Niger Delta Watch and SDN observed the Presidential and National Assembly elections in Rivers, Bayelsa, Delta and Akwa Ibom States, reporting on a range of issues affecting the polls. Overall, there was significant delay, disruption and interference in the polls and during collation. In particular, several LGAs saw the total cancellation of their vote counts, and so at minimum these events will have affected results through the effective suppression of votes and turnout. However, there were significant differences across the states. Rivers State had markedly more cancellations and incidents with the collation of results.

Rivers state also had some of the worst incidents affecting INEC officials, with two ad-hoc staff shot and killed around the commencement of voting collation and a driver killed in another incident. The collation process saw immense pressure on INEC officials, and ended with the cancellation of four full LGA vote counts, and two that never even began. Some 942,368 voters in total were affected (roughly 40% more than recorded as voting), and so the impact appears to have been a severe suppression of voting and reduction in votes counted. This undoubtedly accounts for the very low turnout in Rivers.

In Akwa Ibom, the struggle to alter the political configuration in what has effectively been a single-party state since 1999 led to pockets of violence orchestrated in Udung Uko, Ikono, and Ini LGAs, including ballot snatching and shoot-outs. In Udung Uko LGA, there was widespread violence on the day of the elections, which scared away voters, electoral officials, and observers. This culminated in the abduction of the Udong Uko collation officer, who was released 24 hours later. This development led to the complete cancellation of the Udung Uko results, in line with INEC guidelines.

Violence

There were violent incidents in all four states, although initial reports did not cite fatalities in Akwa Ibom. Two voters were reported shot and killed in Sapele, Delta State with several injured. Two PDP leaders were killed in a reported attack in Bayelsa State. Clashes such as those reported in the volatile area of Southern Ijaw in Bayelsa State are examples of areas where casualties may include fatalities, although no verifiable details of deaths have yet been reported. In Rivers State we confirmed 13 persons killed in different incidents across the state including two ad-hoc INEC staff. This did not include an additional eight people reportedly killed in a clash in Khana Local
Government and several other incidents where casualties likely led to deaths. The final toll is yet to be confirmed, but as a result is likely to be over 20.

The casualties in Rivers listed so far come from the following incidents:

- In Abonnema, Akuku Toru LGA, clashes between armed youths and soldiers reportedly killed six persons plus one army officer.
- In Andoni Local Government four persons killed in two incidents.
- An ad-hoc staff member killed while travelling to the Local Government Collation Centre in Degema Local Government and another killed around the Emohua Local Government Collation Centre.
- An INEC driver killed by a ‘stray bullet’.

**Turnout and late opening of the polls**

Polls opened late in all the states observed with some severely late. This was mostly a knock-on effect from the late delivery into the states of key election items, with some arriving as late as 4am on Saturday morning.

The late delivery of election material in all of the states was an evolving problem on Thursday 21 and Friday 22 February, where despite the additional week to prepare, key materials were missing or delayed for each of the states. While the missing items were relatively few, in total they delayed whole consignments to local governments, meaning that delivery to local offices was far behind schedule.

YIAGA’s Watching the Vote network estimated that despite an 8am official start, by 1130am on Saturday only 58% of polling units had opened in the ‘South-South’ zone, and our observers continued to observe polling units only beginning work in the afternoon. Although voters in the queue at 2pm are in principle allowed to vote, there was confusion nationally about a last minute extension of voting hours which was never communicated effectively.

The late start had multiple impacts. It would clearly have disenfranchised some voters, but also markedly widened the space for abuse, with the outright diversion of election materials difficult to separate from extended delays.

**Incidents during voting / card readers**

In all four states there were reports of card reader failure, with varying responses – some were addressed by technicians while elsewhere officials resorted to manual accreditation without further reference to the card reader.

The reports of resort to manual accreditation was relatively widespread geographically and seemed to reflect the degree of frustration with the delay in starting the polls, where awaiting a replacement card reader – the specified procedure – would have been impossible in many of these locations before the 2pm cut-off for voting to have at least commenced.

In two local governments in Rivers State voting was never able to commence. In Akuku Toru Local Government the clashes between armed youth and the military prevented election materials ever leaving the local government office. In Bonny Local Government APC agents and supporters reportedly objected to the validity of results sheets and protests meant that materials also never left the local government headquarters.
Collation of results

The majority of serious incidents reported to us related to control of the collation of results, where there were serious, often violent clashes. There were serious partisan breakdowns over the collation of results in all of the states observed. In Delta and Akwa Ibom States the APC rejected the polls in the state while in Bayelsa the state government has announced an inquiry. In Rivers State the State Government accused the 6 Division Commander of directing interference in collation while the army alleged attempted bribery against the state Governor. In Bayelsa State there were accusations by the PDP of interference by the military in collation in Nembe and Southern Ijaw Local Governments.

In Akwa Ibom State the Senate race of former Governor Godswill Akpabio was highly contentious, with allegations that collation officers had been arrested and were under pressure to rewrite results of the last local government to be declared in the senate race. INEC initially suspended the announcement of results as collation was moved to the state capital Uyo. The Senate seat was eventually declared for Chris Ekpenyong with a margin of 40,000 votes.

In Rivers State four local governments were unable to complete results collation due to interference and clashes. In two of these LGAs (Ikwere and Okrika) INEC Electoral Officers reported that the military were directly involved in dispersing collation officials and forcefully shutting down collation centres on Saturday evening.

Results, card readers and turnout

Turnout in all of the states observed was markedly down from 2015. In Rivers State turnout was 20% - down from 64%. Delta had a 33% turnout against a 56% turnout in 2015. Akwa Ibom was down to 33% turnout in 2019, while Bayelsa had a 36% turnout. It is too early to provide any significant analysis of turnout figures and they would need careful analysis given the complex mix of factors where voter inflation was reported in 2015.

The loss of six local governments for the election provides an obvious reason for part of the drop in Rivers State but in each of the states it was also possible to note results at extremes – with implausibly high as well as remarkably low turnouts (below 10%) – which reflected a range of the problems reported with access to delayed polls, intimidation, and voter concern about safety. Obio Akpor Local Government, making up part of Port Harcourt, was a good example of a local government impacted by collation disruption, where four wards were never collated, knocking out nearly 25% of the electorate for the local government (turnout was recorded as 13%).

Outlook for Governorship polls

It is critical for the next set of polls that questions over partisan security force behaviour are resolved and that scope for violence around collation is also reduced.

INEC must overcome challenges with logistics in the delivery of election materials and be able to stick to the three-day delivery schedule ahead of each poll.

Pressure on INEC staff and ad hoc officials over the collation of results must be reduced with security services committing to their safety and independence critical to the stability of the polls.

Please continue to check http://www.stakeholderdemocracy.org/elections2019/ for news and updates.
The build-up to and postponement of the 16 February polls: key events 11 – 17 February

Rivers

Ahada West

- On 16 February, a jeep allegedly belonging to Hon. Karibo Wilson, an APC Ahoada West State Assembly constituency aspirant, was loaded with cash. The money was allegedly brought in by the APC Senatorial candidate for Rivers West, Hon Barr. Asita, for the purpose of influencing voters and electoral officials.

- Also on 16 February, PDP faithful gathered to discuss the postponement. They reportedly attributed to an APC strategy, in collaboration with INEC, to buy time in order to finalise plans to include APC candidates on the ballot papers in Rivers State and Zamfara.

Asari-Toru

- On 16 February, there were reports of consistent cases of vandalism and defacing of PDP campaign billboards by alleged APC thugs.

- Also on 16 February, there were protests by INEC ad-hoc staff whose names had been replaced after going through training.

Emohua

- On 16 February, a group of cultists, who were reportedly on a mission to disrupt the postponed election, were arrested by the Bakassi community vigilante group. Among them was a cultist named Abraham.

Oyigbo

- It was alleged that, on 15 February, the APC House of Representatives Aspirant, Hon. Gift Okere, was sharing undisclosed amounts of money to different wards in the LGA.

Ahoada East

- The house of distinguished Senator Ideozu Osi ThankGod was attacked in the early hours of 15 February. Gunshots and explosions were heard, although as of the morning there had been no casualties reported.

Andoni

- Despite the cancellation of the election on 16 February, people were being harassed by others with PDP branded accessories.
Bayelsa

The issue of vote buying and money politics dominated the political landscape during the build-up to the election. As elsewhere, there was a general feeling of disappointment among voters who spent money and time to travel to polling units. Key incidents included the following:

Yenagoa

- On 13 February, a PDP campaign rally was stopped by the Bobos cultist group because they were not engaged to provide security. A vehicle belonging to one of the aspirants was held for a long time while other youths believed to be loyal to the contestants rushed to the scene to rescue the aspirants. There were sporadic gun shots but no lives were lost.

Ekeremor

- On 13 February, at Bassambiri Town compounds, some APC members alleged that members of the Accord Party and others destroyed their campaign banners and, in retaliation, the APC supporters chased away other party members with guns and machetes. The Joint Task Force (JTF) and police were deployed to maintain peace.

- On 11 February, many prospective registered voters were still unable to collect their voter cards, which caused fear and apprehension among the electorate. Community residents believed that INEC was deliberately hoarding Permanent Voter Cards (PVCs) to sell them to political parties during the election, and were concerned they might be disenfranchised. A woman said that she saw several PVCs in the hands of a politician in the community.

- On 14 February, the PDP candidate for Sagbama/Ekeremor Federal Constituency openly provided money to transport prospective voters from Agge Town in Ekeremor LGA to enable them to vote for him.

Southern Ijaw

- An APC campaign team visited communities on 10 February for their final campaign tour around Southern Ijaw before the initially scheduled 16 February elections. The campaign was peaceful but money was given to the community leadership groups.

Nembe

- On 16 February, voters who travelled to their unit to vote from different parts of the country were unsure what to do after hearing the news of the election postponement, because they could not afford to go home and then come back again for the election on 23 February. Meanwhile, some party members were provided with free transport back to their destination.

- On 16 February, a fight broke out between APC and PDP members, resulting in the stabbing of a PDP supporter. The situation was diffused by the JTF which was stationed at the area.

- Also on 16 February, there was a serious clash between two cult groups alleged to be sponsored by PDP and APC, which led to the death of one young person. Military men were posted to the area.
• On 15 February, APC and PDP provided free road and water transportation for community people, and gave money to all the wards to share before the election as a means of influencing voters.

• On 16 February, there were reports of rapid gun shots fired by military men in Ogbolomabiri.

• On 17 February, there was an unsuccessful kidnap attempt on Senator Nimi Barigha Amange, who is the ADC flag bearer for Bayelsa East Senatorial Seat. Five of the alleged kidnappers were arrested by the JTF and handed over to police for further questioning.

• We received information about plans of violence in Nembe on 16 February, especially Bassambiri, Brass and Twon-Brass, Southern Ijaw especially Constituency IV, (Olodiama I & II, Foropa, Aopi, Ukubie, Koluama), Sagbama-Tungbibri and Ekeremor.

Sagbama

• On 16 February, money was shared to family heads and compounds in Agbere Community by the PDP. The current NDDC Chairman allegedly offered cows as gifts in a bid to entice people to vote for the party candidates.
Delta

The rescheduling of the elections came as a shock and did not go down well with party chieftains and voters alike, with political parties accusing each other of trying to rig the elections.

Burutu LGA

- On 16 February, election materials were dispatched to the various wards, with young people loyal to the PDP and APC equipped with boats sent to guard materials and ensure they were not diverted. Gunboats were seen around as ex-militants remarked that they would have tested their powers had the elections proceeded as planned.

Bomadi LGA

- Men in police uniform were seen searching a hotel for a political opponent, who was believed to be staying at the hotel, in the early hours of Saturday 16 February. The men reportedly conducted a door-to-door search, threatening to break down doors if guests did not let them in to their rooms. It is believed the men were fake policemen on a manhunt.
- On 15 February, partisan men in Bomadi were reportedly planning to bribe community heads to help them rig the election in favour of the PDP.
- Also on 15 February, at Akugbene town, the community chairman asked all observers to leave, stating that he had no business with them.

Ika North –East LGA

- In the early hours of 16 February, gunmen shot sporadically at the Umunede residence of Mr Sebastine Okoh, the APC contestant for Federal House of Representatives. There were no casualties. Following the incident, there was a protest in the community, which Oko addressed, telling the group to be peaceful.

Ndokwa West LGA

- On 24 February, Honourable Ossai N. Ossai, representing Ndokwa/Ukwuani Federal Constituency in the National Assembly, was on a campaign rally to Umuseti community when he was chased away by an aggrieved group of young people who said he had deceived them and should not come to their community to campaign. In the process he and his supporters were attacked.

Udu LGA

- Sporadic shooting was reported at Jigbale market area on the eve of 15 February. On the same night, a death was reported in a bar on Izomo road.

Uvwie LGA

- On 16 February, one person was reportedly killed in a cult clash instigated by the APC. There was sporadic shooting and all shops were placed on lockdown. There was further information of serious tension and crisis as a man’s house was burnt down on the eve of 15
February.

- On 16 February, Lawrence Ngozi Akpomiemie, an aide to Delta State Governor, Ifeanyi Okowa, was shot dead by unknown persons in violence-prone Ekpan. Tensions were high in Ekpan and surrounding areas as all political parties expressed sadness at the decision by INEC to postpone the elections, and the PDP accused the ruling APC of plotting to rig the election.

**Ughelli South LGA**

- On 16 February, APC and Labour Party supporters had a major clash at Umolo, in Olomu Kingdom, that led to many persons being injured.

**Warri South LGA**

- On 13 February, the former Governor of Delta State, Emmanuel Uduagan, reportedly invited youths from across Warri South to his compound to mobilise them for the elections, and gave NGN 40,000 to each community as transport fare. Serious fights between young people ensued over the sharing of the money. Uduagan promised to mobilise them financially before election day.
Akwa Ibom

Political parties intensified their efforts to influence the election in the run up to 16 February. For example, it was alleged that the PDP disbursed NGN 500,000 to each polling unit across the State on the eve of the elections. This caused tension, with some party members feeling short-changed with their shared allocation.

During the week in the run up to the 16 February, the state governor announced that the PDP had mobilised thousands of ‘vote defenders’ across the state in preparations for the elections. Other parties criticised the plan, accusing the PDP of organising them to rig the elections. Other tactics adopted included the reported suspension of the daily tricycle levy, in an apparent attempt to influence the choices of the transportation constituency.

News of the postponement met with mixed reactions. While most voters were disappointed, others thought it was a good thing considering the tensions that had built. However, reports of the inadequacy of official preparations cast general suspicion on the integrity of the election.

Another significant development was the redeployment of Musa Kimo to Akwa Ibom as AIG Zone 6, only weeks after he had been promoted to AIG and replaced as the State Commissioner of Police. Kimo’s short stint as Commissioner was controversial as the PDP had called for his transfer, accusing him of being planted in the state to act on an APC script. With his return to the state in a new and more powerful role, the PDP fears that he will use the police to further the agenda of the APC during the elections, hence their renewed call for his redeployment.

The PDP also called for the redeployment of the ASP Brown, Head, Political Desk at the State Police Headquarters and one Sergeant Idorenyin Akpabio, Head of Anti-Robbery in the state, whom they claimed is a cousin of Senator Godswill Akpabio and had been accused of displaying partisanship in the discharge of their duties.

Reports from 11-17 February included the following:

Etinan

- On 13 February, Barr. Aniefiok Dennis took his campaign train to Northern Iman, Ward 1, accompanied by the LGA Council Chairman, Cletus Ekpo. Dennis reportedly donated NGN 400,000 while other stakeholders who were with him also made donations of NGN 100,000 each.

Ibiono Ibom

- Political thugs were arrested in Ibiono Ibom and Itu LGA. It is claimed that they were sponsored by the PDP.

- Ukana, Essien Udum LGA, hometown of APC chieftain Senator Godswill Akpabio, was the site of a serious power tussle between Senator Akpabio and his cousin and former aide, Prince Ukpong Akpabio, who is now a commissioner in the PDP state government. Several persons were allegedly injured. A truckload of military personnel was reportedly brought in by Senator Akpabio to capture Prince Akpabio, however the mission was unsuccessful. The community was enveloped in fear as the elections approached. Some persons were seen leaving the community on Friday 15 February.
Mbo

- On 14 February, the Secretary to the State Government, Emmanuel Ekuwem (PDP), visited Mbo LGA for campaigning activities. Voters in all polling units in the area were reportedly paid NGN 1,200. Mbo, which is an APC stronghold, has become a centre of heavy political battles between the PDP and APC.

Mkpat Enin

- On 15 February an APC stakeholder in the area declared Operation Show Your PVC in return for the sum of NGN 1,000. While doing this, agents were copying out the numbers from the PVCs of those paid.

- On 16 February, the APC House of Assembly candidate for Mkpat Enin State Constituency, Iboro Ekpo, alerted the police that a man was in possession of over 5,000 PVCs. The man was later apprehended and the PVCs retrieved from his residence.

Obot Akara

- The INEC Office in Obot Akara was attacked on the eve of 15 February. Buses hired by the commission to convey election materials to different locations were set on fire and others were vandalised. The PDP and APC accused each other of responsibility for the crime. About 10 suspects were arrested by the police in connection with the incident. It appears that the rumoured arrest of Commissioner for Youth and Sport, Sir Monday Ebong Uko (who hails from Obot Akara), was in connection with this incident. A similar incident was averted in Eastern Obolo on 13 February after the police intervened [source: Niger Delta Watch observers and https://punchng.com/akwa-ibom-police-arrests-10-over-alleged-destruction-of-inec-vehicles/].

Onna

- On 16 February, Governor Udom Emmanuel and his campaign team were in Ndon Eyo to solicit for votes for the PDP from the village leaders. Udom made a donation of NGN 500,000 and bags of salts to the traditional rulers in the area.

Oruko

- On 15 February, Hon. Asuquo Archibong – who is a serving member of the State House of Assembly seeking re-election with the PDP and recently defected from the APC to the PDP – is said to have threatened to kill key leaders of the APC in his constituency if they dared to oppose him. The people Mr Asuquo threatened share the same polling unit as him. It is reported that the lawmaker had called the wife of one of his targets to state that he had dug graves for them. The area is noted for political violence and is a stronghold of the opposition APC.
Ukanafun

- On 15 February, arrests were made of suspected political thugs. The police commissioner said the suspects were allegedly brought in from Port Harcourt, Rivers State, on the pretext of attending the burial ceremony of a Lance Corporal in the Nigerian Army. The Commissioner added that a man who hailed from Mkpat-Enin LGA was arrested on Friday in possession of 34 PVCs while two further men were arrested with 149 PVCs and 29 temporary voter cards respectively. The suspects confessed to be political thugs hired by a politician.

Uyo

- On Friday 15 February, 41 suspected political thugs were arrested at Angellyne Hotel, alleged to have been fomenting violence in the state days before the postponed elections. They also recovered around 179 PVCs and several weapons and dangerous objects from the suspects. Some of the suspects were allegedly hired from Bayelsa, Delta and Ondo States by politicians. The Commissioner of Police said that the suspects did not have proper INEC identification.
Social media

The days before an election tend to be particularly active in terms of disinformation and last-minute negative campaigning on social media. The section below discusses a number of stories and issues highlighted by our Social Media Analysts relating to recent events which have circulated on social media.

1) Allegations of political interference in the postponement.

Author and lawyer Reno Omokri, a prominent supporter of the Atiku campaign, alleged that the postponement of the February 16 election was planned by the APC Government. He expressed his opinion in a number of tweets (below left and right), using the hashtag #CoupAgainstNigeria.

1- The election postponement is the hand of Esau but the voice of Jacob. It is @MBuhari government’s agenda. They have seen the handwriting on the wall. The intention behind their #CoupAgainstNigeria is to stop their impending defeat.

RETWEET if you will still vote against them.

10:51 pm - 15 Feb 2019

3,506 Retweets 2,199 Likes

6- This postponement was PLANNED. That’s why @MBuhari gave @CNN an interview and boasted “NOBODY WILL UNSEAT ME”. Is PMB right? So Nigerians can’t unseat PMB? Will his #CoupAgainstNigeria succeed?

RETWEET to tell him that YOU, the Nigerian people can unseat him by #VoteBuhariOut

11:17 pm - 15 Feb 2019

2,069 Retweets 1,448 Likes

2) False accusations that a Buhari relative in charge of INEC logistics was the reason for the delay

On 16 February, PDP politician Ben Murray Bruce shared this post (right), claiming that Amina Zakari, who is a distant relative of President Buhari, was the chair of INEC’s electoral operations and logistics committee. The post was an attempt to encourage people to question INEC’s reasons for postponing the elections, one of which was logistical issues.

Wow! So Amina Zakari is in charge of logistics at INEC! What a COINCIDENCE. Or not.

ELECTORAL OPERATION & LOGISTICS COMMITTEE (EOLC)

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3:49 am - 16 Feb 2019

1,333 Retweets 2,115 Likes
According to the INEC Chairman and several fact checking pieces such as this post (below) from Sahara Reporters, the information posted by Ben Murray Bruce about Amina Zakari’s position in INEC is false and misleading.

**FACT CHECK: Is Amina Zakari In Charge Of Logistics For INEC?**

After INEC shifted the election, social media was awash with a screenshot depicting Zakari as INEC’s head of logistics, with the insinuation that she probably sabotaged the election to hand an advantage to the All Progressives Congress (APC). However, this is not true.

3) Showumni audio tapes

Video of an Atiku spokesperson Segun Showunmi went viral on Twitter and Facebook (see below). The video was released in parts, and the most popular post had at least 319k views. In the recording, Showunmi is heard saying that it would be impossible for Atiku to win unless the elections were rigged. The story, sponsored by ‘The Right to Know’ page, seems to have a political purpose, since it was created a few months ahead of the elections and has shared several political related posts. It promotes the interest of the APC, particularly the President and his twitter handle, @MBuhari, with its main operators based in Israel, Nigeria and Singapore.

It would need an investigation to determine whether the material is true or not, but the manipulation of audiovisual material is common in disinformation, and the fact that audio from different people was leaked days before the elections were due to take place suggests coordinated action to manipulate voter behaviour, especially because the posts were sponsored. It is worth noting that the allegations made by the audio leaks were widely shared by many other sources, and it is difficult to identify the original source.
4) Claim of American firm predicting PDP election defeat

On February 13, APC presidential campaign spokesperson Festus Keyamo posted a letter supposedly written by US government relations firm Ballard Partners. The letter said that the PDP would be defeated in the elections, based on a survey conducted.

Letter supposedly written by US firm, Ballard Partners
Ballard Partners tweeted a response to Keyamo’s post, denying the claim and saying that their signature was forged and no survey had been conducted. Keyamo’s post generated many comments and likes, with people insulting Keyamo and calling him a publisher of fake news.

5) False information regarding the supposed defection of Asiwaju Tinubu

On 12 February, Reno Omokri posted the picture below, claiming that Bola Ahmed Asiwaju Tinubu, who is the National Leader of the ruling party APC, had defected to the PDP. The post, which went viral on social media, was in fact taken at the airport where Tinubu met former friends from the opposition party and was asked to take a photo with them. Tinubu has not defected to the PDP; he is still the national leader of the All Progressive Party APC. The post is false and misinforming.

6) WhatsApp disinformation.

False information was spread via WhatsApp regarding the voting procedure, prompting INEC to issue an official response. False information via WhatsApp is common in countries with heavy use of messaging apps, although the fact it is encrypted makes it difficult to track.

7) Inflammatory speech

The post on the right was shared by PDP Rivers State Facebook page and included a video of a Muslim Cleric telling his congregation not to vote for Atiku because his deputy is ‘Yamiri’, which is a derogatory word for the Igbo people. The incident was recorded during a Jumat service at a Mosque near Wuse II, Abuja. (Note that the language spoken in the video is Hausa but was written in English.)
8) Tension in Rivers

The post on the right was seen on the Rivers PDP Facebook page. It calls for the International Criminal Court (ICC) to investigate the Director General of the Buhari Campaign Organization and Minister of Transport, Rotimi Amaechi, for allegedly inciting violence.
About Niger Delta Watch 2019

Niger Delta Watch 2019 is a citizen-led elections observation project reporting on the 2019 Nigerian presidential and governorship elections. The project focuses on the states of Rivers, Bayelsa, Delta, and Akwa Ibom. It is a joint initiative of Stakeholder Democracy Network (SDN) and the Civil Society Situation Room (CSSR), and builds on previous election observation work carried out by SDN, including during the 2011 and 2015 election cycles.

The goal of Niger Delta Watch 2019 is to generate accurate information on the election campaign as it unfolds, for the benefit of the Nigerian government, its electoral agencies, and journalists, researchers, civil society organisations and others working to support democracy in Nigeria.

The project’s reporting is based on information generated and analysed by approximately 100 citizen Election Observers, Data Analysts, and Social Media Analysts.

Please visit www.stakeholderdemocracy.org/elections2019 for more information on all aspects of this project, including how the reports are produced. We are also keen to hear how the reports could be made more useful.

Disclaimer: this report is produced as part of a Niger Delta elections observation project being led by SDN in partnership with the Nigerian Civil Society Situation Room. The project is funded by the UK’s Department for International Development. Please note that the information and analysis contained in the report do not necessarily represent the views or policies of the British government.

Note that the information and analysis contained in these reports do not represent the views of any one organisation. SDN and CSSR have made efforts to ensure that the information is accurate, but will aim to correct any errors or omissions as new information emerges.

The Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) was consulted for training in data management and visualisation for this project. Democracy Reporting International led the training of Election Observers participating in this project.