered to all political party headquarters. (See Annex 3.)

The program was implemented by a local-hire, full-time staff of three: a Program Coordinator, Secretary and Driver, who established a separate office facility dedicated to this specific activity. Separate facilities were dictated by the anticipation of overwhelming response and the ever-present potential for politicization of the program in the highly charged Haitian context. One or both of these eventualities, should they occur, were deemed likely to perturb the operation of ARD's other programs had the political party support program been housed in the same location.. This arrangement notwithstanding, technical direction, administrative and accounting services were provided on a pro-rated basis by the expatriate and local-hire personnel at ARD's main Port-au-Prince office.

3. IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS AND PROBLEMS

At the time the amendment modifying the contract to permit implementation of the program was signed, and the scope of work developed, the prospective electoral timetable had already changed, and an official electoral calendar set the first-round balloting for March 19, 2000. In keeping with this date, the campaign period was to begin officially on Monday, January 10, following candidate registration, and end on Friday, March 17, just prior to election day. The program, then, was expected to begin "gearing up" by late November - early December, 1999, and to be ready for full implementation on or about January 10, 2000, at the beginning of the projected ten-week campaign.

From early on, however, USAID and the US Embassy had determined that it was imperative to solicit and receive specific authorization from the CEP for this and other planned USG support to political parties. A letter from the Embassy Chargé to the President of the CEP was sent to this effect. In the exchange of correspondence that ensued, the Embassy sought explicit CEP approbation for both its proposed methods of allocating resources among the different parties participating in each program *and* its eligibility criteria, which cleaved closely to standards actively being set by the CEP, including the party's signature of the CEP's proposed "Code of Ethics," governing comportment during the campaign.

Thus it was that on January 19, when the Embassy received the CEP's written approval of the proposed allocation of resources and eligibility criteria, USAID was still unable to proceed, because the Code of Ethics itself had not yet been finalized, *and* a large number of important opposition parties and coalitions were unwilling to sign it without significant modification.

Nonetheless, on January 21, 2000 ARD received written authorization to begin incurring costs pursuant to the eventual implementation of the program, and began start-up activities immediately. Still, neither the public nor private communications with political parties and media outlets that would have to take place to guarantee both efficiency and transparency in implementation were authorized. On February 23 — once all the major opposition parties had signed on to the Code of Ethics — ARD received written instructions "to launch the activity," less than four weeks before the then-scheduled termination of the campaign period, on March 19.

The program was launched with letters to political parties, public announcements, orientation meetings for parties and media outlets — all taking place within a few short days following USAID's authorization to proceed. The detailed advance planning of implementation modalities proved to have been extremely effective, because by March 3, only six working days after the go-ahead, the first media air time vouchers were being issued to political party representatives. Moreover, within another ten days, our initial concern about the short term over which the program would have to be implemented were mooted when the Executive once again delayed the balloting — ultimately, first-round elections took place on May 21, with the official campaign period extended through May 19, 2000.

No other significant problems arose during implementation of the program, except insofar as adhering to the timing of the required validation process — following the negotiation of terms between the political party and the media outlet, but *prior* to the delivery of services — proved extremely difficult for provincial stations. Such cases as arose in this regard were evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the Program Director and ARD's COP for the PACTE project, in consultation with the concerned political party's representative, who together determined the validity of the requests for payment in question.³

³ It is well worth noting here that the procedural methodology and forms developed to implement this program under the caveat that financial resources could not be transferred directly to the principal beneficiaries, i.e., the political parties, should be considered a significant product of the exercise. With little additional modification, they might usefully be deployed in similar programs in the future, both within and beyond the democracy sector.

4. PROGRAM DIVERSIFICATION

During the course of the extended campaign period, two additional components were added to the program, megaphone distribution and funding of printed campaign materials.

4.1 MEGAPHONE DISTRIBUTION

In mid-March, Amendment No. 12 provided a small amount of additional funding to staff and operate a unit to distribute hand-held megaphones to *all* candidates participating in the legislative campaign, including independents. The megaphones themselves (860) were purchased directly by USAID/Haiti and transferred to DEP/P for distribution.

To the extent possible, megaphones were distributed in lots to political party representatives for redistribution to their legislative candidates, or for alternative deployment at the discretion of the party.⁴ Unfortunately, the two parties (ESCANP and MOP) that had been ineligible for the media air time assistance because they had not officially subscribed to the CEP's Code of Ethics refrained, on principled grounds, from participating in the megaphone distribution program as well, in spite of the fact that this eligibility criterion had been dropped with respect to the new program. Nonetheless, many of their individual candidates found their way to ARD's Port-au-Prince offices, and received the megaphones to which they were entitled as candidates.

Finally, independents were able to be served directly by this component, on an individual basis, since the "transaction costs" of megaphone distribution were far lower than those associated with the media air time program.

⁴ Indeed, some individual candidates running under party banners subsequently complained to DEP/P staff that their own party leadership had distributed the megaphones in such a way that not every candidate received one.

4.2 PRINT MEDIA

In early May, as the extended campaign period was drawing to a close, Amendment 13 provided additional funding (\$110,000) in order to underwrite an eleventh-hour effort by several political parties to disseminate campaign-related printed materials — particularly photographs of their candidates, bearing the appropriate party emblem and assigned number — intended to assist a predominantly illiterate electorate in making sense of the perplexingly complicated ballots they would each be called upon to interpret and mark on election day.

As in the case of megaphone distribution — and the original media air time program — this assistance was made available on a strictly non-partisan basis to *all* parties fielding candidates in the partial legislative elections. Unfortunately, given the late start-up date for this final component of the program, only a relatively limited number of political parties (18 of 33) were able to avail themselves of the newly available resources.

5. PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Program performance is summarized in the tables that appear as Annexes 4 - 6. Brief narratives and comments pertaining to the tables follow.

5.1 MEDIA AIR TIME

In all, vouchers worth a total of 4,283,500 Haitian gourdes (US\$ 214,175, at 20 gdes.=1 dollar) were distributed to 25 of 33 eligible political parties (76%), and one association of independent candidates (MODESCI). Of these, vouchers a total of 3,475,235 gourdes (\approx US\$ 173,762), and representing approximately 81% of the value distributed, were duly validated, negotiated and redeemed.

An additional 27,000 gourdes worth of vouchers were negotiated and validated by the program, but were never submitted for payment. Finally, some 781,265 gourdes (\approx US\$ 39,063) worth of vouchers, or approximately 18% of the value distributed, were never negotiated and validated by the program.

Responding to a recommendation from DEP/P senior staff, the US Embassy and USAID endorsed the truncation of the media air time program prior to the July 9 controversial runoff elections. ARD's official notification to political parties read, in part, as follows:

As a result of the evident lack of consensus among Haitian political parties concerning the legitimacy of the ongoing electoral process, the United States Government, through USAID, declines to support the campaign for second-round elections scheduled for July 9, 2000.

5.2 MEGAPHONE DISTRIBUTION

Megaphone distribution prior to the first-round elections on May 21 was substantially completed in mid-May, with the last political party to receive their allotments (ESCANP and PADEMH) taking delivery on May 12, and the last independent candidates on the 16th. One final megaphone was delivered to an independent candidate from the first district of Dessalines (Department of the Artibonite) on June 15, prior to the decision to terminate the program before the run-offs were held.

Only four (4) of the 33 parties fielding candidates in the legislative elections failed to participate in the program (KNDA, PAPP, PSDH and URN), depriving a total of six (6) candidates of this communication resource. These same parties were among those who also failed to avail themselves of resources available under the other two programs.

In addition, as already noted, the two parties that were excluded from participation in the other programs as a result of their decision not to sign the Code of Ethics, ESCANP and MOP, were unwilling to participate officially in the megaphone distribution. Nonetheless, a considerable number of these parties' candidates (25 of 26 for ESCANP, and 6 of 24 for MOP) requested their megaphones as individuals, and were served. The total number of megaphones distributed to political parties and their candidates reached 689 of a possible 714, or more than 96%.

In the case of independents — many of whom hail from outlying districts — distribution was less complete. In all, 14 of 25, or 56%, of independent candidates for the Senate; and 61 of 126, or 48%, of independent candidates for the Chamber of Deputies; availed themselves of the program. In spite of these somewhat disappointing results, it should be noted that independents from all nine of Haiti's geographic departments did, in fact, participate in and benefit from the program.⁵

⁵ Of the 96 megaphones, complete with battery sets, that were not distributed under this program, one loaned to the USAID/ARC CTO for official use. The remaining 95 were relocated to storage at the MSI/ASOSYE II project offices in Musseau, pending disposition by USAID/JDG.

5.3 PRINT MEDIA

In the days immediately preceding the May 21 balloting, 18 political parties, or 55% of those fielding parliamentary candidates, received vouchers for printed materials worth a total of 1,158,750 Haitian gourdes, or approximately US\$ 57,938.⁶

6. INTENDED RESULTS AND LESSONS LEARNED

The Support to Political Parties and Candidates program that has been the subject of this report was intended to contribute to the achievement of JDG's strategic objective's elections-related Intermediate Result, "*Elections are More Credible.*" Its conception was also motivated by the related short-term intermediate result for civil society, local government and Parliament support activities, unofficially adopted by JDG in the wake of the disconcerting developments that increasingly threatened Haiti's democratic transition after January 11, 1999 — *to increase the informed and well-organized participation of citizens in a nonviolent electoral process, as voters, monitors, candidates and advocates.*

The scope of work for the program is explicit in this regard. It voices the expectation that DEP/P's "expanded activities will make it possible for parliamentary candidates to publicize their platforms," presumably contributing, thereby, to a process in which (1) well-informed electors (2) go the polls (3) to freely express their choice (4) among clearly individuated candidates, (5) whose platforms (and backgrounds and experience) are accurately known to them. Among these desiderata, only one was indisputably achieved in Haiti's May 21, 2000 first-round elections. People went to the polls — and in greater number than at any time since the 1990 presidential race.

As to arriving at the polls as *well-informed electors* — i.e., sufficiently knowledgeable to be able to distinguish among individual candidates on the basis of their platforms and, therefore, actually *to knowingly choose* whom to vote for *on that basis* — it is the contention of this report that that was not the case.

Yet, as this report clearly demonstrates, the vast majority of the political parties and their candidates, as well as a significant number of independent candidates, had access to one or more effective means of communication with their electorate through the program itself. Indeed, they actively — often aggressively — sought to increase and to diversify their access to these tools and resources. Moreover, well beyond the resources made available under *this* specific program,

⁶ The remaining estimated US\$ 32,912 of the total amount originally obligated for this purpose thus remained undisbursed. Similarly, some US\$ 40,413 originally earmarked for the media air time program remained at the time of completion (in unredeemed bonds).

all of the major parties, at least, benefitted from other potentially effective and focused programs and fora, such as the candidate debates undertaken by both ARD/PACTE (for local-level candidates) and NDI (for legislative and local candidates). Again, the major parties also had access to at least some communications resources entirely independent of those furnished by the international donor community

What went wrong? Unfortunately, much of the responsibility falls — collectively — on the parties and candidates themselves. Disappointingly, time and again during the implementation of this program, even the most thoughtful and sober of political parties and candidates — people who really *did* have “something to say” — eschewed the opportunity to use the available resources *to inform* the electorate. Rather, *they* opted for sloganeering, jibes and jingles. Indeed, the proportion of program resources that ultimately went to incessantly repeated 30-second musical spots, however “catchy,” and to the printing and distribution of candidates’ photographic likenesses, with no accompanying textual content of any kind — were it measurable — would surely be revealed to have been overwhelming. In the final analysis, then, virtually everyone wound up playing to their construal of the “baser” instincts of the electorate.

Lesson learned No. 1: PUT STRICTER CONDITIONS ON CAMPAIGN SUPPORT. Support for campaign communications is necessary, but not sufficient, to achieve the goal of a better-informed electorate. Even political parties and candidates who know *how* to present their platforms properly, may not do so, given the way the “game” is played by others. Therefore, campaign support must be restricted in terms of the *kinds* of communication it underwrites. Without such restrictions — at least in the context of transitional electoral contests, highly vulnerable to demagogic manipulation by *some* — *all* contenders can naturally be expected to go to the lowest common denominator in terms of campaign quality — just as, in more “evolved” democracies, negative campaigning usually inspires a negative response.

This is not intended as a reproach, of any kind. Contending political actors in these elections actually read the situation accurately — and acted accordingly. They already knew that, among their opponents, there would be those intent on exploiting the political immaturity of an inexperienced — and in this case, really quite desperate — electorate. They further knew that the capacity to follow through on this intention was there. Finally, they had an essentially “healthy” (because realistic) appreciation of the shortcomings of the electorate itself; they could, and *would*, be swayed by demagogy.

Lesson learned No. 2: MAKE ALL CITIZENS DEMOCRACY-LITERATE. Charisma invariably trumps content, almost by definition. Demagogy will win out over discourse, no matter how sober and considered — at least until any given electorate has matured sufficiently to be beyond its immediate, rapacious grasp. Therefore, efforts to introduce content-based, substantive campaigning into the political life of a transitional nation *must* emerge from and be undergirded by a considerably more broadly based and longer-term civic education initiative, targeting all age

groups, from primary school to adulthood. Part of what is taught in these "basic civics" courses should, of course, highlight the critical importance of issues-based campaigning to the health of a representative and participatory democracy, and the corresponding dangers of demagogy and personality-based politicking.

Lesson learned No. 3: UNDERESTIMATE NEITHER THE CYNICISM OF THE POWERFUL, NOR THE IGNORANCE AND INNOCENCE OF THE POWERLESS. For USAID, this last lesson learned has two practical implications. First, it should serve to underscore the urgency of attending to the two previous lessons, immediately; and second, it may suggest that, in the course of the next campaign, a great deal more attention be paid to all aspects of the *mechanics* of the process — as it concerns voters voting, poll watchers watching, and observers observing (these latter, of course, long after the polls themselves close, and the count gets underway). For in the final analysis, while there is no known remedy for the cynicism of power, knowledge is surely the cure of ignorance, and vigilance securely shelters the innocent.

Annex 1

Candidates by Party and District

Annex 2

Sample Bond, Attachments and Protocol

SUPPORT TO POLITICAL PARTIES

Media Air Time Voucher Protocol

The "vouchers" to be issued to political parties for the purchase of air time will have four principal components once they are fully executed and submitted for payment. These elements are:

- the "voucher" (or *bon*, in French and Creole) itself;
- the Validation Form (*Formulaire de Validation*);
- the Invoice (*Facture*); and,
- a 10 gourde banknote bearing the same serial number as the "voucher."

As the text of the voucher specifies, the process whereby the voucher moves from issuance to payment includes **three major steps**.

First, vouchers and the blank Validation Forms will be issued to the designated representative of a political party, in any requested denomination ranging from 5,000 to 25,000 gourdes. Voucher numbers and maximum values will be registered at the time of issuance.

Second, a given voucher, accompanied by a completed Validation Form reflecting the terms of an agreement concluded between the beneficiary political party and a media outlet of its choice, will be returned to ARD for validation. At the time of validation, the actual negotiated amount for the voucher (see Validation Form) will be recorded, along with the media outlet chosen by the political party representative. In addition, a 10 gourde banknote bearing the same serial number as the voucher itself will be affixed to the documents. A form for preparing the final Invoice will also be provided at this time.

Finally, once the broadcasts are completed, the media outlet will complete the Invoice form and submit it, along with all of the other original documentation (including the 10 gourde note), for verification and payment.

Please note that any values remaining once the vouchers initially issued to a political party are negotiated with the media outlets and submitted to ARD for validation will also be recorded, and additional vouchers covering these remaining amounts will be issued.



BON USAID/ARD AUX PARTIS POLITIQUES

No. C K 594251

1. Dans le cadre du programme de support aux Partis Politiques impliqués dans les élections législatives du 19 mars 2000, financé par la USAID en Haïti, l'ARD émet le présent BON pour une valeur maximum de _____, soit _____ en faveur du parti (ou regroupement) politique _____ représenté par M/Mme _____.
2. Le BON est muni :
 - d'un **Formulaire de Validation** qui doit être rempli selon les termes de négociation entre la Station de Radio/TV et le Parti Politique bénéficiaire.
 - d'un numéro d'enregistrement inscrit ci-dessus.
3. Le BON est valable uniquement pour l'achat de temps d'antenne dans les Stations de Radio ou de Télévision. Ces temps d'antenne serviront à des fins publicitaires pour permettre à la Nation d'avoir une meilleure connaissance du programme du Parti et de ses candidat(e)s au Parlement dans le cadre d'une campagne électorale effective.
4. Le parti politique bénéficiaire du BON ne peut l'échanger ni transférer son droit à un autre parti. Il en est de même pour les Stations de Radio ou de TV avec lesquelles ce BON aura été négocié.
5. Le BON peut être utilisé pour l'achat de temps d'antenne jusqu'à la date officielle de fermeture de la campagne électorale (y compris le deuxième tour) pour les élections fixées au 19 mars 2000.
6. Le BON n'est pas négociable à l'étranger. Il est valable sur toute l'étendue du territoire national.
7. Les Stations de Radio ou de TV sont requises d'accepter le présent BON sous réserve de sa validation par l'ARD *avant* la fourniture des services au Parti Politique bénéficiaire.
8. A la suite des négociations entre eux, la Station détentrice du BON ou le Parti Politique bénéficiaire prendront soin de l'expédier au Coordonnateur du Programme pour être validé.

9. Le BON validé sera muni des (3) documents supplémentaires suivants :
- un papier monnaie (dénomination vingt-cinq gourdes) portant un numéro de série identique à celui du bon
 - le Formulaire de Validation complètement rempli
 - un format de Facture.
10. L'ARD s'engage à honorer le présent BON, dûment validé, par chèque émis à l'ordre de son détenteur final une fois le service complètement rendu dans la huitaine qui suit la date de réception d'une requête de paiement.
11. La Station détentrice du BON produira sa requête de paiement à l'attention du Coordonnateur du Programme. Cette requête comportera les éléments suivants :
- l'original du BON validé incluant tous les documents de Validation spécifiés au point 9 ;
 - une Facture détaillée (selon le format fourni par l'ARD au moment de la validation), dûment signée par le responsable du Média et homologuée par le représentant du Parti Politique bénéficiaire du BON et spécifiant:
 - le(s) texte(s) [ou à défaut accompagnée d'une cassette] du (des) message(s) publicitaire(s) émis ;
 - l'horaire d'émission réellement fournie;
 - le coût final des services rendus, lequel ne peut être en aucun cas supérieur au montant validé indiqué dans le Formulaire de Validation.
12. Le présent BON stipule que les messages qui seront diffusés dans le cadre des émissions payées par ce programme n'engageront que les Partis Politiques eux-mêmes. L'USAID et l'ARD ne seront point responsables de leur contenu et leur noms ne doivent y être mentionnés.
13. Pour toutes informations supplémentaires relatives au présent BON, les Stations de Radio/TV peuvent contacter le Coordonnateur du Programme, M. Jean-Bonheur Salomon, à l'adresse suivante :

14, 1ere Impasse Lavaud (à l'étage)
Port-au-Prince, HAITI
tél. : 510-4676

Coordonnateur du Programme

Directeur de l'ARD

PROGRAMME DE SUPPORT AUX PARTIS POLITIQUES
Formulaire de Validation des Bons

Référence: Bon(s) no(s): _____

Description du service à fournir:

Horaire d'émission

<u>Date</u>	<u>Heure</u>	<u>Durée</u>	<u>Coût unitaire</u>	<u>Valeur</u>
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Total _____

Soumis par:

_____	_____	_____
Nom de la Radio/TV	Fréquence	Adresse & téléphone
_____	_____	_____
Nom du Responsable	Signature	Date

Accepté par:

_____	_____
Nom du Parti Politique	Adresse & téléphone
_____	_____
Nom de son Représentant	Signature
	Date

Section réservée pour ARD

Montant validé :
Balance disponible pour le Parti:
Validé par:
Date:

RADIO ou TV _____

PROGRAMME DE SUPPORT AUX PARTIS POLITIQUES

Référence : Bon(s) no: _____

FACTURE

Texte du message :

HORAIRE D'EMISSION

<u>Date</u>	<u>Heure</u>	<u>Durée</u>	<u>Coût unitaire</u>	<u>Valeur</u>
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Total

Nom Directeur (Directrice) du Média

Signature

Date

Nom Représentant(e) du Parti

Signature

Date

Annex 3

Public Announcements and Letter to Political Parties

ASSOCIATES IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT (ARD)
Programme du Support aux Partis Politiques

AVIS
AUX PARTIS POLITIQUES

L'Associates in Rural Development (ARD) informe les Partis Politiques participant à la course électorale pour les législatives du 19 mars 2000 que le Programme de Support aux Partis Politiques financé par l'USAID a débuté.

Ce Programme dont l'objectif est de permettre à la Nation d'avoir une meilleure connaissance des Programmes des Partis Politiques et de leurs Candidat(e)s au Parlement s'inscrit dans le cadre du support de l'USAID au processus démocratique en Haïti. Ce support se limite exclusivement à la subvention de l'achat de temps d'antenne dans les stations de radio et de télévision de la République.

L'ARD profite de la publication de cet avis pour souligner les trois (3) points suivants à l'attention de tous:

1. Sont éligibles à bénéficier du financement à travers ce Programme **tous** les Partis Politiques signataires du Code d'Ethique élaboré par le CEP;
2. Ce financement sera octroyé proportionnellement au nombre de candidat(e)s en lice de chaque Parti pour les législatives du 19 mars 2000.
3. L'ARD regrette que les contraintes logistiques ne permettent pas au programme d'appuyer les candidat(e)s indépendant(e)s.

Dès la parution de cet avis, les Représentant(e)s désigné(e)s des Partis Politiques signataires du Code d'Ethique sont invité(e)s à rentrer en contact avec l'ARD pour les suites nécessaires à l'adresse suivante :

14, 1ere Impasse Lavaud (à l'étage)
Tél. : 510-4676

DIRECTION DE L'ARD

ASSOCIATES IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT (ARD)
Programme du Support aux Partis Politiques

AVIS
AUX STATIONS DE RADIO ET DE TELEVISION

Dans le cadre d'un programme de support aux Partis Politiques financé par l'USAID, l'Associates in Rural Development (ARD) informe les Stations de Radio et de Télévision de Port-au-Prince et des villes de Province qu'elle va émettre des BONS en faveur des Partis Politiques, signataires du Code d'Ethique, qui participent à la course électorale pour les législatives du 19 mars 2000.

Ces BONS seront destinés à l'achat des temps d'antenne afin de permettre à la Nation d'avoir une meilleure connaissance des Programmes des Partis Politiques et de leurs Candidat(e)s au Parlement dans le cadre d'une campagne électorale effective.

L'ARD invite les Stations de Radio et de Télévision avec lesquelles ces Partis Politiques auront négocié les dits BONS à les accepter.

Pour toutes informations supplémentaires, l'ARD leur demande de contacter le Coordonnateur du Programme au 510-4676.

DIRECTION DE L'ARD

Le 24 février 2000

M/Mme _____
Président/Secrétaire Général/Coordonnateur
Parti _____
P-au-P, HAITI

M/Mme le _____,

L'ARD a l'avantage d'informer le Parti _____ que le Programme de Support aux Partis Politiques financé par l'USAID a démarré et le plaisir de l'inviter à déléguer un(e) Représentant(e) auprès du Coordonnateur du dit Programme à l'adresse suivante pour planifier le décaissement de la subvention qui lui sera octroyée:

14, 1^{ère} impasse Lavaud (à l'étage)
Port-au-Prince, Haïti
Tél.: 510-4676

Ce Programme dont l'objectif est de permettre à la Nation d'avoir une meilleure connaissance des Programmes des Partis Politiques et de leurs Candidat(e)s au Parlement s'inscrit dans le cadre du support de l'USAID au processus démocratique en Haïti.

Cet appui se limite exclusivement à la subvention de l'achat de temps d'antenne dans les Stations de Radio et de Télévision de la République et le financement sera octroyé proportionnellement au nombre de candidats en lice de chaque parti pour les législatives du 19 mars 2000. Sont éligibles à bénéficier du financement à travers ce Programme **tous** les Partis Politiques signataires du Code d'Ethique élaboré par le CEP.

L'ARD apprécierait que le (la) Représentant(e) s'accompagne de la liste des candidats du Parti le jour de la rencontre qu'il prendra soin de fixer avec le Coordonnateur du Programme dès la réception de la présente lettre.

L'ARD saisit cette occasion pour exprimer au Parti _____ et à tous ses membres et sympathisants ses considérations les meilleures.

Ira P. Lowenthal
Directeur

Annex 4

Media Air Time Bonds by Party, Media Outlet and Status

Annex 4
Media Air Time Bonds by Party, Media Outlet and Status

PARTI POLITIQUE BONS ÉMIS	APPA		CDSH		CFD		FRONTCIPH		ESPACE		FANMI		MOCHRENHA	
	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé
	26,000		32,500		97,500		208,000		591,500		663,000		526,500	
DÉTENTEURS														
RADIO KISKEYA			7500	7500	35000	35000							45000	45000
RADIOVISION 2000 P-AU-P					5000	5000	16800	16800					30000	30000
RADIOVISION 2000 NORD													12500	12500
RADIO GINEN	8000	8000	5000	5000			15000	15000						
TRANS AMERICA														
SIGNAL FM											30000	30000	176450	176450
MAGIK STÉRÉO													16800	16800
MAXIMUM FM													15000	15000
ANTILLES														
MÉGASTAR			5000	5000									45000	45000
PASSION FM							5000	5000						
IMAGE PRODUCTIONS							5000	5000						
STUDIO THORAY							35000	35000					50000	50000
COM. PLUS														
RADIO FLAMBO									591,500	591,500				
STUDIO MANCUSO														
RADIO PHARE														
MESSIE CONTINENTAL					11500	11500							15000	15000
RADIO TÉLÉ EXPRESS														
RADIO VWA PEYZAN							5000	5000			10000	10000	15000	15000
RADIO TËT ANSANM													4000	4000
RADIO INDÉPENDANCE													12500	12500
SUPER CONTINENTAL											10000	10000	12500	12500
MÉTROPOLE											5000	5000	4000	4000
JACMEL INTER					10000	10000							33750	33750
RADIO PLUS													9000	9000
CARAÏBES	18000	18000	5000											
RADIO PRINCIPALE							15000	15000						
RTMS DES CAYES											5000	5000		
RADIO EXCELSIOR														
PHALANSTÈRE INT.														
ECHO 2000 INT.					11500	11500								
RADIO DÉTENTE														
ANSITO RECORDING STUDIO														
TELEMAX/IMAGE PROD.							5000	5000						
RTC DES CAYES														
FUSION VÉRETIENNE														
MÉLODIE FM			5000	5000										
TELE 6 UNIVERS														
RADIO PYRAMIDE FM							5000	5000						
RADIO INTER-PLUS														
RADIO MACAYA														
RADIO UNITE (Cavaillon)					5000	5000	5000	5000						
RADIO CREOLE														
TELEMAX														
TELE SMART (Hinche)									34500	34500			30000	30000
HAITI INTER					11500	11500								
RADIO IBO														
VENUS FM														
RADIO SUD FM														
TELEXEL							5000	5000						
RADIO SOLIDARITE														
RADIO CAP HAITIEN							5000	5000						
RADIO GALAXIE			5000											
RTDJ														
TELE MAGIK 07											10000	10000		
DYNASTY ORIGINAL TV											5000	5000		
RADIO SEVEN STARS											5000	5000		
TELERIK											5000	5000		
TOTAL	26000	26000	32500	22500	89500	89500	186300	186300	591500	591500	85000	85000	526500	526500
VERIFIES NON PAYES	0		10000		0		0		0		0		0	
NON VÉRIFIÉS	0		0		8,000		21,700		0		578,000		0	
x-check	26,000		32,500		97,500		208,000		591,500		663,000		526,500	

Annex 4
Media Air Time Bonds by Party, Media Outlet and Status

PARTI POLITIQUE BONS ÉMIS	MOCID		MODEJHA		MPSN		MRN		OPL		PADEMH		PADH	
	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé
	58,500		13,000		136,500		45,500		513,500		58,500		52,000	
DETENTEURS														
RADIO KISKEYA							5000	5000	75000	75000				
RADIOVISION 2000 P-AU-P									75000	75000	6000	6000		
RADIOVISION 2000 NORD													5000	5000
RADIO GINEN									30000	30000			27000	10000
TRANS AMÉRICA														
SIGNAL FM					15000	15000			25000	25000				
MAGIK STÉRÉO					10000	10000								
MAXIMUM FM									113500	113500				
ANTILLES			13000	13000							10000	10000		
MÉGASTAR									5000	5000			10000	10000
PASSION FM														
IMAGE PRODUCTIONS					26500	26500								
STUDIO THORAY														
COM. PLUS														
RADIO FLAMBO														
STUDIO MANCUSO														
RADIO PHARE									25000	25000				
MESSIE CONTINENTAL													5000	5000
RADIO TÉLÉ EXPRESS							5000	5000						
RADIO VWA PEYIZAN														
RADIO TËT ANSANM														
RADIO INDÉPENDANCE														
SUPER CONTINENTAL														
MÉTROPOLE														
JACMEL INTER														
RADIO PLUS									5000	5000				
CARAÏBES	5000	5000			10000	10000	5000	5000	125000	125000	5000	5000		
RADIO PRINCIPALE	10000	10000												
RTMS DES CAYES					20000	20000	5000	5000	25000	25000				
RADIO EXCELSIOR							4990.5	4990.5						
PHALANSTÈRE INT.														
ECHO 2000 INT.							5500	5500						
RADIO DÉTENTE							5000	5000						
ANSITO RECORDING STUDIO														
TELEMAX/IMAGE PROD.					45000	45000								
RTC DES CAYES							5000	5000						
FUSION VÉRETIENNE	5000	5000												
MÉLODIE FM														
TELE 6 UNIVERS							5000	5000						
RADIO PYRAMIDE FM	5000	5000												
RADIO INTER-PLUS	5000	5000												
RADIO MACAYA														
RADIO UNITE (Cavallion)														
RADIO CREOLE											24000	24000		
TELEMAX														
TELE SMART (Hinche)														
HAÏTI INTER											3450	3450		
RADIO IBO														
VENUS FM									5000	5000				
RADIO SUD FM														
TELEXEL														
RADIO SOLIDARITE														
RADIO CAP HAÏTIEN														
RADIO GALAXIE														
RTDJ														
TELE MAGIK 07														
DYNASTY ORIGINAL TV														
RADIO SEVEN STARS														
TELERIK														
TOTAL	30000	30000	13000	13000	126500	126500	45491	45491	508500	508500	48450	48450	47000	30000
VERIFIÉS NON PAYÉS	0		0		0		0		0		0		17000	
NON VÉRIFIÉS	28,500		0		10,000		10		5,000		10,050		5,000	
<i>x-check</i>	58,500		13,000		136,500		45,500		513,500		58,500		52,000	

**Annex 4
Media Air Time Bonds by Party, Media Outlet and Status**

PARTI POLITIQUE BONS EMIS	PARADIS		PDI		PENH		PEP		PLB		PNDT		PSR	
	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé
	6,500		71,500		117,000		6,500		266,500		6,500		58,500	
DETENEURS														
RADIO KISKEYA									10000	10000				
RADIOVISION 2000 P-AU-P			21500	21500					25000	25000				
RADIOVISION 2000 NORD														
RADIO GINEN									15000	15000				
TRANS AMERICA														
SIGNAL FM									30000	30000				
MAGIK STEREO	6500	6500							10000	10000				
MAXIMUM FM														
ANTILLES														
MEGASTAR					12000	12000								
PASSION FM														
IMAGE PRODUCTIONS														
STUDIO THORAY									15000	15000				
COM. PLUS														
RADIO FLAMBO														
STUDIO MANCUSO									75000	75000				
RADIO PHARE					5000	5000								
MESSIE CONTINENTAL							6500	6500						
RADIO TÊLE EXPRESS														
RADIO VWA PEYZAN														
RADIO TÊT ANSANM														
RADIO INDEPONDANCE														
SUPER CONTINENTAL														
MÉTROPOLE														
JACMEL INTER														
RADIO PLUS													18500	18500
CARAÏBES			25000	25000	50000	50000			6500	6500	6500	6500		
RADIO PRINCIPALE					25000	25000								
RTMS DES CAYES					25000	25000								
RADIO EXCELSIOR														
PHALANSTÈRE INT.														
ECHO 2000 INT.														
RADIO DÉTENTE														
ANSITO RECORDING STUDIO														
TELEMAX/IMAGE PROD.														
RTC DES CAYES														
FUSION VÉRETIENNE														
MÉLODIE FM														
TELE 6 UNIVERS														
RADIO PYRAMIDE FM														
RADIO INTER-PLUS														
RADIO MACAYA									10000	10000			10000	10000
RADIO UNITE (Cavallion)													10000	10000
RADIO CREOLE														
TELEMAX									25000	25000				
TELE SMART (Hinche)														
HAITI INTER									5000	5000				
RADIO IBO									10000	10000				
VENUS FM														
RADIO SUD FM														
TELEXEL														
RADIO SOLIDARITE									5000	5000				
RADIO CAP HAITIEN			25000	25000										
RADIO GALAXIE														
RTDJ														
TELE MAGIK 07														
DYNASTY ORIGINAL TV														
RADIO SEVEN STARS														
TELERIK														
TOTAL	6500	6500	71500	71500	117000	117000	6500	6500	241500	241500	6500	6500	38500	38500
VERIFIES NON PAYES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NON VÉRIFIÉS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	25,000	0	0	20,000	20,000
x-check	6,500		71,500		117,000		6,500		266,500		6,500		58,500	

Annex 4
Media Air Time Bonds by Party, Media Outlet and Status

PARTI POLITIQUE	RANFO		RDNP		TASH		JPR		MODESCI		TOTAL	
	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé	verifié	payé
BONS ÉMIS	110,500		357,500		201,500		6,500		52,000		4,283,500	
DÉTENTEURS												
RADIO KISKEYA	35000	35000	25000	25000								
RADIOVISION 2000 P-AU-P			25000	25000	35000	35000						
RADIOVISION 2000 NORD												
RADIO GINEN	45500	45500	25000	25000								
TRANS AMÉRICA					150000	150000						
SIGNAL FM			25000	25000								
MAGIK STÉRÉO			5000	5000								
MAXIMUM FM												
ANTILLES												
MEGASTAR			5000	5000								
PASSION FM												
IMAGE PRODUCTIONS												
STUDIO THORAY												
COM. PLUS												
RADIO FLAMBO							6500	6500				
STUDIO MANCUSO												
RADIO PHARE			25000	25000								
MESSIE CONTINENTAL												
RADIO TÉLÉ EXPRESS			15000	15000								
RADIO VWA PEYIZAN			5000	5000								
RADIO TET ANSANM					11500	11500						
RADIO INDEPENDANCE												
SUPER CONTINENTAL			4999.5	4999.5								
MÉTROPOLE												
JACMEL INTER												
RADIO PLUS	30000	30000	7500	7500								
CARAÏBES			25000	25000					32000	32000		
RADIO PRINCIPALE												
RTMS DES CAYES												
RADIO EXCELSIOR			4995	4995								
PHALANSTÈRE INT.												
ECHO 2000 INT.									20000	20000		
RADIO DÉTENTE												
ANSITO RECORDING STUDIO												
TELEMAX/IMAGE PROD.												
RTC DES CAYES												
FUSION VÉRETIENNE												
MÉLODIE FM												
TELE 6 UNIVERS			5000	5000								
RADIO PYRAMIDE FM			5000	5000								
RADIO INTER-PLUS												
RADIO MACAYA			5000	5000								
RADIO UNITE (Cavallion)												
RADIO CREOLE												
TELEMAX												
TELE SMART (Hinche)												
HAITI INTER												
RADIO IBO												
VENUS FM					5000	5000						
RADIO SUD FM												
TELEXEL			50000	50000								
RADIO SOLIDARITE												
RADIO CAP HAITIEN												
RADIO GALAXIE			25000	25000								
RTDJ												
TELE MAGIK 07												
DYNASTY ORIGINAL TV												
RADIO SEVEN STARS												
TELERIK												
TOTAL	110500	110500	287495	287495	201500	201500	6500	6500	52000	52000	3,502,235	#####
VERIFIES NON PAYES	0		0		0		0		0		27000	
NON VÉRIFIÉS	0		70,006		0		0		0		781,265	
x-check	110,500		357,500		201,500		6,500		52,000		4,283,500	

Annex 5

Megaphone Distribution Tables

**RAPPORT FINAL "DISTRIBUTION DE MÉGAPHONES"
PROGRAMME D'APPUI AU PARLEMENT HAITIEN**

NOMBRE MÉGAPHONES LIVRÉS AUX PARTIS POLITIQUES	689	
NOMBRE DE MÉGAPHONES LIVRÉS AU CANDIDATS INDÉPENDANTS AU SÉNAT	14	
NOMBRE DE MÉGAPHONES LIVRÉS AU CANDIDATS INDÉPENDANTS A LA DÉPUTATION	61	
USAID	1	
TOTAL DE MÉGAPHONES LIVRÉS	765	
NOMBRE DE MÉGAPHONES RESTANTS		

DISTRIBUTION DE MEGAPHONES AUX PARTIS POLITIQUES

CIGLE DU PARTI	NOMBRE DE MEGAPHONES A DISTRIBUER	NOMBRE DE MEGAPHONES LIVRES	DATE DE LIVRAISON
APPA	4	4	3 AVRIL 2000
CDSH	5	5	2 MAI 2000
CFD	14	14	4 AVRIL 2000
ESKANP	26	1	3 AVRIL 2000
		1	10 AVRIL 2000
		23	12 MAI 2000
ESPACE	91	91	31 MARS 2000
LAFANMI	102	102	25 AVRIL 2000
FRONTCIPH	32	32	30 MARS 2000
JPR	1	1	5 AVRIL 2000
KLE	6	3	12 MAI 2000
		3	15 MAI 2000
KNDA	3	0	
MOCHRENA	81	81	31 MARS 2000
MOCID	9	9	17 AVRIL 2000
MODEJHA	2	2	3 AVRIL 2000
MOP	24	1	31 MARS 2000
		2	3 AVRIL 2000
		1	15 AVRIL 2000
		1	17 AVRIL 2000
		1	11 MAI 2000
MPSN	21	21	31 MARS 2000
MRN	7	7	31 MARS 2000
OPL	79	79	31 MARS 2000
PADEMH	9	9	12 MAI 2000
PADH	8	8	14 MARS 2000
PAPP	1	0	
PARADIS	1	1	30 MARS 2000
PDI	11	11	31 MARS 2000
PENH	18	18	31 MARS 2000
PEP	1	1	17 AVRIL 2000
PLB	41	41	4 AVRIL 2000
PNDT	1	1	20 AVRIL 2000
PSDH	1	0	
PSR	9	9	31 MARS 2000
RANFO	17	17	30 MARS 2000
RDF	2	2	31 MARS 2000
RDNP	55	55	4 AVRIL 2000
TET ANSANM	31	1	30 MARS 2000
		30	31 MARS 2000
URN	1	0	
TOTAL	714	689	

LIVRAISON DE MEGAPHONES /CANDIDATS INDÉPENDANTS AU SENAT

DEPARTEMENT	NOMBRE DE MEGAPHONES A LIVRER AUX CANDIDATS IND.	NOMBRE DE MEGAPHONES LIVRÉS AUX CANDIDATS IND.
NORD	3	1
NORD-EST	2	0
NORD-OUEST	5	5
SUD	2	0
SUD-EST	1	1
OUEST	6	4
CENTRE	3	1
ARTIBONITE	3	2
TOTAL	25	14

LIVRAISON DE MEGAPHONES /CANDIDATS INDEPENDANTS A LA DEPUTATION

DEPARTEMENT	VILLE	NOMBRE DE MEGAPHONES A LIVRER AUX CANDIDATS IND.	NOMBRE DE MEGAPHONES LIVRES AUX CANDIDATS IND.
NORD	GAP HAITIEN	5	2
	VALLIERES	1	1
	TROU DU NORD	2	1
	BORGNE	1	0
	CERCA LA SOURCE	1	0
	ACUL DU NORD	1	1
	LIMBE	2	0
PLAISANCE	2	2	
SAINT RAPHAEL	2	0	
TOTAL		17	7
NORD-EST	FORT LIBERTE	5	2
	OUANAMINTHE	2	2
TOTAL		7	4
NORD-OUEST	PORT-DE-PAIX	3	2
	MOLE ST NICHOLAS	3	2
	SAINT LOUIS DU NORD	1	1
TOTAL		7	5
GRAND-ANSE	ANSE-A-VEAU	5	2
	MIRAGOANE	2	1
	JEREMIE	2	1
	CORAIL	1	0
	ANSE D'HAINAULT	1	0
TOTAL		11	4
SUD	CAYES	10	5
	AQUIN	3	0
	PORT SALUT	3	2
	COTEAUX	4	1
	CHARDONNIERES	3	1
TOTAL		23	9
SUD-EST	BELLE-ANSE	2	1
	BAINET	2	1
	JACMEL	4	1
TOTAL		8	3
OUEST	PORT-AU-PRINCE	22	11
	CROIX-DES-BOUQUETS	5	3
	LEOGANE	2	2
TOTAL		29	16
CENTRE	LAS CAHOBAS	3	2
	MIREBALAIS	1	1
TOTAL		4	3
ARTIBONITE	SAINT MARC	5	1
	GONAIVES	6	3
	DESSALINES	8	5
	GROS MORNE	1	0
TOTAL		20	9
GRAND TOTAL		126	60

Annex 6

Printed Materials Vouchers

Annex 6
Printed Materials Vouchers

PRINTED MATERIALS	
First-Round Vouchers	
Party	Amount
APPA	9,000
CFD	33,750
ESPACE	213,750
FRONTCIPH	72,000
KLE	13,500
MOCHRENHA	182,250
MOCID	20,250
MODEJHA	4,500
OPL	177,750
PADEMH	20,250
PDI	24,750
PENH	40,500
PEP	2,250
PLB	92,250
PSR	20,250
RANFO	38,250
RDNP	123,750
TASH	69,750
TOTAL (gdes)	1,158,750

