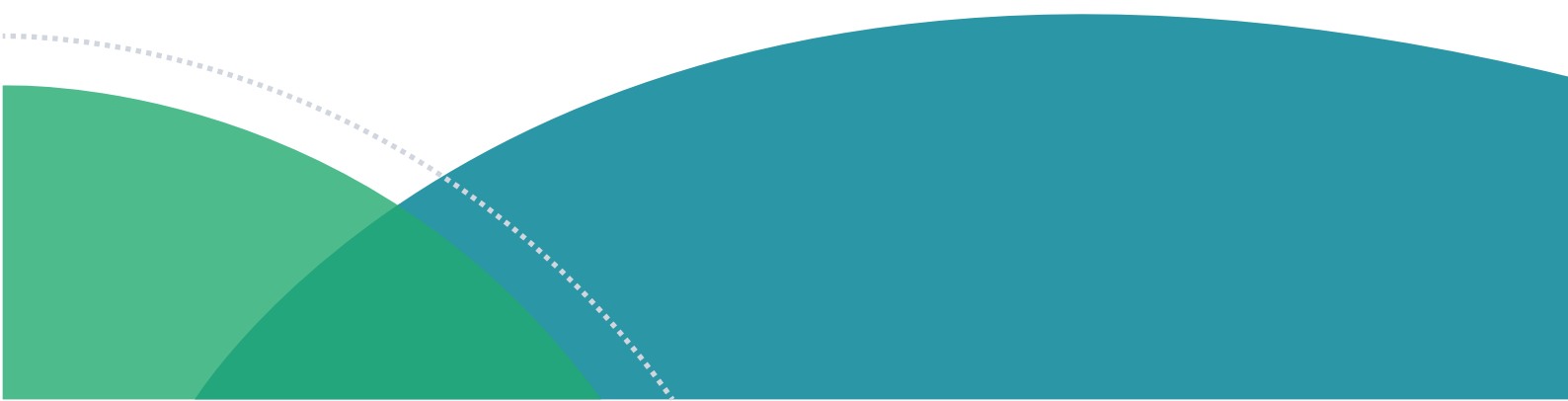


**SITUATION ROOM'S
REPORT OF
OBSERVATION OF FCT
AREA COUNCILS'
ELECTIONS 2022**



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ELECTIONS 2022**

Published by

NIGERIA CIVIL SOCIETY
SITUATIONROOM

Nigeria Civil Society Situation Room

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INTRODUCTION

The Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) conducted Area Councils' Elections in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) on Saturday, February 12th 2022. INEC conducted the elections into the offices of Chairman, Vice Chairman and Counsellor in the six Area Councils of Abaji, Abuja Municipal popularly known as AMAC, Gwagwalada, Bwari, Kuje and Kwali.

Section 103 (1) of the Electoral Act (2010) as amended empowers INEC to conduct Area Council elections. Area Councils in the FCT are equivalent of Local Government Councils in a State, which is the third tier of government. Only in the Federal Capital Territory is INEC obligated by law to conduct elections into Council offices and supervise recall of Council members, others are conducted by State Independent Electoral Commissions (SIECs).

ELECTORAL STATISTICS

Out of the 18 registered political parties in Nigeria, as at January 2022, 14 parties fielded at least a candidate for the Elections held on Saturday, 12th February 2022. A total number of seventy-four (74) vacant positions, comprised of six (6) Chairmanship, six (6) Vice Chairmanship and sixty-two (62) Counsellorship were contested for by four hundred and seventy-five (475) candidates nominated by 14 political parties.

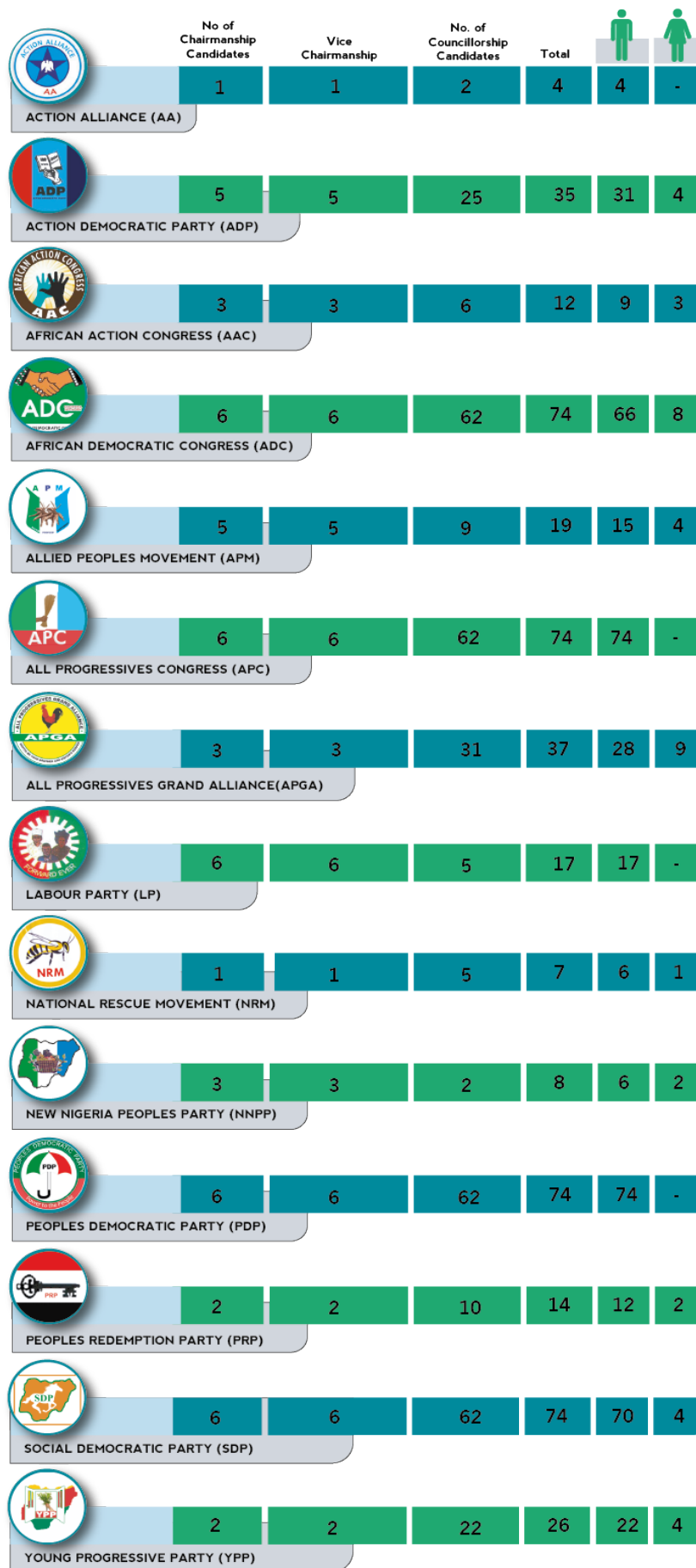


Figure 1.1: Political Parties, No. of Candidates & Gender Composition

Political parties that did not present any candidate for the elections are Accord (A), Action Peoples Party (APP), Boot Party (BP) and Zenith Labour Party (ZLP).

Breakdown of the list of candidates released by INEC shows that 52 male candidates and 3 female candidates contested for the six chairmanship positions, 47 male candidates and 8 female candidates contested for vice while 335 male candidates and 30 female candidates contested for the 62 vacant councillorship seats. A person with disability candidate contested for the Karu Ward Councillorship seat in Abuja Municipal Area Council. Situation Room notes that this is a good development, and expects all political parties to field sufficient number of women, PWDs and young people as candidates in the forthcoming 2023 General Elections.

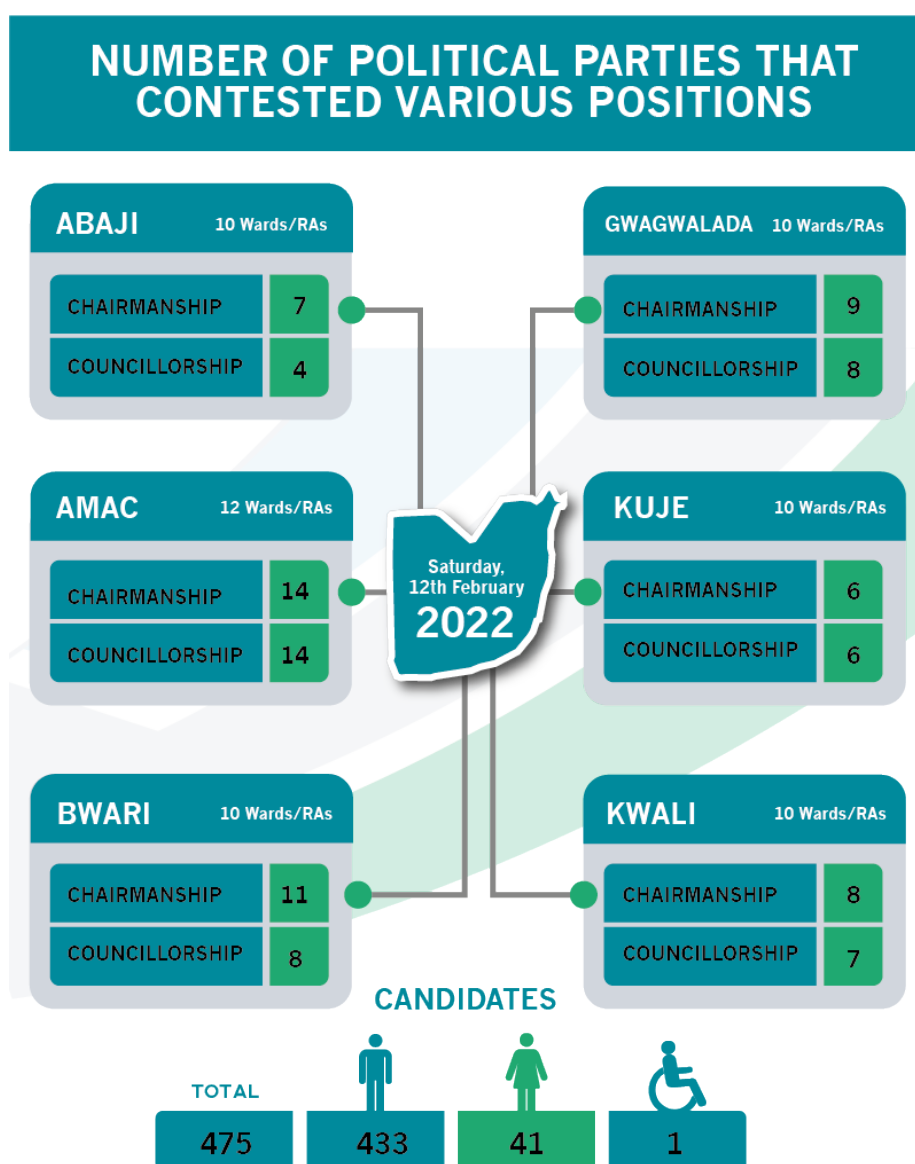


Figure 1.2: No. of Political Parties that Contested Various Positions by Area Council

Situation Room also notes that four political parties nominated candidates to contest all the vacant positions in the February, 12th elections. They are African Democratic Congress (ADC), All Progressive Congress (APC), People's Democratic Party (PDP) and Social Democratic Party (SDP).

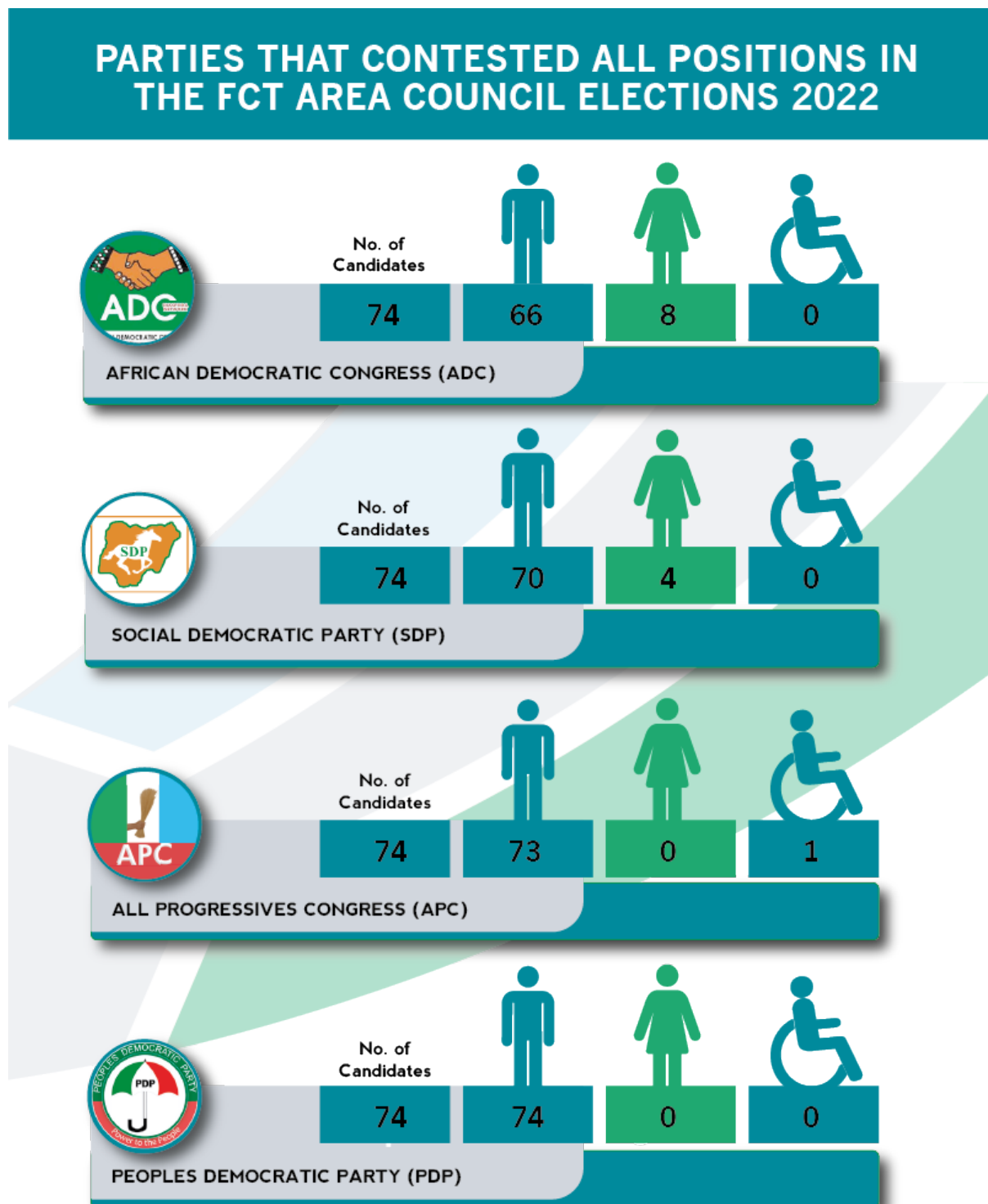


Figure 1.3: Political Parties that Contested all Positions and their Candidates disaggregated by Gender and Disability Status

NUMBER OF REGISTERED VOTERS BY AREA COUNCIL

Area Council	Number of registered voters
Abaji	63,734
Abuja Municipal (AMAC)	687,274
Bwari	234,932
Gwagwalada	169,707
Kuje	127,444
Kwali	90,401
Total	1,373,492

Table 1.1: No. of Registered Voters by Area Council





SITUATION ROOM PRE-ELECTION ACTIVITIES

Situation Room Virtual Meeting

Situation Room held a Virtual Meeting on Thursday, 3rd February 2022 to discuss INEC's preparedness for the FCT Area Council elections and partners' deployment plans.

Situation Room Training of Election Observers

Situation Room organized a training session on 11th February 2022 in Abuja, FCT for its accredited observers and observers from partner organisations. The training session covered overview of election observation, code of conduct for election observers, update on political environment, flashpoints mapping, deployment, and reporting template, amongst others. On the same day, Situation Room addressed the press on its preliminary findings of the FCT Area Councils elections.



ELECTION-DAY OBSERVATION

Structure and Observation Methodology

Situation Room's Election Day set-up is generally divided into two: a Technical Team and an Analysts' Team. The Technical Team is further divided into a Call Centre, a Social Media Desk and an Escalation Desk. The Call Centre communicates with accredited field observers deployed by Situation Room to receive reports on the conduct of the election, and also receive reports from citizen observers using Situation Room's telephone lines and social media platforms and verify the reports. These reports are documented and then published on Situation Room's social media platforms, to provide real-time updates on the election. Incidents' reports are verified and escalated to relevant agencies particularly INEC and the Police for intervention, depend on the nature of the incidents. The escalation process also involves follow up, to confirm if the reported issues are resolved.

All the reports received are discussed by the Team of Analysts to assess the electoral process in general and more specifically, the role of each election stakeholder. Conclusions reached from the discussions form the basis for Situation Room's press statements and report on the election.

Deployment of Observers

Situation Room deployed 90 observers spread across the six Area Councils of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) who set out early to polling units to observe the election process and collation of results. Situation Room also received reports from its partners and networks that deployed observers.

Arrival of election officials and opening of polls

Situation Room observers and partners noted a general late deployment of personnel and materials across the FCT. In most Area Councils, INEC officials arrived at an average time of 9.30am except Bwari and Gwagwalada Area Councils, where INEC personnel arrived on time. As at 9:30am, poll officials have only arrived in 68.3% polling units observed across the six Area Councils.

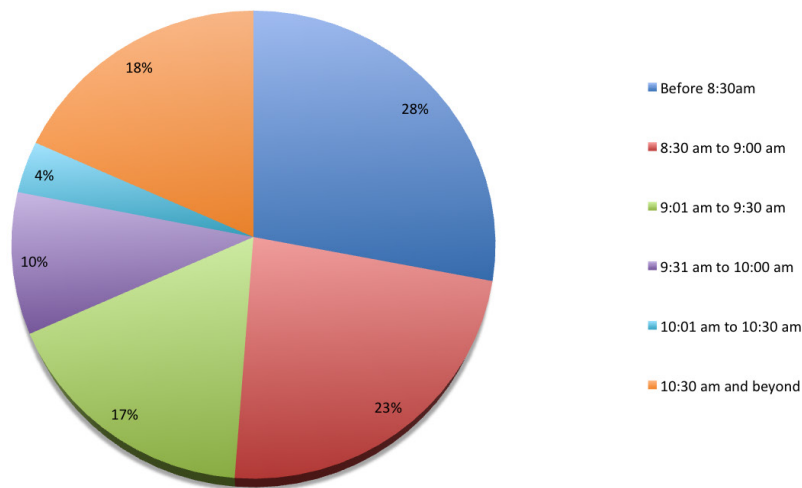


Figure 3.1: Arrival Poll officials at the PUs in the FCT Area Council Elections 2022

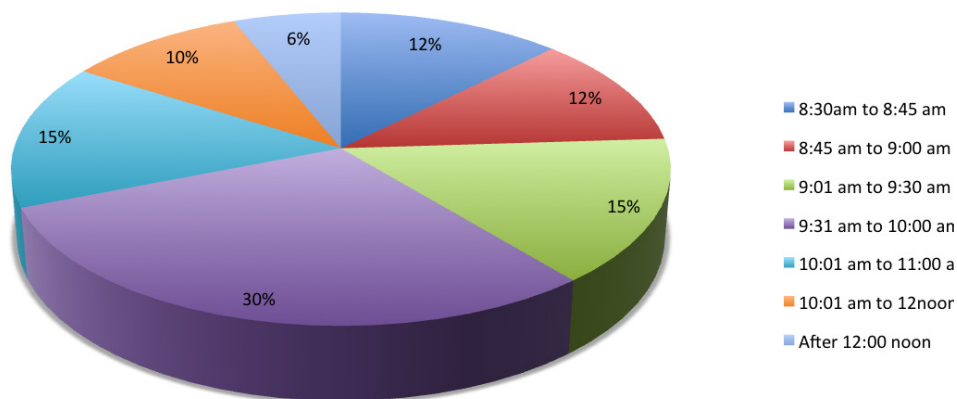


Figure 3.2: Opening of Polls during the FCT Area Council Elections 2022

With respect to opening of poll, only 68.7% voting locations observed had commenced accreditation and voting process as at 10:00am. The late arrival of poll officials contributed immensely to the observed late opening of polls.

Voting, BVAS and Knowledge of election procedures by Poll Officials

There was widespread malfunctioning of the Bimodal Voter Accreditation System (BVAS) causing delays in accreditation and voting. In most places, the device failed to detect facial and authenticate voters.

Situation Room observers reported that voting was generally slow due to this apparent failure of BVAS to detect photos and capture fingerprints in many places. Even when Poll Officials escalated this challenge to technicians, there was a slow response to fixing the problem.

Also, Poll Officials mostly displayed inadequate knowledge of the accreditation device, BVAS, leading to continuous automatic log out of the operator. This incident delayed the accreditation and voting process in %48.6 of the polling units observed, leading to agitation among voters in some locations.

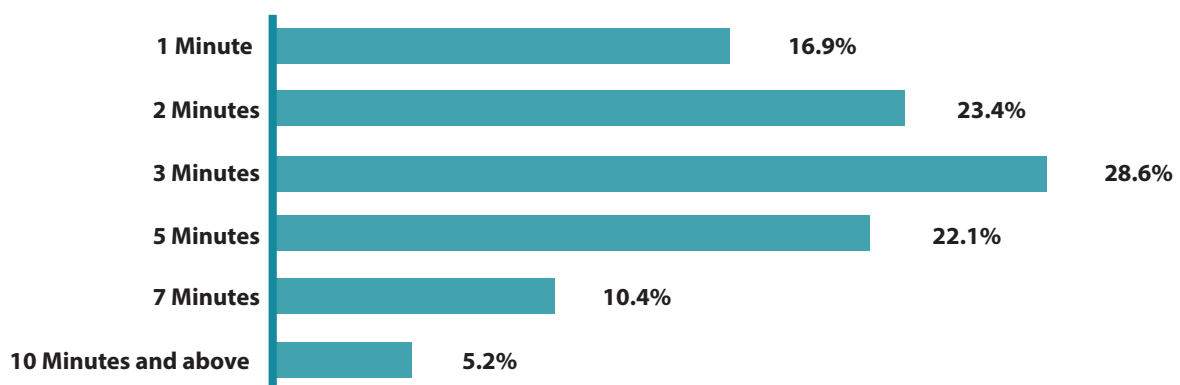


Figure 3.3: Average Accreditation time using BVAS

Reports from our field observers indicate that it took at about four minutes to accredit one voter in %66.2 of the PUs observed. These challenges were more prominent Abaji, AMAC and Kuje Area Councils.

Priority Voting and Availability/Use of Assistive Materials for Persons with Disabilities and Vulnerable Groups

Situation Room notes that INEC ad-hoc officials in some instances gave priority to Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), pregnant women and elderly people in some of the polling units observed. However, most voting booths were not accessible to some categories of PWDs, especially those using skates. The voting cubicles were too high for these sets of voters who had to place the ballot papers on their hands to vote. This was as reported by TAF Inclusive Election Observation made up of the Albino Foundation, Inclusive Friends Association and JONAPWD FCT branch.

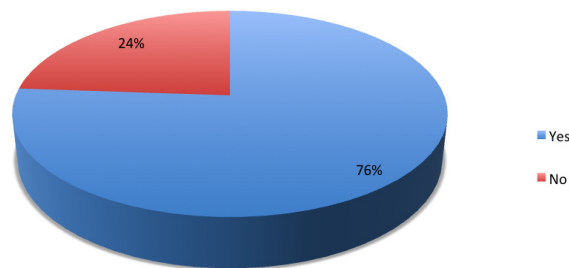


Figure 3.4: Priority Voting

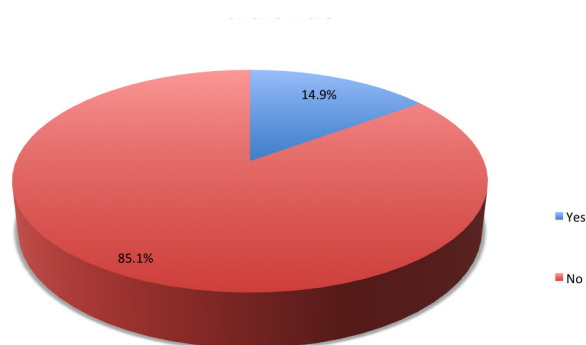


Figure 3.5: Voting aides for PWDs

Situation Room Observers also note that voting aids for voters with disabilities were not available in %85 of the PUs observed, as shown in Figure 3.5 above, and where they were available, the items were not usable. For instance, INEC deployed leaflets instead of standard braille guides to the PUs in the colony of persons with disabilities in Karon-Majigi of Gwarimpa Ward, AMAC (as reported by Inclusive Friends Association).

Votes Trading

Situation Room observers reported many incidents of vote buying and selling at the polling unit level in the FCT Area Council elections. For instance, in PU 001 Jamb Secretariat, a politician threw money into the crowd in the centre of the polling area leading chaos and security personnel shooting in the air to disperse voters. Also, in PU 001 Ministers Gate, Life Camp there was coordinated vote buying and selling during voting. In some other locations, votes were sold for between N1,000 and N2,000 per voter. Apart from the usual cash distribution, voter buying reportedly took the form of digital transfers in some locations.

Collation Process and Result Viewing (IReV) Portal

Due to the delay in opening of polls and the challenges with BVAS in the early stage of accreditation, voting time was extended into the night particularly in Abaji Area Council. In PU 005 Kekeshi Village, Nuku Ward of Abaji, just about 300 voters out of 1,681 voters were successfully accredited by BVAS at about 10:00pm when the Presiding Officer closed the poll due to lack of light. This delayed collation process in the Area Council behind all others. The collation process appears to have been concluded around noon on Sunday, 13th February, March in some locations such as Bwari Area Council, Kuje and Abuja Municipal Area Council (AMAC).

With respect to INEC Result Viewing (IReV) Portal, INEC sent out an email to the registered addresses on the portal about a change in the Uniform Resource Location (URL), which did not affect login credentials. However, the email was sent about 12 hours to the commencement of polls contrary to best practice.

Turnout and Conduct of voters;

There was a general low turnout in the elections, particularly in the urban areas. While large crowds were observed in some voting locations, there were other places where none of the registered voters showed up. In Polling Unit 005 Lagos Street by Drumstix, Garki AMAC, just 2 people came out vote but only 1 could vote as the other failed BVAS authentication. No doubt, malfunctioning of the BVAS and slow accreditation process contributed in no small measure to the low turnout of voters across the FCT.

Conduct of Security agents

Situation Room observed a marked adequate and early deployment of security personnel across the polling units. Security agents were present at all the polling units observed and generally arrived polling units early before poll officials.

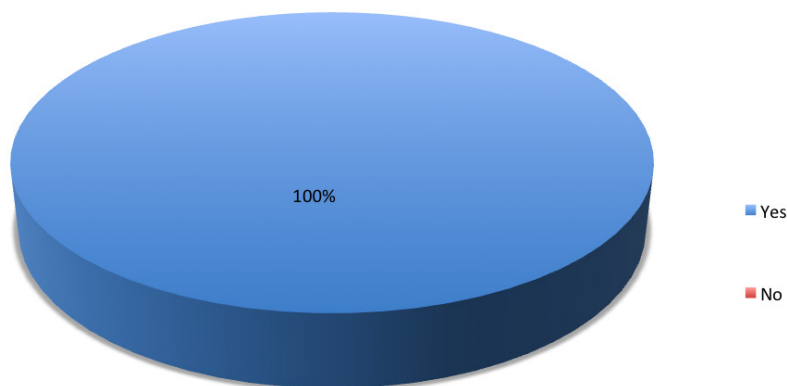
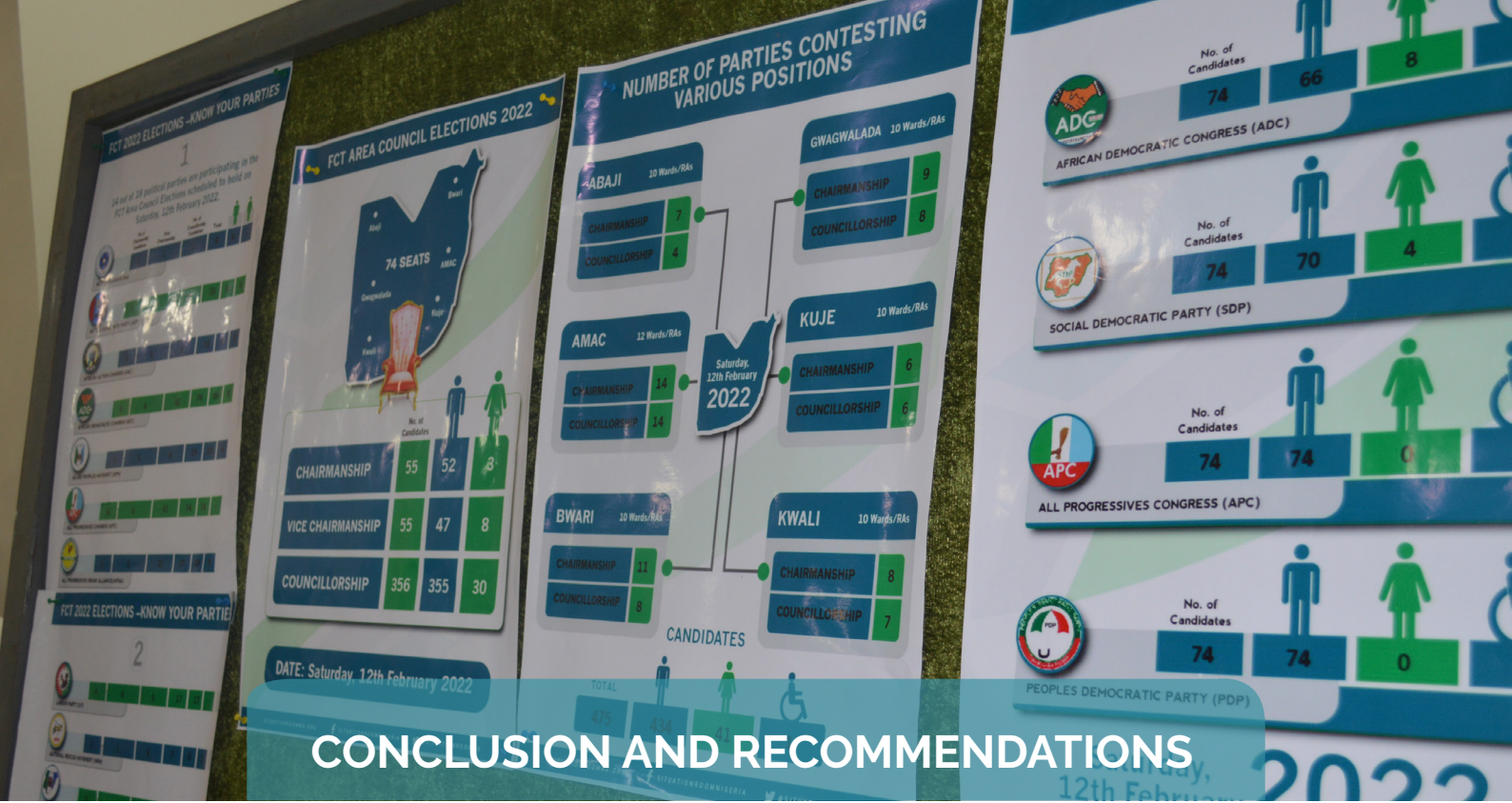


Figure 3.8: Presence of Security agents at PUs

Apart from an incident where some security agents were reported to have shot into the air to intervene in skirmishes, security agents were professional in their conduct. Nevertheless, 37.3% of the security agents took firearms to the polling unit contrary to INEC's guidelines and failed to halt voters' inducement or make arrest of perpetrators.



CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusion

The election was generally peaceful across the six Area Councils, as voters exercised their civic duty without conflict in most of the polling locations. However, the overall conduct of the elections fell below average particularly that this was a very small election in terms of size and populations.

Recommendations

INEC

- » This election, like several bye-elections to be conducted by INEC in 2022, was an opportunity to consolidate on improvement to the electoral process ahead of the Ekiti State and Osun State Governorship Elections 2022 and the 2023 general elections.
- » Situation Room calls on the INEC to work towards improving its logistics arrangements and early commencement of polls in the upcoming elections.
- » Ensure proper and effective configuration of accreditation devices and ensure that poll officials are properly trained on the use of the BVAS.

- » Carry out extensive voter education to raise awareness on the new polling units created in its Expansion of Access to Polling Units exercise in 2021, as well as the procedure for allotting voters to these new locations.
- » Review its failure to distribute permanent voter's cards to some new registrants.
- » Review the accessibility of polling units with registered voters who are PWDs, and also ensure the deployment of assistive materials to these locations.

Political Parties

- » Political parties should actively engage in voter mobilisation to address the trend of diminishing voter turnout.
- » Conduct party process and primary elections fairly, particularly ahead of the two off-cycle governorship elections in 2022 and 2023 General Elections.

Security Agencies

- » Situation Room enjoins security agencies to continue to build on the gains they have recorded in election security in recent times by remaining professional in their conducts in upcoming elections.
- » Security officials should devise means of actively addressing vote buying during elections.



Statements Issued by Situation Room

NIGERIA CIVIL SOCIETY **SITUATION ROOM**

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT BY NIGERIA CIVIL SOCIETY SITUATION ROOM ON THE 2022 FCT AREA COUNCIL ELECTIONS HOLDING ON SATURDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY 2022

Issued: 10:30am, Friday, 11 February 2022

The Nigeria Civil Society Situation Room (Situation Room) has convened in Abuja, the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) to observe the Area Council Elections in the FCT scheduled for Saturday, 12th February 2022.

This election is the first election after the recently held Anambra State governorship election, which was mostly adjudged peaceful by several observers and stakeholders, it is expected that tomorrow's elections in the FCT will improve upon the gains observed in the Anambra State governorship election 2021.

Situation Room acknowledges the assurance given by the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) that it is fully prepared for the election, assuring that there will be no inadequacy with logistics and deployment, and notes the assurance of the Police, as the lead agency on election security, that security personnel deployed for the elections are properly trained to conduct themselves professionally and within the civil rules of engagement.

Situation Room deployed accredited observers across the 6 Area Councils and will work with its partners and networks to observe and provide information from the field on all stages of the elections.

Pre-election Environment

In the lead up to the elections, the political environment in the FCT is quite calm and peaceful except for pockets of tensions over the authentic chairmanship candidate of a political party in AMAC. Situation Room hopes that the environment will remain peaceful throughout and after the elections.

INEC and Election Administration

Situation Room having participated in several discussions held by INEC following the conclusion of the Anambra State governorship election, is hoping that the Commission will follow through on its commitment to enhancing its processes and systems for the elections particularly the Bi-modal Voting Accreditation System (BVAS). Situation Room also expects a much improvement on the logistics for this election considering this is a smaller terrain and population.

Situation Room will be holding INEC accountable for its commitment and assurances of preparedness, and will look out for the following, as INEC administers the elections:

- i. Early distribution and deployment of personnel and materials
- ii. Timely opening of poll
- iii. Knowledge of election procedures and accreditation devices by poll officials
- iv. Effectiveness of the Bimodal Verification Accreditation System (BVAS)
- v. Adherence to COVID-19 Protocols on Election day
- vi. Transparent Collation process
- vii. Transmission of polling unit results, particularly the INEC Result Viewing (IReV) Portal

Election Security

The FCT Commissioner of Police has announced that adequate personnel will be deployed for the election and assured of professional behaviour by the operatives. Situation Room reiterates that all security agencies deployed on election duty should adhere to the directives of the Nigeria Police, as the lead agency on election security, and abide by the Code of Conduct and Rules of Engagement for Security Personnel on Election Duty.

Situation Room will also watch out for hotspots identified by the Police, and call on the Force to document evidence of any violation of the Electoral Act to bring offenders to book.

Political Parties and Social Inclusion

Situation Room is concerned about the poor level of inclusion in these elections. In Abaji Area Council, not even a female or a person with disability (PWD) candidate is nominated by a political party for Chairmanship, Vice or Councillorship while only 3 female councillorship candidates were nominated in Kuje, and Kwali only 1 vice chairmanship candidate and 1 councillorship candidate are female. In general, of the 475 candidates nominated by the 14 political parties participating in the 2022 FCT Area Council Elections, just 41 candidates comprised of 3 chairmanship candidates, 8 vice chairmanship candidates and 30 councillorship candidates are female. However, Situation Room notes a PWD councillorship candidate in Karu Ward of AMAC.

We call on the political parties to play by the rules throughout the voting process and enjoin candidates and their supporters to uphold the principles of free, fair and credible elections. Situation Room further calls on political parties to provide a better environment for social inclusion in their nomination and party processes.

Conclusion

Situation Room wishes to remind FCT citizens and residents that participating in voting during an election is one way to make your voice heard. Therefore, the Situation Room enjoins all eligible voters in the FCT to peacefully come out tomorrow, Saturday, 12th February 2022 to elect Council leaders of their Area.

SIGNED:

Ene Obi

Convener, Nigeria Civil Society Situation Room

Asma'u Joda

Co-Convener, Nigeria Civil Society Situation Room

James Ugochukwu

Co-Convener, Nigeria Civil Society Situation Room

The Situation Room is made up of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) working in support of credible and transparent elections in Nigeria numbering more than seventy. The Steering Committee is made up of: Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre (PLAC), CLEEN Foundation, Action Aid Nigeria, Centre for Women and Adolescent Empowerment, Centre for Democracy and Development (CDD), Centre for Citizens with Disabilities (CCD), African Centre for Entrepreneurship and Information Development (ACEIDEV), Justice Development and Peace Commission (JPDC) Nnewi, ASPILOS Foundation, Rule of Law and Accountability Advocacy Centre (RULAAC), Mac-Jim Foundation, Kimpact Development Initiative, Democratic

Action Group (DAG), Women's Rights to Education Programme, EDO CSOs, Young Innovators and Vocational Training Initiative (YVITI), New Initiative for Social Development (NISD). Other groups are Centre LSD, CISLAC, WARD-C, Proactive Gender Initiative (PGI), Enough is Enough Nigeria, WANGONET, JDPC, YIAGA Africa, Development Dynamics, Partners West Africa Nigeria (PWAN), Stakeholder Democracy Network, Human Rights Monitor, Reclaim Naija, CITAD, Conscience for Human Rights and Conflict Resolution (CHRCCR,) Nigerian Women Trust Fund, The Albino Foundation, Alliance for Credible Elections (ACE), Electoral Hub etc

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SHORT STATEMENT BY SITUATION ROOM AS VOTING COMES TO A CLOSE IN FCT AREA COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Issued: 3:00pm - Saturday, 12th February 2022

The Situation Room is observing the FCT Area Council Elections scheduled for Saturday, 12th February 2022 in the six Area Councils. Reports from our networks of observers and partners showed late deployment of personnel and materials across the FCT. In most Area Councils, INEC officials arrived at an average time of 9.30am except Bwari and Gwagwalada Area Councils, where INEC personnel arrived on time.

Other general observations are as follows:

Confusion over restriction and no restriction of movements caused by conflicting statements of the Nigeria Police issued on the eve of the election. In some places, citizens were seen queuing for fuel and others carrying on their business as usual.

Adequate and early deployment of security personnel in most polling units

Malfunctioning of the Bimodal Voter Accreditation System (BVAS) causing delays in accreditation and voting. In most places, the fingerprints did not authenticate voters and there were lots of complaints on the facial detection. Although INEC personnel reported escalation to technicians, there was a slow response to fixing the problem.

Vote buying and selling in some of the polling units. In a particular instance at PU 001, Jamb Secretariat money was thrown into the crowd in the centre of the polling area leading to security personnel shooting in the air to disperse voters. In PU 001, Ministers Gate, Life Camp there was apparent vote buying and selling

Inadequate access and lack of assistive materials for persons with disabilities in most polling units. In Karon-majigi, a special colony for PWDs, we received reports of a high number of PWDs using skates and the voting cubicles were too high for these sets of voters who had to place the ballot papers on their hands to vote.

A general low voters turn out and apathy in the urban areas.

Situation Room notes that voting was slow due to the failure of the BVAS to detect photos and capture fingerprints in many places. To avoid tension that may arise at the PUs where these delays have been reported, Situation Room calls on INEC to extend the voting time to enable citizens to vote. Special and urgent attention should also be given to the PUs where the BVAS have been slow and some still not working at the time of this statement to allow citizens waiting patiently to exercise their votes.

SIGNED:

Ene Obi

Convener, Nigeria Civil Society Situation Room

Asma'u Joda

Co-Convener, Nigeria Civil Society Situation Room

James Ugochukwu

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INTERIM STATEMENT BY NIGERIA CIVIL SOCIETY SITUATION ROOM ON THE 2022 FCT AREA COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Issued: In Abuja at 1:00pm, Monday, 14th February 2022

The Nigeria Civil Society Situation Room (Situation Room) is issuing this statement following its observation of the FCT Area Council elections into 6 Chairmanship and 62 Councillorship positions, which held on Saturday, 12th February 2022.

General: The election was generally peaceful across the six Area Councils, as voters exercised their civic duty without conflict in the polling units visited by Situation Room field observers.

Logistics and Commencement of Poll: Ad-hoc staff of the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) and election materials arrived at an average time of 9:30am in most of the polling units in Abaji, AMAC, Kuje and Kwali. Polls commenced at about 10:00am in the voting locations observed, as a result of the late arrival of officials and materials. However, polls commenced on time in several polling units in Bwari and Gwagwalada Area Councils.

Bi-Modal Voter Accreditation System (BVAS): Despite INEC's repeated assurances of its readiness to conduct the elections, there was widespread malfunction of the BVAS, particularly endless automatic log out of the operator and challenges in authenticating voters' fingerprints and detecting faces, which delayed the accreditation and voting process in 48.6% of the polling units observed. This led to agitation among voters in some locations. In some instances where challenges with the BVAS were escalated, the response time was long. Reports from our field observers indicate that it took about four minutes to accredit one voter in 66.2% of the PUs observed. These challenges were more prominent in Abaji, AMAC and Kuje Area Councils.

Priority Voting and PWDs: Situation Room notes that INEC ad-hoc officials in some instances gave priority to Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), elderly persons and pregnant women in some of the polling units observed. However, most voting booths were not accessible to some categories of PWDs. Reports from our partner organisations under the TAF Inclusive Elections Observation note that a good number of Polling Officers were not aware of some of the assistive devices such as braille. Our observers note that voting aids for voters with disabilities were not available in 85% of the PUs observed and where they were, the items were not usable. For instance, INEC deployed leaflets instead of standard braille guides to

the PUs in the colony of persons with disabilities in Karon-Majigi of Gwarimpa Ward, AMAC as reported by Inclusive Friends Association.

Presence and Conduct of Security Officials: Security agents were present at most of the polling units visited, with at least three in each voting location. Apart from the incident where some security officials were reported to have shot into the air to intervene in skirmishes, security agents were professional in their conduct and generally arrived polling units early before poll officials. Nevertheless, the security agents failed to halt voters' inducement or make arrest of perpetrators.

Party Agents: Of the 14 political parties contesting, party agents of the All-Progressives Congress (APC) and the People's Democratic Party (PDP) had agents in at least 95% of the polling units observed, while agents of the other political parties were seen in less than 35% of these locations.

Vote Buying: The incidence of vote buying appears to have become a staple in the country's elections, with the FCT election not being an exception. In some locations, votes were sold for between N1,000 and N2,000 per voter. Apart from the usual cash distribution, voter buying reportedly took the form of digital transfers in some locations.

Voter Turnout: While large crowds were observed in some voting locations, there were other places where none of the registered voters showed up. Generally, voter turnout was very low.

Collation and Result Upload: Although collation of results started several hours after the conclusion of the close of polls, the process appears to have been concluded around noon on Sunday, 13th February, in some locations such as Bwari Area Council Kuje and Abuja Municipal Area Council (AMAC).

Conclusion: This election like several major and bye-elections to be conducted by INEC in 2022, sets the tone for the 2023 general elections and a litmus test for INEC's own preparedness to conduct the general elections. Situation Room calls on the Commission to work towards improving its logistics arrangements, ensure effective configuration of accreditation devices and early commencement of polls. The late deployment of materials within the FCT where INEC headquarters is situated is quite perplexing.

Voter awareness of the Area Council Elections was not timely. Many of the residents in the FCT were not aware of the elections until about two weeks to the elections. On election day particularly in the urban areas, voter turnout was very low. This may have been caused by several factors including the conflicting statements on restriction of movement and a lack of interest by the elite. Some residents

also noted that they are registered to vote in their respective States and could not transfer to vote in the FCT just for the elections.

Situation Room calls on INEC to carry out extensive voter education to raise awareness on the new polling units created in its Expansion of Access to Polling Units exercise in 2021, as well as the procedure for allotting voters to these new locations. INEC needs to also review the accessibility of polling units with registered voters who are PWDs, and also ensure the deployment of assistive materials to these locations.

Political parties should also actively engage in voter mobilisation to address the trend of diminishing voter turnout. Parties and candidates are the beneficiaries of the votes and are not doing enough to canvass for these votes.

Situation Room enjoins security agencies to continue to build on the gains they have recorded in election security in recent times by remaining professional in their conducts in upcoming elections. Also, security officials should devise means of actively addressing vote buying during elections.

Situation Room is specifically calling on President Muhammadu Buhari to assent to the electoral bill to raise the standard of elections in Nigeria, improve electoral environment and prevent further excuses or deficiency in the electoral and voting processes.

SIGNED:

Ene Obi

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James Ugochukwu

Co-Convener, Nigeria Civil Society Situation Room

The Situation Room is made up of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) working in support of credible and transparent elections in Nigeria numbering more than seventy. The Steering Committee is made up of: Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre (PLAC), CLEEN Foundation, Action Aid Nigeria, Centre for Women and Adolescent Empowerment, Centre for Democracy and Development (CDD), Centre for Citizens with Disabilities (CCD), African Centre for Entrepreneurship and Information Development (ACEIDEV), Justice Development and Peace Commission (JPDC) Nnewi, ASPILOS Foundation, Rule of Law and Accountability Advocacy Centre (RULAAC), Mac-Jim Foundation, Kimpact

Development Initiative, Democratic Action Group (DAG), Women's Rights to Education Programme, EDO CSOs, Young Innovators and Vocational Training Initiative (YVITI), New Initiative for Social Development (NISD). Other groups are Centre LSD, CISLAC, WARD-C, Proactive Gender Initiative (PGI), Enough is Enough Nigeria, WANGONET, JDPC, YIAGA Africa, Development Dynamics, Partners West Africa Nigeria (PWAN), Stakeholder Democracy Network, Human Rights Monitor, Reclaim Naija, CITAD, Conscience for Human Rights and Conflict Resolution (CHRCCR,) Nigerian Women Trust Fund, The Albino Foundation, Alliance for Credible Elections (ACE), Electoral Hub, FENRAD etc

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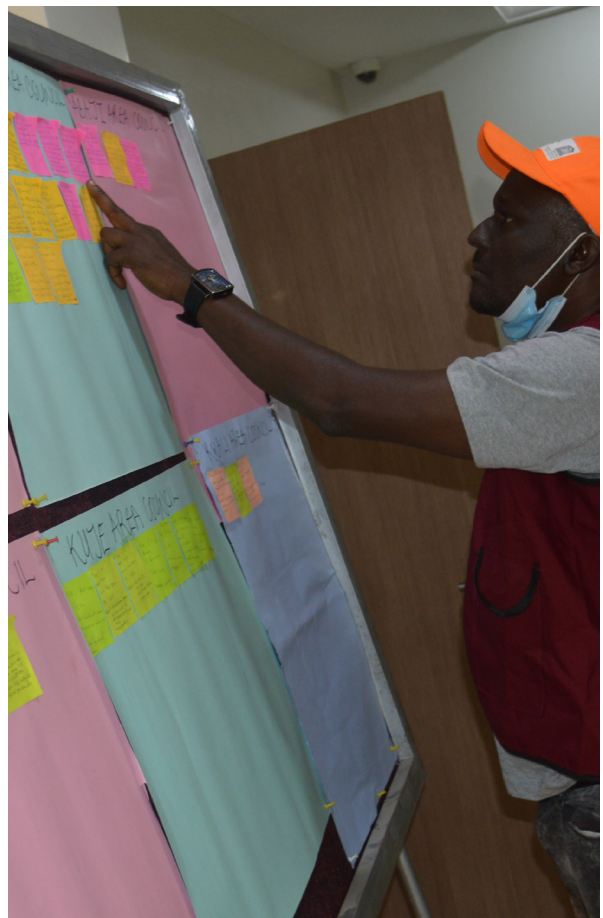
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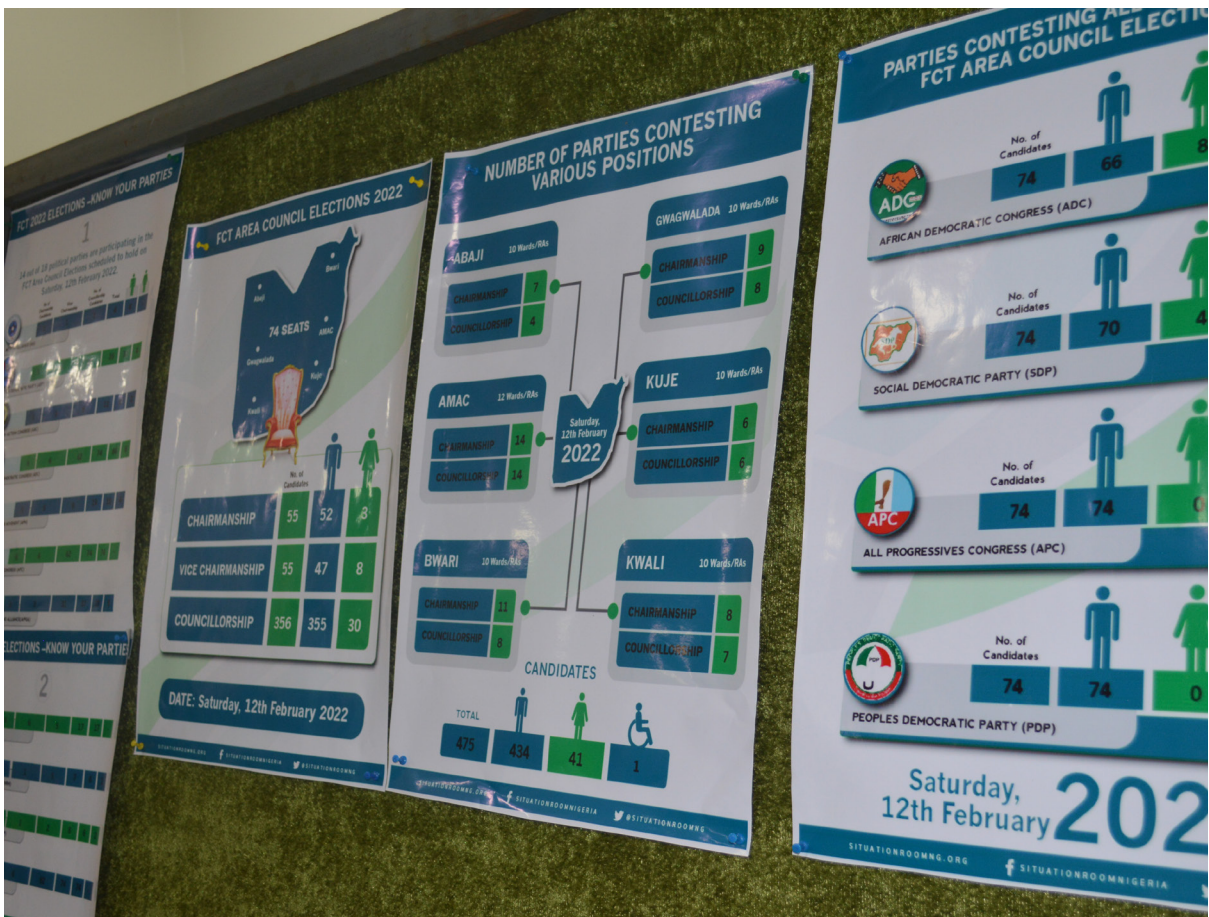
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PHOTO GALLERY









ABOUT SITUATION ROOM

The Nigeria Civil Society Situation Room provides a co-ordinating platform for civil society engagement on governance issues. It is also a platform for information sharing among civil society groups working on elections and topical national issues. It intervenes in the electoral process by promoting collaboration, proactive advocacy and rapid response to crisis in the electoral process. The Situation Room provides a forum of advance planning, scenario building, evidence based analysis, constructive engagement with various stakeholders in the electoral process and observation of elections. PLAC hosts the secretariat of the Situation Room and is a member of its steering committee.

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