

A COMMUNITY GUIDE TO ELECTION DAY 2011

WHAT YOUR COMMUNITY CAN DO TO IMPROVE YOUR 2011 ELECTIONS

Stakeholder Democracy Network produced the first draft of this document but your version may have been updated by organizations working in your area. SDN has made efforts to obtain the best available information at the time of writing but if in doubt you should still seek to confirm information from official sources.

SDN works on community empowerment in the Niger Delta. For more information please see <http://www.stakeholderdemocracy.org>
Ph or text 0708 236 2148 [Elections] for callers in the Niger Delta

INTRODUCTION

This guide assumes that you already have some previous knowledge of elections and how they have been organized in the past.

If you are unsure about basic information such as the location of your polling units, candidates or other details then you can check online or call the following:

RSVP Hotlines **0809 222 2011** and **0802 888 2011** www.rsvp2011.org

Nigeria Elections Coalition **0803 834 2365** www.nigeriaelections.org

If you have internet access you can visit www.booths.nigeriaelections.org for a comprehensive list of polling units and data and www.rsvp2011.org for the latest election news.

For official information see <http://www.inecnigeria.org> [Hotline numbers to be announced soon]

Several of these organizations will be active during the election so their hotlines for urgent information are included below:

The South-South Zonal Election Observation Centre

(Centre for Environment Human Rights and Development)

08060253820 & 08060253819 & 07056649769 &
07056649767 & 07082362149

Reclaim Naija 0816 666 2222 & 0809 666 2221 & 0812 000 6622 by TEXT message

Call on **0700 666 2222**

And on the internet www.reclaimnaija.org and email info@reclaimnaija.net

Twitter: **#reclaimnaija** and **#rsvp** Facebook: ReclaimNaija

RSVP Nigeria (Register Select Vote Protect) www.rsvp2011.org **0809 222 2011 & 0802 888 2011**

Twitter: **#rsvp**

One international observer group NDI (National Democratic Institute) has a text message line for the public to send information. Send messages to 32051 on any network. N30 per message. SEE APPENDIX II for more details on how to best send information.

In this guide we emphasise steps that will involve only voluntary effort or minimal cost.

None of the extra steps in this guide are compulsory but they can help your community to improve participation and protect your vote.

By organizing to protect your vote at this election your community will send a signal to politicians now and in the future that they must be more accountable.

We hope that the lessons your community gains from these elections will be useful in future in protecting your vote for positions that are more directly accountable, such as your town councillor and local government chairman.

For More information about Stakeholder Democracy Network(SDN):

See <http://www.stakeholderdemocracy.org> and info@stakeholderdemocracy.org

Ph or text 0708 236 2148 [Elections] for callers in the Niger Delta

THE MAIN CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ELECTIONS

There are 3 main changes to how you will vote on election day

1. Everyone must be accredited together before voting

This means that every voter at a polling unit will queue to be accredited before they vote. The time allocated will likely be between **8am and 12pm**

The process will take some time so people must be prepared to be patient with casting of votes from **1230pm**

2. After voting people are encouraged by INEC to stay behind and see the counting and results from your polling unit.

After accreditation people will vote and it is now official that people will be allowed to remain behind to see the counting and the announcement of results. Everything should be done in public.

3. If there is a problem in your area there are people – both official and from NGOs- who are on hand to make sure your complaint is heard.

In this election if materials do not arrive or ballot boxes are snatched it will not be treated as 'the normal thing'.

There are many more people who are ready to deal with complaints and respond quickly. This does not guarantee that injustices will be addressed immediately but issues will be treated seriously.

“We hope that in 2011 communities will be able to assert their right to vote freely for their representatives. This will not be easy at first as too many politicians are used to the politics of rigging and violence. By peacefully organizing at every opportunity we hope that our communities – especially in the Niger Delta- will be able to provide leadership on how to bring about positive change in our country.”

Inemo Samiama, Country Director SDN

INTRODUCTORY TIP #1

This booklet describes many things your community can do to protect your vote.

It does not try to tell you who should do these things.

Your community may already have suitable existing groups that can mobilise people and the few resources required. However you may also consider forming a small committee or team of interested people.

Whatever your choice we recommend that you try to involve a range of people that can draw on the talents of your young people, women and elders.

PREPARATIONS BEFORE ELECTION DAY

There are a number of things that communities can do to make election day more pleasant and effective for everybody who is involved. These are even more important now that the system is no longer “vote and go” for individuals.

None of these steps are compulsory but they can make a crucial difference between whether voting goes smoothly or is a difficult experience for all concerned.

1 PREPARE GOOD QUALITY MATERIALS

The Basics- Materials that your community can provide

1/ Each Unit will need a minimum of 4 good quality tables or desks- These should be readily available from nearby schools but they could also be contributed from anywhere in the community. A better working space will increase efficiency of officials.

Don't forget adequate chairs that are comfortable for several hours.

2/ Umbrellas or shade for each desk – Again these should be relatively easy to borrow. It is certain to be a long day for election officials and they will work more efficiently if well protected.

3/ Voting booth- This is often forgotten in preparations but **privacy to vote without pressure is very important** and can be dealt with simply

An easy simple method requires only some tacks and good cardboard as well as a desk (ideally 2) Tack the cardboard to the desks that will be used for voting and there will be adequate privacy for making your vote.

If you prefer, you can use a curtain and rope for a more stylish screen. Unsure? Test in advance !

4/ Refreshments for Voters and Electoral Officials-

Election officials are not allowed to accept any gifts or inducements, so it is important that you do not exceed essential needs or do anything that could be misinterpreted.

However, as election days will have all businesses closed it is important that at least water or some soft drinks are available at the polling unit. Try to make sure these are adequately cooled.

Election officials will be working at least 4 to 6 hours at the unit, so plan for a full day..

5/ Have a photographer able to record proceedings [and even your results sheet]

Check politely with officials on the conduct of this one and follow their instructions. Contact a hotline if in doubt or there is any issue over what can be recorded.

Key Tip #1

By preparing well your community is asserting its ownership over elections. A practical and efficient process will help your community achieve a strong turnout. Successful elections in your area will also warn politicians to take you more seriously in future.

Key Tip #2

Have a **RAIN PLAN !!** This might not be possible in some areas but if there is cover for voters nearby try to make sure buildings can be accessed and that some arrangements are ready.

2/ LAYOUT OF YOUR POLLING UNITS

Plan your Unit and desk locations

The location of each unit is fixed by INEC but it is over to polling unit officials and the community whether a unit's desks will be under a convenient tree or in the burning sun.

Ultimately Electoral officials will decide on these arrangements when they arrive but you can provide them with materials and a plan that they can either endorse or change according to regulations.

1. Making room for everyone.

There will be a crowd at each unit for accreditation and voting if there is a good turnout for voting. Most polling units are supposed to have around 500 persons. If 300 persons turn out for each unit this is a considerable crowd to accommodate.

If you have more than one unit try to arrange them in advance so there will be adequate space for people to gather without mixing from one unit to another.

Roadside units- Some units are obviously located on public roads. On election day there should only be a few official vehicles moving. The crowd may well spill onto the street. Think of how to mark the road clearly so that drivers will be required to slow down and ensure the safety of voters.

2. Try to also plan for voters comfort

Try to arrange for voters to queue in areas that have more shade or comfort. This will make it more likely they will remain committed even if there are delays..

Additional chairs and umbrellas for the elderly and those not so strong will also help their participation.

It will be good to ensure that there are toilets nearby that will remain open on election day.

Key Tip #1

A well planned layout and good materials will speed up your election and help to protect your vote from rigging.

More people will be able to stay and witness the result and the results of your election will be less vulnerable to violence, 'night time rigging', and other manipulations.

Key Tip #2

With 3 elections to be held in April try to learn from arrangements for each election and make improvements for the next one.

The most relevant election for your community may be the State Assembly which come on the last weekend, so be prepared to encourage others even if early elections do not go well.

3/ SAFETY AND SECURITY

Like every other election there will be official security but the contribution that your community will make to safety and security is likely to be of equal or greater importance.

The Inspector General of Police has said that there will be a **minimum of 2 police officers for each polling unit**. It is crucial that your community work with the available police. If there are problems there are now more credible options such as the Police Services Commission to report misconduct.

However as most communities know that a small Police presence may not be enough alone to prevent a gang of youths from disrupting voting or scattering units.

In the recently held Delta State re-run for Governor held in January many communities were able to peacefully resist attempts at violence by acting together and using their greater numbers to prevent the smaller number of hooligans from disrupting voting.

The most important part of maintaining security without stooping to violence is planning.

Your community knows best how to protect a location and should think about the following and begin to implement a plan *early enough* that could include the following

1. Mobilise respected community members who are able to mediate disputes and prevent disagreements from escalating
2. Plan legitimate steps that can be taken to reduce movement near polling units that will assist the efforts of the police
3. Make a plan for protecting ballot boxes in an emergency
4. Ensure that you have all of the contacts who must be reached in an emergency
5. Work with your community to mobilise a good turnout of people and that they are well informed about the need to protect your community's vote:

If your community can answer **YES** to all of the above then you are quite well prepared.

Key Tip #1

Remember, on election day the crowd may also be to your advantage.

A few youths can easily snatch ballot boxes in the presence of a few people but it is not so easy if a crowd of 200 persons is there to confront them.

Key Tip #2

If there is a problem with the conduct of security at your community – or it is simply absent- you can call the **Police Services Commission [call observer groups for the PSC hotline numbers]** **The PSC is working to improve responses to complaints and there should be national numbers and contact numbers in each state.**

You can also call the following NGO hot-lines so that they can help follow up on your behalf:

Reclaim Naija 0816 666 2222 or 0809 666 2221 or 0812 000 6622 **by TEXT message**

for reporting election problems and incidents by text message.

Call 0700 666 2222 to speak to the Reclaim Naija Team

NDI Observers will also receive text messages from any network . Text 32051 from any network (see Appendix II for more details)

4/ IF THERE ARE PROBLEMS.....

There are a number of problems from elections in the past that are well known to communities.

If Election officials are LATE or do not arrive with all materials

It is very important for protecting your vote that election start on time. If they do not you should inform the relevant authorities immediately and keep updating on the situation until it is resolved. Often the delays are logistical but you should alert supervisors early.

Accreditation of voters is supposed to start by **8am** INEC has issued clear instructions so that this should start on time. If officials are not present with all their materials by 8am you should contact the following:

1. INFORM INEC locally and nationally:

INEC National Hotlines: INEC is establishing hotlines and will advertise the numbers widely in the weeks before the elections. Contact observer groups if you miss their announcements.

STATE INEC NUMBERS – see Appendix II.

Make every effort to inform your **LGA Electoral Officer** (you will probably need to reach his office) and record that this was done or get a receipt for your letter.

2. Try to inform as many of the following as possible:

RSVP Hotline (National): 0809 222 2011 and 0802 888 2011

Reclaim Naija: **0816 666 2222** or **0809 666 2221** or **0812 000 6622** by text message and

Call 07006662222

NDI -Text 32051 from any network

SEE ALSO APPENDIX II on how you can use your phone better to send info (REVODA)

3. Inform the local media [especially radio]

Try to get the numbers for your local radio news room in advance.

Watch out for announcements of phone numbers for news during elections

4. Keep contacting the authorities and keep a good record of your efforts.

Key Tip #1

Phone lines are often congested on election day.

You should persist in trying to call INEC but **text messages** can help a lot. Be sure to include the community, LGA, State, and time in your message naming the polling unit as accurately as possible. Include your name to add credibility and speed up responses.

Key Tip #2

Know the current names and numbers of all the polling units in your community. If you are unsure or think they have changed you should check your voter ID cards. **The code on top right gives your correct unit details eg 32/07/05/015 is for unit 15 Ward 5 of LGA XX in Rivers (32nd State).** Always include this number in text messages. Before the election see the following website. <http://www.booths.nigeriaelections.org> If you know the full details of your polling units in advance it will make your complaint more effective and speed up the responses.

Key Tip #3

Be persistent and try to reach all of the above – at least by text message..

Update your situation every hour. Even if only sending text message updates do not let your situation be forgotten and politely demand a response from authorities all day if necessary.

If election materials are snatched

This is a very serious problem and you should report it as widely as possible to prevent those who have stolen materials from further abusing your rights.

On election day you should take the following steps immediately:

1. Send a text message to INEC National hot-lines alerting them of the incident and continue to call until you get an acknowledgement
2. Inform the Police Services Commission Hotline, Your DPO Police, and when you can the State CID Police
3. Inform the Electoral Officer for your LGA in writing immediately on election day and seek an acknowledgement of your letter. **Use the incident form in the Appendix as a guide for an effective letter.**
4. Inform Election observer groups by **text message** asap and **call to confirm** that they have received your information.
5. Inform the State offices of INEC in writing as soon as possible (within 24 hours maximum) and retain a copy of your complaint.

Those trying to snatch ballot boxes are attempting to steal your vote.

The above steps will help to prevent them from converting your votes into something that serves their own ends.

After election day You should also demand from the State Office of INEC the right to vote freely at a later time and ask for an early response to this demand, as well as a full account of action taken by INEC over abuse in your area.

Key Tip #1

Detailed information is key to your complaint.

Please see the appendix for a sample of the reports that are used by some election observer groups.

This should guide what goes into your letter of complaint and your text messages.

Key Tip #2

Your report needs as much credibility as possible

If still present, ask election officials, observers and agents to sign. Collect their particulars so that they can be contacted later. Ensure that suitable community leaders are on hand (e.g. your CDC Chair or Secretary) to sign urgent complaints.

Key Tip #3

Don't delay !

A well written report by hand on election day is far more helpful to immediate response than a typed letter two days later. However try to do both and make copies of your letters at every stage !

If there is violence and voting is disrupted

If the violence is external (from outside the community) then take the following steps

1. Inform the DPO Police your area and seek a response
2. Inform the Police Services Commission hotline and inform them of the current situation
3. **If there are injured persons get them medical assistance [be aware of the options before election day !]**
4. Inform the INEC and Observer Hot-lines listed in the previous pages and APPENDIX II
5. If election materials are not affected assess whether it is possible to continue with voting safely and encourage community members to show resolve to protect their rights.

If the violence is internal (e.g. dispute amongst youths)

1. Take the same above steps as necessary to promote order and assist the injured
2. Try to reassure electoral staff – remember they may well be required to return to your community to conduct ongoing elections
3. Use all traditional methods to try to calm aggrieved parties – check whether continuing to vote in a transparent fashion with any additional measures to assure all concerned will help settle grievances.

Key Tip #1

Communities know best how to protect themselves peacefully from external violence. Taking early precautions in conjunction with the police is far better than responding to a crisis. If there are fears in advance of an election inform the authorities in writing as early as possible and include INEC and observer groups amongst those informed

Key Tip #2

Local disputes often arise from misunderstandings. Try to ensure that as many key people in your community are well informed in advance about how elections will be conducted- especially youth and women leaders. If there are tensions try to build a consensus around protecting the community and the right of members to vote freely. Have people on hand who are skilled at resolving disputes.

Key Tip #3

A good text message is short but still has all the critical information [160 character is maximum for a single text message]

For Example: Unit 3,Rumokutwa,Obio-Akpor LG Rivers Unit XX/ XX/ XX. 3 persons injured by hooligans snatching materials 2pm. All election materials safe.Signed Godwin Amadi [160 chars exactly]

OTHER ILLEGAL ACTS

There are several other illegal acts that have been common in the past where it is important for communities to know their rights under the law.

The following are common problems which have specific reference in the Electoral Act 2010

The Substitution of Electoral Officers and Officials

It is illegal for any person with a party affiliation of any kind to act as an electoral official. **If a person known to be politically involved is acting as an official you should contact INEC, your DPO Police, The Police Services Commission, and observer groups immediately.**

Here is what the law says:
(Electoral Act Part I Section 29 (1))

The Commission shall for the purposes of an election or registration of voters under this Act appoint and designate such officers as may be required provided that no person who is a member of a Political Party or who has openly expressed support for any candidate shall be so appointed.

Both INEC and the 'officials' involved are in breach of the law if there are biased individuals involved and you should persist with your complaint until it is addressed. If you fear local officials are compromised then ensure that national hotlines and observer groups have a detailed version of your complaint.

If a Local Government Chairman/Councillor/ Commissioner interferes in your election

This is also highly illegal and should be reported to the Police, INEC, and observers. **These officials are not allowed to act as party agents or do anything more than an ordinary voter on election day. There is no reason for them to be seen outside of their community.**

The law says this:

(Electoral Act part I, Section 45 (2))

.....no person presently serving as Chairman or member of a Local Government or Area Council, Commissioner of a State, Deputy Governor, or Governor of a State, Minister or any other person holding political office under any tier of Government and who has not resigned his appointment at least three (3) months before the election shall serve as a polling agent of any Political Party, either at the polling unit or at any centre designated for collation of results of an election.

[Note – **Candidates** are allowed to move around like party agents only on the day of their own election but they cannot be accompanied by any of the above persons]]

5/ RESULTS FROM YOUR ELECTION

One of the most frequent complaints from elections is the 'substitution' of results where people in your community vote in one direction, only for these results to be changed at a higher level.

INEC and observer groups have put considerable effort into protecting the results from your election but this will not prevent some politicians attempting to change results.

Announcing Results

Under the new law the results from your election will be announced in the presence of all of you from the polling unit who have chosen to stay for the counting of votes and the announcement.

It is only then that the results will be entered into the results sheet, signed by party agents. **This must be done in your presence at the unit before materials are** moved onwards to Ward Collation Centres.

Steps you can take:

1. **Peacefully insist that results are properly announced and recorded**
2. **Transmit these results to observer groups**

Once these results have been announced there are a number of public forums to which you can send the results from your unit by text message or twitter.

Watch for updates on options here but in the meantime note the numbers for Recaim Naiji and RSVP in the introduction.

If results are not properly announced and recorded INFORM INEC AND OBSERVER HOTLINES IMMEDIATELY and record as many details as possible.

SEE ALSO APPENDIX II on using your phone better to send info and share your results (REVODA) Checking Results

In the past it has been very difficult to confirm that results from your unit have been included in record of votes at the ward and local government level.

INEC has said that it will try to publish detailed results of each election as swiftly as possible. You should make inquiries with both INEC and observer groups before the elections on how you can confirm that results have been correctly recorded at all stages.

Party Agents have the right to be present at each stage of collation and communities should inform INEC and observer groups if they are being blocked, particularly at the level of ward collation.

If there is an election observer in your community they should be encouraged to follow the results of the unit to the level of Ward collation and see that the process is correctly completed.

Key Tip #1

Results sheet are a vital part of the election. **The INEC Election Guidelines state that the number of accredited voters must be entered into the results sheet after accreditation (ie between 12 and 1230pm). This makes it clear that an original results sheet must be present in your polling unit at that time. CONTACT HOTLINES urgently if results sheets are not present.**

Key Tip 2

Record your election by every means possible.

Encourage those with **new model phones** to take photographs, especially of the completed results sheet.

Keep photographs of your polling unit and its attendance throughout election day. Keep these records well and inform observer groups they are available.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What is accreditation ?

It is the same checking of particulars as has happened in previous elections and will require your **voters ID card**. At this election all voters at a unit will be accredited before anyone votes.

What are all these “Hotlines” about?

The hotlines have been established to speed up communication with the central offices of INEC, the Police, and even NGOs. **They are a key part of reforms which try to ensure that senior officers and officials are informed of problems and that there are more effective responses.** They are further away from your community but they also have the advantage of being removed from local politicians who might try to influence officials.

What is the Police Services Commission hotline?

This hotline was established to deal with complaints about the conduct and responsiveness of members of the Police. The Police Services Commission is independent of Police commands and supervises them at a national level they are trying to improve accountability from the most junior officers through to senior policemen.

Where can I view election results after election day ?

Watch for announcements on this !!

Observer groups are hoping that INEC will go beyond the present process of announcing state level results and make the lower level results for your communities more freely available after an election. If you have not seen results and you are concerned call INEC and ask what arrangements they have made.

What can a community do about a rigged election ?

Officially a community is still not a party to an election in the legal sense. However this does not prevent a community from making representations to INEC, making legitimate complaints about conduct to both INEC and the Police, and making their voice heard through observer groups

What do election observers really do ?

Election observers will be accredited by INEC for the election. **They do not have any official powers** but they are granted the right to be present at every stage and to make a public record of what they observe.

They will produce reports which are not partisan and they try to place pressure on government and politicians to improve how elections are conducted. You can request for a copy of their reports and many of them will be available online very soon after each election.

APPENDIX I – SAMPLE OBSERVER REPORT [ADAPTED FOR COMMUNITY USE]

Most election reports will include the same information that you will need to put into your own report or letter to authorities.

No report is perfect but try to capture as many of the following as possible:

WHERE- Make it clear for anyone not from your community's

Include: Name of your community, the WARD, Polling Units (include their numbers if possible), your LGA, and even your State.

Be clear about where in the community any incident happened.

WHEN- Try to be precise and also include what happened before and after. For example, “accreditation started OK by 930am but a problem arose by 11am....”

WHO Try to include details – eg NOT “political thugs came” but “approximately 10 youths came to the unit”. If it is known who they are and it is not an unreasonable risk try to include names.

WHAT Obviously What happened **but also y to include what happened after, who was informed and what action has/has not been taken**

FOLLOW UP Include at least two names and numbers for people filing the letter and report. If possible also include phone numbers for other witnesses

MAKE A SPECIFIC REQUEST FOR ACTION- If you are writing to the Police or INEC try to ensure you have a clear and practical request for their response.

IF POSSIBLE KEEP A COPY and a record of where your report was sent

SHARE YOUR REPORT with observer and human rights groups –their resources are limited but some may be able to follow up your issue and they will likely include your case in their reports on the election.

UPDATE YOUR EXPERIENCE- Inform all that you have contacted whether the same problems persisted in following elections. Do inform people if your complaint was addressed and try to be persistent and encourage those who are responsive – especially officials.

APPENDIX II CONTACT NUMBERS

A list of State INEC official lines can be found at (check before election)

<http://placng.org/index.php/component/content/article/72-contact-details-of-inec-recs-and-admin-secretaries>

INEC HOTLINES- These are still to be advertised at time of writing. Check dailies and www.inecnigeria.org before the election !

Police Services Commission Hotlines- There are reports of plans for having contact details for each state and a national hotline. Contact **Reclaim Naija** for details.

Reclaim Naija 0816 666 2222 & 0809 666 2221 & 0812 000 6622 by TEXT message

Call on **0700 666 2222**

And on the internet www.reclaimnaija.org and email info@reclaimnaija.net

Twitter: **#reclaimnaija** and **#rsvp** Facebook: ReclaimNaija

RSVP Nigeria (Register Select Vote Protect) www.rsvp2011.org **0809 222 2011& 0802 888 2011**

Twitter: **#rsvp**

NDI (National Democratic Institute) has a text message line for the public to send information.

Send messages to 32051 on any network. N30 per message.

Include city, street, unit number, LG, State and then describe what has happened.

REVODA

Enough is Enough www.eienigeria.org have developed a phone app that helps you to report incidents onto a website that will show updates across the country and be accessible for urgent responses by INEC and others.

The latest details can be found at <http://www.revoda.org/howitworks/> **and** www.eienigeria.org

You will need to go online to download software and you may want to try this with someone who is familiar with 'smartphones' (ones that can access facebook etc)

ReVoDa in 5 Easy Steps

1. Send your PU number (see top right corner of voters' ID) and name to 08128882011, e.g. 24/13/02/015

Oluwangozi Danladi

2. @EiENigeria will send you a text message to confirm your registration, along with a link to download ReVoDa

3. Download and install ReVoDa, and set up your profile information on the ReVoDa mobile app

4. Get familiar with ReVoDa! Feel free to use the HELP menu or check out <http://revoda.org/how-it-works>

5. Share ReVoDa with others using the "Tell A Friend" tool or Facebook/Twitter menu (not available for ReVoDa Lite)

FOR REGULAR PHONES SMS Participation in REVODA

To register for SMS-only location-specific communication with EiE (without the app), send your name and polling unit number to 08128882011, using this format: PU# Name (e.g. 24/13/02/015 Oluwangozi Danladi). If you're sending from someone else's phone, use this format: PU# Name Mobile# (e.g. 24/13/02/015 Oluwangozi Danladi 0800 000 0000)

APPENDIX III – KEY CONTACTS IN SOUTH-SOUTH STATES

The South-South Zonal Election Observation Centre

**08060253820 & 08060253819 & 07056649769 &
07056649767 & 07082362149**

This centre has been established for the election period to receive reports from across the 6 south-south states. Several NGOs led by CEHRD (Centre for Environment Human Rights and Development) will be working to share information and support communities

If lines are busy **please send text messages** and use national hot-lines in this document

INEC STATE CONTACT NUMERBS

Akwa Ibom	Mrs. Maria I. Owi (REC) E.C Krama (Admin. Sec)	mariaowi@yahoo.com eckrama@yahoo.com	08037047835,08059809231 08068801007	
Bayelsa	Edwin Offor Nwatarali (REC) T.O. Ongele (Admin. Sec)	mwtri@yahoo.com ongeletom@yahoo.com	08033096613,08052238140 08036676124	
Cross River	Barr. Mike Igini (REC) M.O. Anoliefo	advocatemikeigin@yahoo.com obumneke@yahoo.com	08025536362 08030436252	
Delta	Dr. Gabriel Ogbudu Ada (REC) Timmy Koroye (Admin. Sec)	timikoroye@yahoo.com	08034038856 08035528931,07032622608	
Edo	Rose Obuoforibo (REC) Gil Okolocha (Admin. Sec)	obuoforibo@g-mail.com chimezie4gilbert@yahoo.com	8034531435 08033579184	
Rivers	Aniedi Ikoiwak (REC) Edem O. Effanga (Admin. Sec)	aniediikoiwak@yahoo.com redoeffanga@yahoo.com	07030636618 08036167845	