



ONPE announces results (at 100%) obtained from the Second Presidential Election's processed ballots

On Thursday Jun 9th, 2016, the National Office of Electoral Processes of Peru (ONPE) finished to process the Second Presidential Election's ballots at 100%, after adding the last seven ballots from Ayacucho, which delayed for climate and security reasons.

According the official count updated at 3:30 P.M., Peruanos Por el Kambio political organization obtains the greatest number of votes (8.580.474), which accounts for 50.12% of valid votes, whereas Fuerza Popular registers 8.539.036 votes (49.87%).

173 of 100% of processed ballots have not been counted yet and have been observed and issued to the corresponding Special Electoral Juries to be given a verdict soon.

ONPE Chief Mariano Cucho Espinoza thanked 22 million Peruvians living in Peru and overseas, who contributed to making the fourth consecutive democratic general election comes true with their votes.

He also welcomed the support provided by Peruvian Armed Forces and the National Police of Peru to receive these ballots. Likewise, Peru's Election Board (JNE), Peru's Public Ministry, the National Registry of Identification and Civil Status (Reniec), Peruvian ombudsman, domestic and foreign observers and polling supervisors also provided support.

Cucho Espinoza ruled out delay in results processing and regretted some criticisms formulated in that sense, due to ignorance of the complex geography of the country and strict security measures implemented in some settlements to transport the ballots without risking citizens' life.

Precisely, the last processed and counted ballots were those from districts located in Valley of the rivers Apurímac, Ene, and Mantaro (VRAEM). These ballots come from some districts located in Ayacucho, Huancavelica and Junin regions.

The electoral organization installed election official tables in these places to facilitate the voting of electors, who had to take long and expensive trips to cast the vote in capitals of their own districts in the past.

Some of these population centers are Chachaspata, Huallhua and Paloma Alegre, in Pucacolpa district (Huanta, Ayacucho) and Santa Rosa de Chaquicocha, in Santo Domingo de Acobamba district, in Huancayo (Junin). The list also includes Boca Mantaro, Micaela Bastidas, San Miguel del Ene and Yaviro, Pangoa district, Satipo province (Junin), among others.

The ballots, which arrived from Hamburg (Germany), lot constituted by the ballots from Munich, Hamburg, Bremen, Frankfurt, Berlin, Vienna (Austria), Budapest (Hungary), Helsinki (Finland), Al Kuwait (Kuwait), Dubai (United Arab Emirates) and Doha (Qatar) were also processed on Wednesday Jun 8th, 2016.

Likewise, the ballots from the remote districts, located in Peruvian Jungle, such as Contamana, Inahuaya, Pampa Hermosa and Vargas Guerra districts, located in Ucayali province (Loreto), were processed on the eve.

In Peruvian eastern area, the ballots from many districts and population centers had to be transported by sailing rivers during several hours and even days in the middle of wild jungle.

Lima, June 9th, 2016