

# **OBSERVATIONS**

# **ON THE**

# TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS GENERAL ELECTIONS 2025

# FINAL REPORT





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# CONCLUSIONS

It is acknowledged that with the new electronic tabulation machines and relevant processes there would have been some challenges, but CAFFE found that based on the professionalism, commitment, and determination of the Election Officials, coupled with well outlined procedures and policies, the election day activities were conducted in such a manner that none of the challenges would amount to anything that would have substantially impacted the outcomes of the election.

In the view of the CAFFE Observer Team, the elections were free and fair, were conducted with high professional standards and, as such, the results would have reflected the wishes of the electorate.

# INVITATION

At the invitation of the Office of the Governor of the Turks and Caicos Islands, Citizens Action for Free and Fair Election (CAFFE), mounted an observation mission to cover the general elections held in the territory on Friday, February 7, 2025.

Due to conditions outside of the scope of this report, CAFFE only had a short time to carry out Pre-Election Day observations. As a result, elements of the preparatory work for the electoral process, the campaign and other related matters could not be observed or commented on.

The Observation Team was required and agreed to faithfully follow all laws of the Turks and Caicos Islands, those election-related and more broadly, and to abide by and follow the Elections Ordinance. This included seeking and carrying any accreditation issued by the Turks and Caicos Islands electoral authorities to observe the election, and following the legal instructions (verbal or written) of the Turks and Caicos Islands electoral authorities.

CAFFE was charged with the responsibility to:

- 1. Coordinate, collaborate and share information with any accredited international election observers within reason as determined by CAFFE.
- 2. Base any public conclusions and/or written statements on the election using clear and convincing facts grounded in the law and on actual observations. No public conclusions and/or written statements were to use any speculative or non-transparent sources of data or information.
- 3. Base all observation conclusions on adherence to the Turks and Caicos Islands Elections Ordinance and any international treaties or agreements that the Turks and Caicos Islands has signed, and international best practices in elections.

Upon arrival in Providenciales, the team immediately set out to fulfil their obligations to observe, record, and report on:

- The adequacy of the legal framework regulating the electoral process
- The efficiency and integrity of election administration
- The observation of the Turks and Caicos Election Office or a polling station in a singlemember electoral district designated as the place to conduct counting
- The use of electronic vote tabulating machines according to the law
- The conduct of the electoral campaign where possible
- The efficiency and integrity of voting and counting on election day
- The handling of complaints and appeals
- Any manual recount of the election where observers were still present
- The identification of any illegal electoral activities by voters, political parties, electoral stakeholders, the media or the Turks and Caicos Islands electoral authorities
- The identification of any inequitable application of election regulations
- The identification of any attempts to unlawfully influence a voter, tamper with voting equipment or interfere with an election official by anyone.

# ABOUT CAFFE

Citizens Action for Free and Fair Elections (CAFFE) was incorporated on September 1, 1997 and publicly launched on September 3, 1997. CAFFE was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee. At the inception, CAFFE's objectives were stated as follows:

- (1) To ensure free and fair elections through education, advocacy, monitoring elections and providing assistance with electoral programmes.
- (2) To take all lawful actions subsequent to election day that an individual could take to expose improper or unlawful or colourable actions and to advocate, educate and communicate necessary remedial actions to achieve free and fair elections.

In order to facilitate greater flexibility for CAFFE's pursuit of its mandate, but not departing from its core functions, the objects and powers of the incorporated company were expanded to expressly include:

The strengthening of democracy and the democratic system in Jamaica through research, literary publications and public education; and cooperation with other civic organizations or public institutions which have objects and powers similar to those of CAFFE.

The impetus for the formation of CAFFE was primarily the widespread fear of violence, intimidation and corruption which was being experienced throughout Jamaica in several election campaigns and the conduct of elections themselves up untilthe 1997 General Elections. CAFFE has since then monitored six (6) General Elections in 1997, 2002, 2007, 2011, 2016 and 2020, six (6) national local government elections and several by-elections and re-run elections. While on its formation and prior to the holding of the 1997 General Elections CAFFE encountered misgivings, scepticism and suspicion, the organization's performance at those elections and in all subsequent elections has earned its reputation for efficiency and impartiality and the organization is now widely respected both locally and internationally.

CAFFE has continued in the pursuit of its mission not only to monitor elections and to secure reform of the electoral system but also to contribute to the establishment and strengthening of good governance.

For Further information https://caffejamaica.com/mission/

# **METHODOLOGY**

The work of the team was supported by an independent consultant, Mr. Orrette Fisher, former Director of Elections in Jamaica, who had expertise in international election observation and in the electoral process in the Turks and Caicos Islands. The team from CAFFE, comprising four members of the organization, led by its Deputy Chairman, began arriving from Tuesday February 4, 2025

Online meetings for the next few days were held with the Supervisor of Elections, Lister Dudley Lewis and members of his team, the Acting Commissioner of Police, Fitz Bailey, Deputy Commissioner, Rodney Adams and other stakeholders, including one political party representative leader and one independent candidate. CAFFE tried to arrange meetings with all major stakeholder groups but due to time constraints some were unavailable.

From these meetings CAFFE was appraised of several concerns. With those in mind, and after discussions with the independent consultant, the team, drawing on its years of election observer experience, formulated a questionnaire (Ref. Appendix A) which would be used to guide the Election Day observations.

#### **Electronic Tabulating Machines**

The team was made to understand that partially due to the length of time it took to manually tabulate the results in previous elections, the decision was made to introduce Electronic Tabulating, using the DS 200 Poll Scanner & Tabulator https://www.essvote.com/products/ds200/

CAFFE asked many questions and made notes regarding the usage, procedures and policies being put in place for the use of the machines.



We were to observe if these were implemented and followed accordingly.

As only 4 observers were going to be engaged it was determined that the 4 main regions of Providenciales, North & Middle Caicos, South Caicos and Grand Turk would be targeted.

CAFFE's election observation would normally usually involve indoor and roving observers, which is ideal, but with the small team it was decided that all members would operate as roving observers and set out to cover as many polling districts and stations as possible. (Ref Appendix B) This was easily facilitated by having drivers to transport the observers and having the observers in place from the day before the Election so they might observe the opening of the polls.

It would be important to observe the Opening of Polls, and the Closing of Polls. There was at least one instance in which it was possible for a roving observer to observe more than one opening and closing of poll. This will be elaborated on later in the <u>Observations</u> section. In addition, visits were made at interim times during the day to get an overview of activities.

Discussions, where possible, were held with Election Officials manning the Stations on the day, including Presiding Officers and the Returning Officers for Election Division Locations. Queries were made of security personnel in some instances to get an overall view.

# **OBSERVATION TARGETS & OBSERVATIONS**

It was reported by all four observers that every Polling District location in the four assigned territories of Providenciales, North and Middle Caicos, South Caicos and Grand Turk was visited. (*Refer to Appendix B Polling Station Room Allocation & Appendix C maps*). Some locations were visited more than once and in the case of South Caicos, the observer was in place the entire day at the single location. Only the location on Salt Cay was not visited - this was due to logistical reasons.

## ADEQUACY OF THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK REGULATING THE ELECTORAL PROCESS

As outlined previously, elements of the preparatory work for the electoral process, the campaign and other related matters could not be observed or commented on.

## EFFICIENCY AND INTEGRITY OF ELECTION ADMINISTRATION

The most obvious indicator of the efficiency of the administration which was observed was that, overall, everything was ready on the day. All the Polling Stations observed were well sign posted, though some better than others (partially a factor of the location). Security and all personnel were in place at 7:00 am. notwithstanding a few instances that led to late opening of Polls.

The staff were all well versed in the procedures, with only a few instances of inconsistencies. The layout of the Polling Stations was very organised and supported by a diagram in the manual present in each station and used by the officers from time to time to ensure that correct procedure was followed.

There was an issue with the starting up of the DS200 machines at both ED01 and ED02 in Grand Turk, as there was difficulty with passwords initially. This issue was eventually resolved, but resulted in the polls at ED01 not opening until 7:30 a.m.. The polls were closed at 7:30 p.m. to comply with the law, which states that each polling station should remain open for twelve hours. There were instances of the machines jamming reported by all observers in the four regions, but otherwise, they worked smoothly.

It was important for all persons, including party agents, to be in place for the pre-poll opening procedures to be implemented and observed. However, there were delays at two locations as some personnel and party agents were late. This contributed to the late opening of polls at ED 01 and ED 06.

CAFFE paid great attention to the voting process at the prison in Grand Turk since the tabulating machine there was the only one configured to tabulate votes for the different electoral districts. In every other location, tabulating machines could only accept and count ballots designated for the specific district. It was hoped that if voting at the prison went smoothly, machines similarly configured could be a way forward for future elections across the entire archipelago. Despite the very small sample size, the process was not at all smooth since it was discovered that an incorrect number of ballots for the various districts had been sent to the prison, and up until after midday the matter was not resolved.

In preliminary discussions, the potential for result tampering if the machines were connected to the internet was raised as a major concern for the parties and the candidates. It was therefore agreed that the machines were all to be stand-alone units. This presented the challenge of getting all the results to the central counting facility in Providenciales. As a result, there was a

delay in tabulating the final results until the portable flash drives from Grand Turk, South Caicos, North and Middle Caicos came in. Where the description of the chain of custody was outlined, none of the observers accompanied the Returning Officers to observe that process.

## POLLING STATION OBSERVATIONS

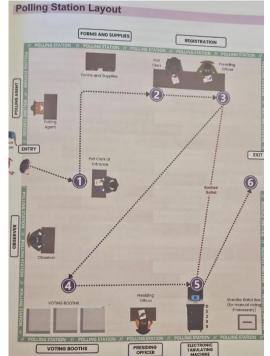
#### POLLING LOCATIONS

It was observed that all the polling locations were relatively convenient to reach, access and traverse. The polling rooms set up in classrooms, auditoriums, community centres (except for the prison's special case) were all well organised and laid out. Not all followed the diagram as per the manual, but the diagram provided an exceptionally useful guide.

#### POLLING ROOMS

All the rooms observed were clearly demarcated with signage and numbers on the floors, assisting in the route each voter was to traverse. This was supported by Presiding Officers ready to assist when necessary.

Entrances and exits were conveniently located and appropriately separated. Using schools and such



public type buildings meant that ramps for the physically challenged were for the most part in place.

Though the layout diagram was useful, we found that in many cases the party agents and observer, though very much accommodated with assigned table and chairs, were not always positioned in an ideal location to see what was happening at stations 2 & 3 where voter ID was verified, instructions given, ballots issued, and more importantly for the party agents, to be able to hear.

#### SECURITY

Security was, for the most part, in place as required, with there being a minimum of two uniformed police officers and/or soldiers. This was however not the case at ED 04 Whitby Magistrates Court until 7:00am.

At ED 02 - Grand Turk South - H J Robinson High School, there was a very strong security presence of about 5 or 6 persons at the beginning of the day, but this dwindled down to no more than 2 approaching the close of polls.

At all Polling Stations, and rooms, the observers were required to show their identification along with accreditation letter from the Supervisor of Elections, and in one instance that was observed at ED 01, members the Governor's touring party were ID checked.

## EFFICIENCY AND INTEGRITY OF VOTING AND COUNTING ON ELECTION DAY

Along with the Electronic Tabulating Machines, electronic poll books were in use for the first time. This presented some challenges with not all polling clerks being completely versed in the procedures. This was addressed with the presence of the instruction manuals for both the overall procedures and for machine operations. The manuals appeared to be clear and easy to follow, and as a result, any deviating from procedure was, in all cases observed, easily identified and corrected.

#### STAFF

The Staff in all stations observed, were polite, helpful and knowledgeable about their assigned tasks. CAFFE noted a consistent commitment by all polling staff to run the stations correctly and fairly - to "get it right". In many cases, staff members stayed on duty to assist, regardless of whether it was to restock a table, man the doors, or answer questions.

#### VOTING PROCEDURE

As electors entered the room, their identification was checked and they then proceeded to the Poll Clerk, who recorded their presence on the electronic poll book system, which then generated a receipt. The elector then took this receipt to the Presiding Officer, who after inking the voter's finger, exchanged the receipt for the ballot. The Presiding officer would outline the instructions on how to mark the ballot, and then send the voter over to the polling booth. From there, the voter was directed to the DS200 machine, and if necessary, another Presiding Officer would instruct the elector on how the ballot should be inserted. The voter was to wait for an on-screen and audible confirmation from the machine that the ballot was accepted and then proceed to the ballot issuing officer, to get additional instruction and a new ballot. We noted several issues of concern with this process, and will outline them in more detail in our recommendations. Overall, the process from when a voter entered the room to leaving was smooth and usually took between 5 and 10 minutes, with individuals being spaced so that more than one voter could be in the room at any one time. Up to three or four were noted on occasion. The lines outside were rarely excessively long and in most cases quite short.

#### CLOSING OF POLLS

Closing of Polls was observed at

- 1. ED03 South Caicos,
- 2. ED02 /A-I/J-Q/R-Z, (see below under manual recount)
- 3. ED04 Kew Community Centre
- 4. ED05 Wesley Methodist High School

The rooms were closed and only specific, authorized persons, such as the Returning Officer, were allowed in or out. The Presiding Officer invited all relevant persons to observe the process of setting the tabulating machine to "Close of Poll mode", whereupon it proceeded to print out a very long receipt showing district, station, and the results for that particular station. The receipt was then removed, and all-party agents and election officers signed each section. The sections were then separated and each party agent received a copy. One copy was enclosed in a pouch along with the memory stick which had been removed from the machine. The pouch was zipped, sealed and collected by the Returning Officer in charge of each location. Security Personnel were also present to escort the Returning Officer with pouches away from the Polling Location, presumably to escort the items to the Office of the Supervisor of Elections in Providenciales.

At ED02, the machines were immediately collected by the security forces, along with the ballot boxes that had been re-sealed and locked back into the machines. The boxes and pouches had seals with code numbers for verification.

# USE OF ELECTRONIC TABULATING MACHINES ACCORDING TO THE LAW

The 2025 election was the first being held with the use of Electronic Tabulating Machines. These machines were not voting machines – but machines that facilitated the counting of votes – so that the results could be determined more quickly. However, the introduction of a new system for counting the votes would present some challenges. We noted in meetings with stakeholders that there was a concern, regarding not so much the operation or efficacy of the machines, but the new ballots being introduced. Previously the district candidates and all island candidates appeared on separate ballots. Now both were being accommodated on a single ballot. It was pointed out that this could be especially problematic and confusing for older voters.

This issue of the potential ballot confusion was borne out as noted in several locations and especially so in South Caicos, where there was a significantly high percentage of the 303 electors that voted who were elderly. Our observer estimated there were 20 - 30% spoilt ballots by this demographic. They were allowed as per required, a second chance and sometimes with assistance to redo, and the ballots were accepted. It was noted that younger persons across all locations had an easier time with the new ballots.

The spoilt and redo ballot scenario was observed in several other locations, with the marking of the ballots incorrectly being the reason. No instances of a voter's ballot being rejected after a second attempt was observed.

There were several instances observed of machines having a paper jam, which had to be cleared and which created a delay in the voting process. However, any delays and rectifications were

clearly outlined by the presiding officer and the procedures made transparent to all present, recorded, and addressed with voting resuming within 10 to 15 minutes depending on location.

CAFFE observers noted that **the process did not at any time seem to favour one candidate over another**. In all the polling stations observed, the procedures and policies outlined for fair operation were followed correctly, and the party agents were allowed to observe throughout the day, and closely inspect the machines before and after the Polls opened and closed. In fact, in one station the Party agents had to be instructed to do the inspections as they were distracted and not sure themselves as to what they were to do.

## MANUAL RECOUNT OF THE VOTES WHERE OBSERVERS WERE STILL PRESENT

There was no manual recount requested at the close of poll in any of the stations observed. The party representatives were asked to sign off on the results if satisfied, and this was done in all the stations observed. ED03 South Caicos, ED02 /A-I/J-Q/R-Z, ED04 Kew Community Centre, and at ED05 Wesley Methodist High School.

It should be noted that due to the password issue at the opening of polls, the machines were started up and voting rooms opened in sequence at ED02, allowing the observer to be present at close of poll at each station in turn.

## **IDENTIFICATION OF ANY ILLEGAL ACTIVITY**

CAFFE was tasked to look out for any indicators of illegal activities by voters, political parties, electoral stakeholders, the media or the Turks and Caicos Islands electoral authorities.

CAFFE observers did not report any such activity, but did note that the requirement for persons or vehicles to observe the 150 yards clear zone, in some instances, seemed to be relaxed during the course of the day, but not in such a way as to create an issue.

It was noted that, at several locations, just outside of the 150 yards clear zone, tents had been set up, where refreshments were present. It is unknown if these were for gifts or for sale. By the close of polls, these tents had become areas where people congregated.

## IDENTIFICATION OF ANY INEQUITABLE APPLICATION OF ELECTION REGULATIONS

CAFFE did NOT observe any inequitable application of regulations, and at all stations observed, procedures were carried out fairly, and apparently without bias.

In the case of the late arrival of the party agents causing a delay at ED01 (Ona Glinton Primary School) and ED06 [A. Louise Garland High School] the commitment to ensure that all party agents would be there before the polls opened meant that there would have been a delay

## **IDENTIFICATION OF ANY ATTEMPTS TO UNLAWFULLY INFLUENCE A VOTER**

CAFFE did NOT observe any attempts to unlawfully influence any voter or election workers.

# TAMPERING WITH VOTING EQUIPMENT OR INTERFERENCE WITH AN ELECTION OFFICIAL BY ANYONE.

The DS200 machines generally were located in a position within the polling rooms so as not to be obstructed or tampered with. The usage and interactions with the machines were closely monitored by the relevant presiding officer throughout the day. The temporary break downs of the machines observed were all caused by paper jams, which were easily rectified, and the procedures to correct this were transparent to all relevant persons.

## **OBSERVATION OF TCI ELECTION OFFICE**

The observer of the Providenciales region visited the Office of the Supervisor of Elections on Providenciales, where the election results were being phoned in and where the data sticks collected from the DS200 Machines were going to be delivered.

Members of the press were present in one room and as the results came in, the Supervisor would visit that room and share the results with them. In one district, a recount was requested where there was a one-vote difference in the totals for each candidate.

# **OBSERVER CONCERNS & RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### 1. Spoilt Ballots

We believe that an audit should be done to record what percentage of the ballots were spoilt and had to be redone. Whereas CAFFE did not observe any voter not being able to complete a successful vote, the incidence of re-dos needs to be analysed. It was noted that the elderly demographic had the most problems in understanding the instructions, understanding the ballot, being able to read the ballot, and showed signs of nervousness behind the polling screen.

#### 2. Older voter challenges with Ballot

As mentioned above the issue with elderly persons having difficulty is a concern. CAFFE raised the issue of the information campaign regarding the new ballot and processes being heavily social media driven, and may not have fully considered the non-digital demographic. Though pamphlets were available, it is questionable how well distributed they were. It would also have been helpful to have had better images of the format of the ballot on the pamphlets.

#### 3. Signage



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While the signage outside the polling rooms was clear and obvious, and the polling staff positions well designated by signs in the rooms, it would have been useful if the voting

instructions were better designed and large enough to be easily understood. Simpler text and graphics could be investigated.

#### 4. Inking of Fingers inconsistences

Whereas the inking of the fingers was consistent throughout, there was one polling room observed for the entire day where inking was of the finger instead of the fingernail. It was also noted in another location that the clerk was issuing the ballots before inking the finger. This was corrected during the course of the day.

## 5. Alphabet letter designation of voting rooms

It was felt that this caused an uneven distribution of voters based on the first initial of their names. Simply put, what happens if one location has a predominance of persons with the letter B as first initial. That room is going to be very busy compared to the rest. It also meant that voters could on average take longer to get through the process. It may be worthwhile to look into a guide to send persons to where rooms are under used or empty. It should be noted this was a point raised previously in the *International Foundation For Election Systems (IFES) Technical Observation and Assessment Report on Turks and Caicos Islands House of* 

#### 6. No Voter Identification

Assembly Elections 2021

The electronic voters registration records appeared for the most part to be an efficient way to identify a person, and could be cross referenced with a central data base in real time, as witnessed on a few occasions. However, we did record at least one person who had an expired Passport as his ID not being allowed to vote. There seems to have been no provisions for persons without a valid ID and this may be something to look into.

As long as someone has registered to vote, we suggest that a series of more in depth questions can be asked to verify identity.

#### 7. Polling Booth Design

This was a concern. Whereas the polling booth design of multiple booths separated by a screen all together as part of one foldable free-standing unit is efficient and presumably cost effective, it did present the problem of questionable privacy. The units did not easily accommodate two persons if one needed assistance, especially if they had to speak, as someone on the other side of the screen would be able to clearly hear, and based on positioning, in some instances look over. Presumably there has been considerable investment in acquiring these units, so maybe an option of designing an extension to raise the screen and or limiting the number of voters at a time could be explored.



#### 8. Privacy of Ballot Issues

Once again, the new ballot format was a subject of concern. As part of the process, if a ballot was spoilt/rejected by the DS200, the voter was sent back to the clerk to be issued with a new one. In many cases the clerk would have to look at the spoilt ballot to determine what the problem was and instruct the voter accordingly. The ballot was also laid flat to be placed in the rejected ballot envelope. So even momentarily, the secrecy of the ballot could be compromised.

#### 9. Results

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS -ELECTION RESULTS FOR DISTRICTS BY PARTY 2021 \*\*

		Votes for	Votes for			Total on		Recount	
Election District Name	No.	PDM	PNP	Independents	Total	Register	% turnout	<b>Requested</b> ?	
Grand Turk (North)	1	239	362	0	601	754	79.71	NA	
Grand Turk and Salt Cay (South)	2	414	297	0	711	924	76.95	NA	
South Caicos	3	109	190	0	299	352	84.94	NA	
Middle Caicos and North Caicos	4	220	293	0	513	598	85.79	NA	
Leeward, Providenciales	5	249	460	0	709	891	79.57	NA	
The Bight, Providenciales	6	299	367	0	666	921	72.31	NA	
Cheshire Hall and Richmond Hill,									
Providenciales	7	487	411	0	898	1305	68.81	NA	
Blue Hills, Providenciales	8	318	333	0	651	1000	65.10	NA	
Five Cays, Providenciales	9	359	510	0	869	1139	76.29	NA	
Wheeland, Providenciales	10	270	273	0	543	697	77.91	NA	
TOTAL		2964	3496	0	6460	8581	75.28		

PDM Winner

PNP Winner

Independent Winner

#### TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS -ELECTION RESULTS FOR DISTRICTS BY PARTY 2025 + \*\*\*

		Votes for PDM	Votes for PNP	Votes for Independents and Other		Total Ballots Cast	Total on	
Election District Name	No.	Candidate	Candidate	Candidates	Total	in District*	Register	% turnout
Grand Turk (North)	1	198	377	0	575	583	753	77.42
Grand Turk and Salt Cay (South)	2	363	315	58	736	752	959	78.42
South Caicos	3	28	104	165	297	303	360	84.17
Middle Caicos and North Caicos	4	144	371	0	515	525	610	86.07
Leeward, Providenciales	5	213	461	0	674	691	949	72.81
The Bight, Providenciales	6	359	358	0	717	737	1049	70.26
Cheshire Hall and Richmond								
Hill, Providenciales	7	354	553	0	907	950	1427	66.57
Blue Hills, Providenciales	8	365	368	0	733	754	1086	69.43
Five Cays, Providenciales	9	299	657	0	956	982	1350	72.74
Wheeland, Providenciales	10	255	394	0	649	659	842	78.27
TOTAL		2578	3958	223	6759	6936	9385	73.91

\* This total includes ballots cast with votes for candidates on the All Island slates but with no votes for the local Electoral District candidates.

PDM Winner

PNP Winner

Independent Winner

The Number of Registered Voters from 8,581 in 2021 to 9,385 in 2024, an increase of 804 persons, is encouraging in relation to increased registration. The number of registered voters actually voting increased from 6,460 to 6,755. Based on the comparison of the 2021 and 2025 turnouts this however indicates an overall 3.3% decline in registered voter turnout.

As has been pointed out in a previous election observer exercise\*, while the voter turnout at over 70% of the registered electors is reasonable, the territory's population of eligible age is estimated at well over

40,000, which means that the 9,385 enfranchised electors represent less than one-half of the possible eligible adult population. While the Turks and Caicos Islands may present a special case, the continuation of this situation, in which an increasingly large part of the population is effectively disenfranchised has its own risks for the maintenance of a stable democracy over the medium to long term. Dialogue with the aim to addressing this situation – even in a gradual way should be seen as a compelling necessity.

	NAME OF CANDIDATE	POLITCAL PARTY	Totals
1	Erwin Jay Saunders	PNP	4614
2	Charles Washington Missick	PNP	4208
3	Jamell Robinson	PNP	4050
4	Shaun Malcolm	PNP	3992
5	Zhavargo Jermaine Jolly	PNP	3932
6	Jameka lashawn Williams	PNP	3911
7	Josephine Olivia Connolly	PNP	3881
8	Sharon Anne Simons	PNP	3574
9	Willin Antoni Belliard	PNP	3398
10	Robert Been	PDM	2767
11	Karen Evadne Malcolm	RDM	2709
12	Sabrina Green	PDM	2591
13	Sean Richardo Astwood	PDM	2562
14	Temmard Butterfield	PDM	2498
15	Ralph Lewis Higgs	PDM	2490
16	Dwanye Taylor	PDM	2486
17	Ruth Mae Ariza	PDM	2440
18	Alvin Kingsley Garland	PDM	2251
19	Phillip McRae Robinson	IND	286
20	Paul Bernard Beresford	IND	272
21	McLaughlin, Winston	PDA	183
	TOTAL ELF	ECTORAL DISTRICT	59095

ALL ISLAND DISTRICT RESULTS 2025 \*\*\*

\*International Foundation For Election Systems (IFES) Technical Observation and Assessment Report on Turks and Caicos Islands House of Assembly Elections 2021

\*\* https://gov.tc/elections/voters/list#

\*\* https://gov.tc/elections/elections/results 2021

\*\*\*<u>https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story\_fbid=1065246215635246&id=100064496330139&\_rdr</u>

+ Office of The Supervisor of Elections + Governor's Office

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

CAFFE extends its thanks for the invitation, and arrangements made by the Governor's Office and its staff, including travelling, transportation, drivers, accommodations, and Liaison with stake holders.

Copyrighted materials of election data, diagrams, maps and room allocation lists, courtesy of the Office of the TCI Supervisor of Elections.

Gratitude for accreditation, access, and hospitality extend to CAFFE observers at all the Polling Stations visited.

#### CAFFE OBSERVER TEAM

**Robin Baston** 

Danielle Dunbar

**Everard Owen** 

Anton Thompson (Team Leader)

# **APPENDIX A** (Observer Questionnaire)

# CAFFE ELECTION DAY

# **OBSERVATION QUESTIONNAIRE**

## **Polling Stations Visited:**

#### **OPENING OF POLL**

- 1. Did polls open on time?
- 2. Were all polling agents present?
- 1 Returning Officer
- 1 Assistant returning officer
- 3 Presiding officers
- 3 Poll Clerks
- Party Members/Representatives (1 from each)
- 1 Agent
- 1 Counting agent
- 2 Relief agent
- 3. Were candidates' representatives present?
- 4. Was the machine bin shown to be empty at the beginning?
- 5. Presence of security (minimum of 2 officers except in South Quay)
- 6. The receipt was signed at the beginning to confirm everything was working

#### Voting Process

#### OUTSIDE POLLING STATION

- 7. Sterile area around polling location (gatherings within the 100-yard parameter)
- 8. Was the voting process interrupted at any time at the polling stations?

- 9. Were there any perceived irregularities during the voting?
- 10. Signs of intimidation
- 11. Presence of adequate security throughout the day?
- 12. Lines outside polling stations
- 13. Access for disabled and elderly
- 14. Was everyone in the line at 7:00 pm allowed to vote
- 15. Did you observe anyone treating voters (providing food, drink, money etc)

## INSIDE POLLING STATION

- 16. Was there anyone in a polling station who was not supposed to be there?
- 17. The identity of the elector was verified
- 18. Finger checked for ink before the ballot is issued?
- 19. Voting procedure outlined
- 20. Did the Presiding Officer explain the voting procedures to the voters?
- 21. Vote cast in secrecy
- 22. Officials are competent, impartial and consistent
- 23. Was the process consistent throughout all the polling stations observed?
- 24. Assistance given to incapacitated voters in keeping with the ordinance
- 25. Signs of intimidation or campaigning inside polling station
- 26. Was there any failure of the technology (counting machines, tablets etc.)

## CLOSE OF POLL

27. Did the poll close on time

- 28. Was the last elector in line at 7:00 pm allowed to vote?
- 29. Was the bin with accepted ballots sealed/closed in the presence of political agents
- 30. Were unused and spoiled ballots checked off and secured before counting
- 31. Were political agents asked to sign the four forms/receipts
- 32. Was a copy of the result form given to each political agent
- 33. Was the result posted outside the polling station
- 34. Were procedures followed to secure ballots in the event of a recount

## OTHER

- 35. Did you observe anyone transporting voters to the polling station?
- 37. Did you witness any acts of violence or intimidation, which disrupted the election before or during the polls?
- 38. Was any person without documentation, but on the voters list not permitted to vote?
- 39. General Notes

# APPENDIX B (Polling Station Room Allocation)

<u>ED 01 – Grand Turk North – Ona Glinton Primary School</u>	
1. Polling Area -Surnames A to I	OGP Auditorium Classroom N. 2
2. Polling Area- Surnames J to Q	
3. Polling Area- Surnames R to Z	Infant Block Classroom
ED 02 - Grand Turk South - H J Robinson High School	
4. Polling Area-Surnames A to I	Visual Arts Block (New Block) Classroom 4
5. Polling Area -Surnames J to Q	Administrative Block – Math Classroom (Ground Floor)
6. Polling Area -Surname R to Z	HJ Auditorium
<u>Salt Cay Mary Robinson Primary School</u>	
7. Polling Area- Surname A-Z	Classroom
<u>HM Prison Grand Turk</u>	
8. Polling Area - Surnames A to Z	Prison
ED 03 South Caicos Iris Stubbs Primary	
9. Polling Area - Surnames A to Z	Music Room
ED 04 Middle and North Caicos	
10. Polling Area Kew - Surname A to Z	Kew Community Centre
11. Polling Area Whitby – Surname A to Z	Magistrate's Court Whitby
12. Polling Area Bottle Creek - Surname A to Z	Adelaide Omler Primary School Main Block/Shelter/ Grade 3 Classroom
13. Polling Area Middle Caicos – Surname A to Z	Conch Bar Community Centre
ED 05 Leeward Providenciales Wesley Methodist Primary School	
14. Polling Area -Surnames A to I	Classroom 1 (Downstairs Main Block)
15. Polling Area- Surnames J to Q	Classroom 2 (Downstairs Main Block)

	Classroom 3 (Downstairs
	Main Block)
D 06 The Bight, Providenciales - A Louise Garland High School	
17. Polling Area -Surnames A to I	Block 1 – Room 11
18. Polling Area-Surnames J to Q	Block 2 – 1 Mahogany Roon
19. Polling Area- Surnames R to Z	Block 3 – Room 3
D 07 Richmond Hill and Cheshire Hall Providenciales- Gustavus	
<u>D 07 Kichmond Hill and Chesnire Hall Providenciales- Gustavus</u> ightbourne	
20. Polling Area -Surnames A to I	East Entrance Door
21. Polling Area- Surnames J to Q	West Entrance Door
<u>Turks and Caicos Community College</u>	
22. Polling Area- Surnames R to Z	Classroom 9 and 10
CD 08 Blue Hills, Providenciales Oseta Jolly Primary School	
23. Polling Area -Surnames A to I	Building B – Room 1
24. Polling Area- Surnames J to Q	Building C – Room 3
25. Polling Area- Surnames R to Z	Infant Block Room 5 &6
ED 09 Five Cays, Providenciales Felix Morley Community Centre	
ED 09 Five Cays, Frovidenciales Feitx Moriey Community Centre	
	GYM
26. Polling Area -Surnames A to I	
26. Polling Area -Surnames A to I 27. Polling Area- Surnames J to Q	Dance room
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Dance room
27. Polling Area- Surnames J to Q	Dance room Classroom Musgrove Block
<ul> <li>27. Polling Area- Surnames J to Q</li> <li>Enid Capron Primary</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>27. Polling Area- Surnames J to Q</li> <li>Enid Capron Primary</li> <li>28. Polling Area- Surnames R to Z</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>27. Polling Area- Surnames J to Q</li> <li>Enid Capron Primary</li> <li>28. Polling Area- Surnames R to Z</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>27. Polling Area- Surnames J to Q</li> <li>Enid Capron Primary</li> </ul>	

# APPENDIX C (Maps)

