



MOE Presents Technical Analysis Clarifying Concerns About the Electoral Process

- *Through an analysis of the preliminary count (preconteo) results, the organization determined that the behavior of polling tables that recorded zero votes for certain candidates was entirely normal.*
- *The MOE confirmed the technical consistency of the presidential election and ruled out anomalies in the composition of voting, electoral roll, and polling table data.*

Bogotá, D.C., June 3, 2026. The Electoral Observation Mission -MOE- published a detailed technical analysis of the preliminary count results from the first round of the presidential election held on May 31, 2026. The report focuses on evaluating the behavior of polling tables with zero votes for particular candidates and on providing technical clarification regarding the main concerns raised about the electoral roll, polling stations, and voting tables.

1. Analysis of Polling Tables with Zero Votes: Consistent and Expected Behavior

As in every election, the MOE conducted an analysis of Election Day results with special emphasis on the behavior of polling tables that recorded zero votes for specific candidates, with the aim of contributing technical evidence to the public debate regarding the integrity of the electoral process.

Using the preliminary count data as of May 31, 2026 (downloaded on the morning of June 1, 2026), the organization determined that the behavior of polling tables that did not register votes for certain candidacies was entirely normal and consistently reflected an inverse relationship between total vote volume and the proportion of zero-vote tables. In general terms, the more votes a candidate received, the lower the percentage of polling tables where that candidate obtained zero votes.

2. Technical Clarifications Regarding the Electoral Roll, Polling Stations, and Voting Tables

In response to concerns circulating in public discussions about the electoral process and generating suspicion among citizens, the MOE provided the following clarifications:

- **Regarding the Alleged Illegal Addition of Identification Cards to the Electoral Roll**

The final electoral roll was closed on April 30, 2026, with 41,421,973 eligible voters, a figure that fully matches the voter universe used to calculate the national turnout rate of 57.88% (23,978,304 voters).



False claims circulating on social media assert that 885,409 new national identity documents were illegally added. “The MOE verified that the additional 885,400 records correspond to a duly identified technical projection contained in the base files used to operationalize the legal requirement to open polling stations abroad beginning on the Monday prior to Election Day in Colombia,” explained Diego Rubiano, Coordinator of the MOE Political-Electoral Observatory.

Voter turnout abroad was calculated using the actual base of 1,414,661 citizens, with turnout reaching 41.47%.

- **Regarding the Alleged Creation of 696 New Polling Stations**

For these elections, 13,742 polling stations were established. Of the 253 polling stations abroad, 116 operate within consulates from Monday through Sunday.

Those “additional” 696 polling stations result from multiplying those 116 consular polling stations (already included in the total of 13,742) by the six days of voting abroad prior to Election Day (Monday through Saturday). In other words, these are not new polling stations; rather, they reflect the operation of the same 116 consular polling stations throughout the entire week.

- **Regarding the 1,493 Additional Voting Tables Allegedly Not Included in the Scrutiny Process**

For these elections, 122,020 voting tables were established. This figure consists of the sum of 120,527 voting tables included in the electoral territorial division, plus 1,489 voting tables operating abroad from Monday through Saturday, plus two voting tables created pursuant to a court order obtained by the Ombudswoman's Office for individuals held in Temporary Detention Centers and two protocol tables located in the National Capitol.

The E-14 forms from all these tables were incorporated into both the preliminary count process and the consolidation of results for scrutiny, and they are publicly available for review.

- **Regarding Voting Tables Recording More Than 300 Votes in a Single Day**

For overseas voting, the legal limit is 700 voters per table, making it normal to observe vote totals exceeding the approximately 360-voter limit commonly applied in Colombia.

At the national level, no voting table exceeded its authorized capacity of 360 voters, except for designated “census polling stations” (“puestos censo”), which operate under exceptional limits of 500, 800, or 1,200 voters.



Given the high voter turnout, a procedure approved by the National Civil Registry and previously presented to the National Commissions for the Coordination and Monitoring of Electoral Processes was implemented. Under this procedure, the relevant documents (Forms E-10 and E-11) and electoral materials were divided into two sets to facilitate voter flow more efficiently, while maintaining the same six polling officials and without exceeding the authorized voter limits.

The Electoral Observation Mission confirmed that the official information analyzed demonstrates the technical consistency of the presidential election and ruled out anomalies in the configuration of voting data, the electoral roll, and the distribution of voting tables.

For More Information

David Carranza Muñoz

Communications Coordinator, National MOE

Cell: +57 316 751 1462

comunicacion@moe.org.co

www.moe.org.co

@MoeColombia