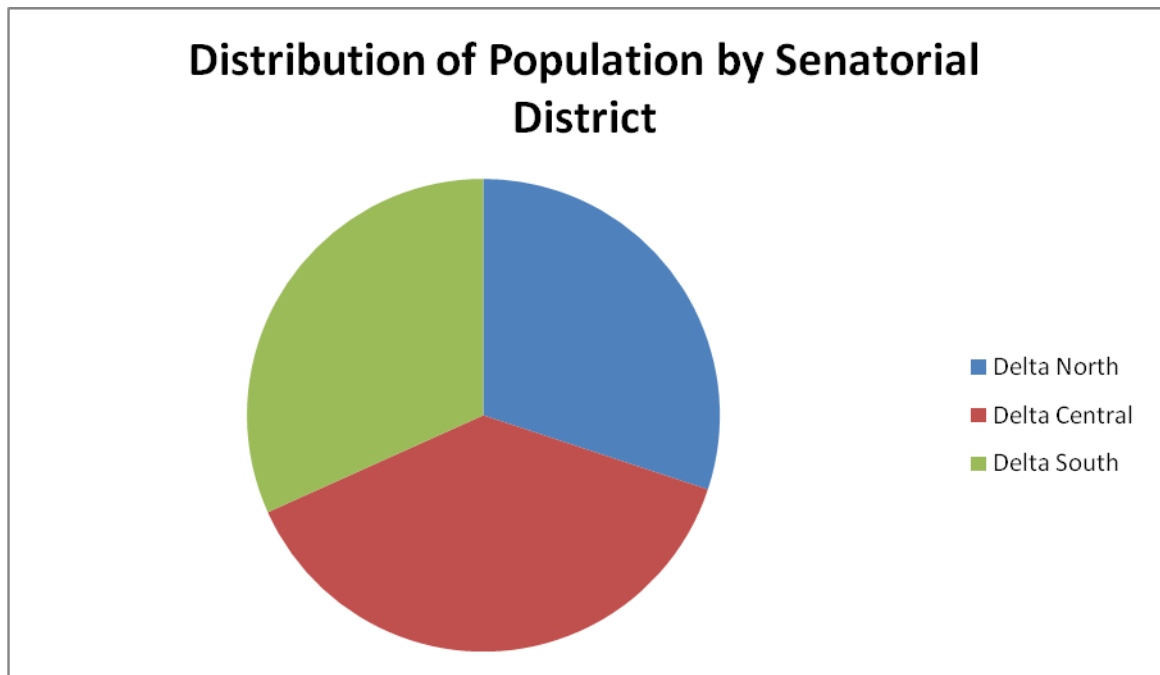
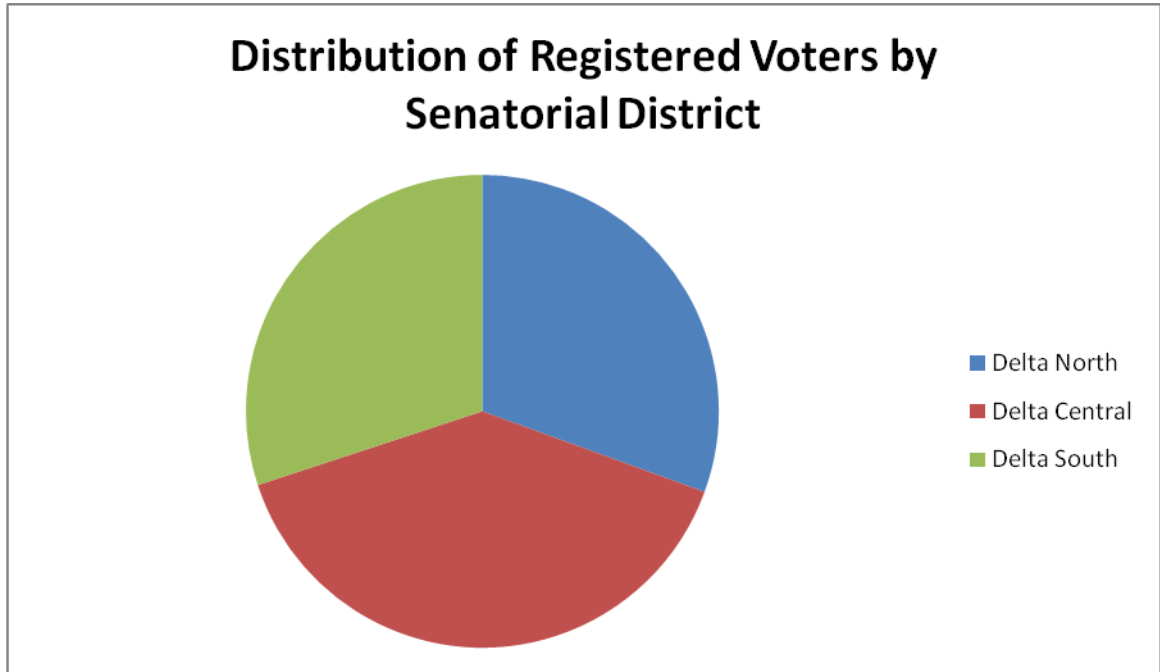


Taking INEC, PDP, and Dr Emmanuel Uduaghan to Task: The Facts and Figures of the 26th April 2011 Governorship Election of Delta State.

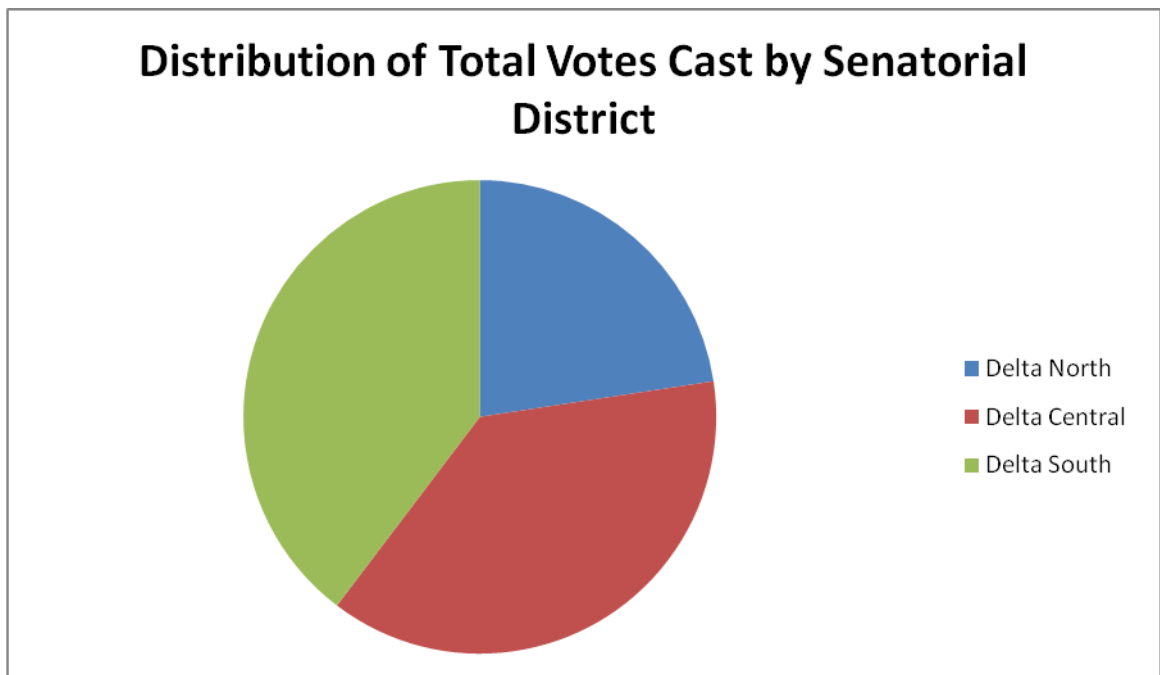
- The population of Delta State based on the 2006 census is 4,112,445.
- The population of the three senatorial districts are as follows: Delta North- 1,236,840 (30.1%); Delta Central- 1,570,858 (38.2%); and Delta South- 1,304,747 (31.7%).



- INEC registered number of voters in each senatorial district are: Delta North- 641,125 (30.5%); Delta Central- 827,338 (39.4%); and Delta South- 630,911 (30.1%).

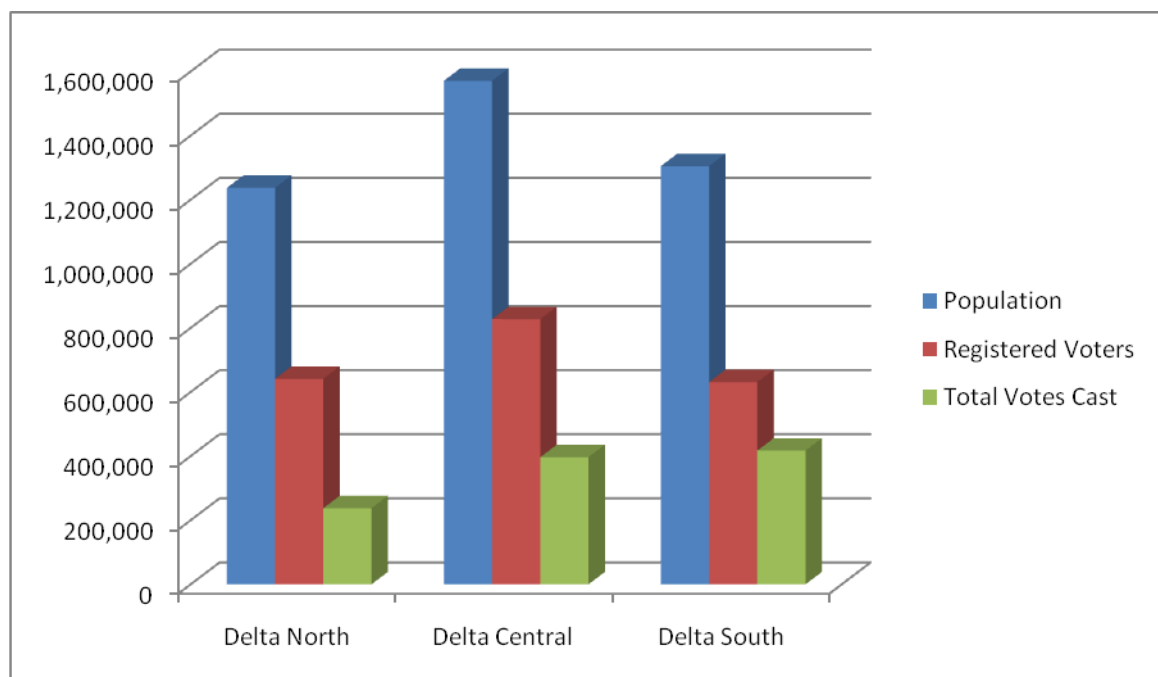


- The spread of total votes cast are as follows: Delta North- 237,460 (22.5%); Delta Central- 396,729 (37.7%); and Delta South- 417,040 (39.8%). This is in total variance with the proportion of registered voters in each senatorial district.



The following is a quotation by the National Chairman of INEC, Prof. Attahiru Jega extracted from Thisday Newspapers edition of 10th June 2011: “The National Assembly elections, the Presidential election and the Gubernatorial and those of the State Assembly elections conducted in April showed that voters’ turnout hovered around 35%. This ugly scenario has implications for popular participation and governance. There exists voter’s apathy in Nigeria and this is no longer contentious.” During the Presidential Election on 16th April 2011, President Jonathan's polling unit, Osazi Playground Polling Unit has a total number of 908 registered voters, only 424 voters turned out to cast their votes, with 413 voting for the President while 11 ballots were invalidated. This represents a total of 47% voter turnout in that unit. With this in mind, it defies any logical reasoning to find astronomical high voter’s turn out in eight LGAs in Delta State during the governorship election on 26th April 2011 – Bomadi- 88.6%; Burutu- 72%; Ethiope East- 69.5%; Ethiope West- 65.2%; Ughelli South- 61.2%; Warri North- 87.3%; Warri South- 66.1%; and Warri South West- 85.3%. This discrepancy defies logical reasoning and basic voting process to have such magnitude of turnout and over 80% votes given to one candidate PDP (Uduaghan), while other senatorial districts are at variance.

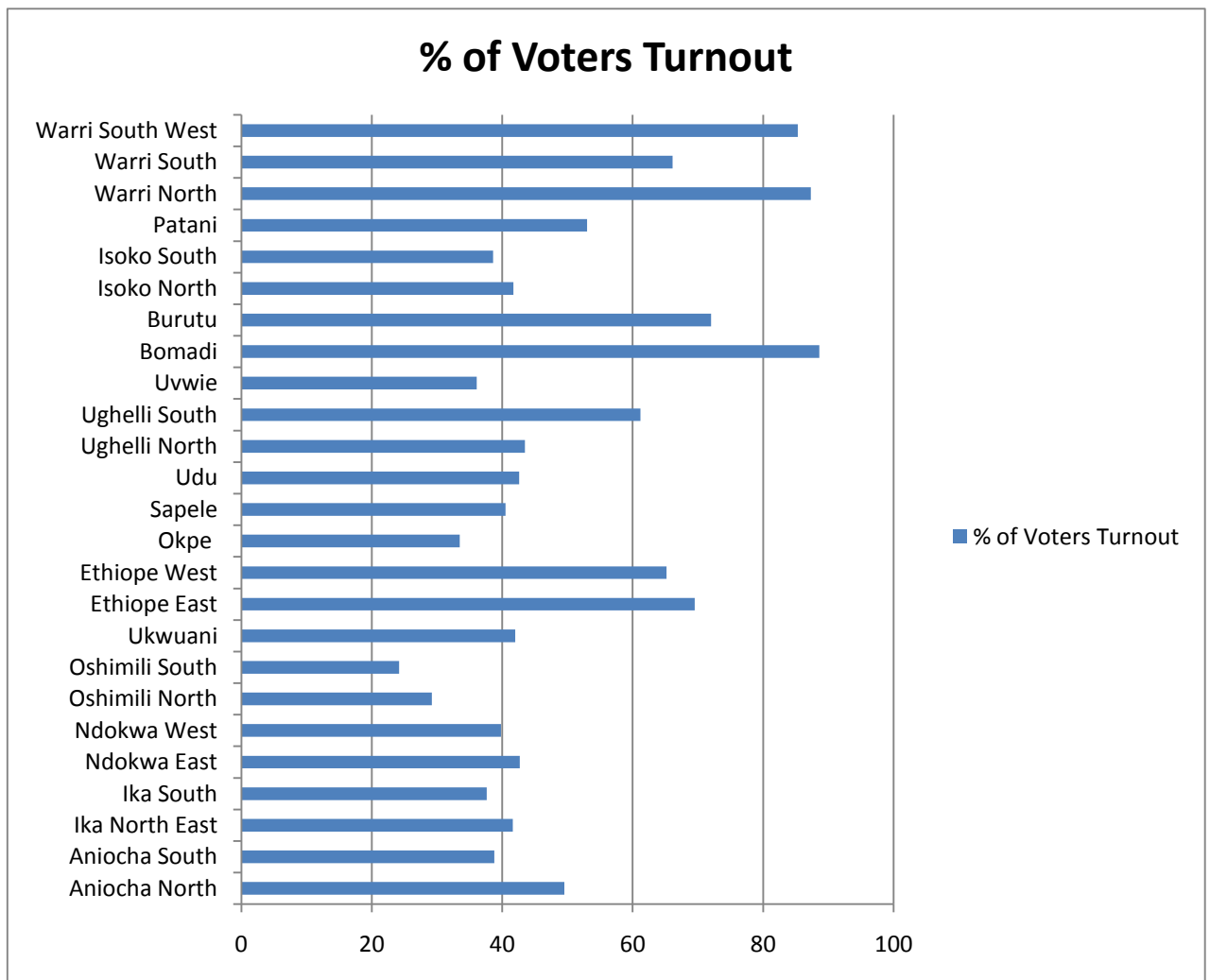
- The turnout for the governorship election, which is the number of actual votes cast as a percentage of registered voters in each of the senatorial districts is as follows: Delta North- 37%; Delta Central- 48.0%; and Delta South- 66.1%.



The major cities and towns in Delta State are: Warri, Effurun, Sapele, Ughelli, Asaba, Agbor, Abraka, Ogwashi Uku, Ozoro, Obiaruku, Oleh, Agbarho, Ovwian-Aladja, Oghara, Kwale, Umunede, Utagba Ogbe, Koko, and Burutu. The majority of these major cities and towns are in Delta North and Delta Central Senatorial districts. There is a discrepancy here when we

look at the census statistics of Delta state, the INEC registered voters and the votes cast. Taking Oshimili South LGA, which has Asaba as the major town and doubles as the State capital, would logically have a high voters turn out. The analysis of the INEC released results, Oshimili South (the seat of government) had 24.2% voters turn out, the lowest in the State, with DPP scoring higher votes than PDP (Great Ogboru – 12,471 and Emmanuel Uduaghan – 10,665). In contrast, Warri North LGA with Koko as the largest settlement, recorded 87.3% voters turn out, the second largest turn out after Bomadi LGA, which recorded 88.6% voters turn out. In Warri North LGA, where Emmanuel Uduaghan is from, PDP polled 58,634 votes, while DPP polled 1,920 votes. The only conclusion that could be drawn here is that this area was easily manipulated and heavily rigged during the governorship election by PDP in connivance with INEC. The nullification of the results in Bomadi can attest to this conclusion.

- There was unusually low voter turnout in several densely populated LGAs especially in Delta North and Delta Central Senatorial districts, whilst there was an abnormally high voter turnout in the sparsely populated rural and riverine LGAs of Delta South Senatorial district wherein the likelihood of voter apathy are considered high.



Surprisingly, most of the urban-based LGAs of the Delta Central and Delta North Senatorial districts in which the major cities and towns are concentrated had lower voter turnout e.g. Oshimili South- 24.2%, Oshimili North- 29.2%, Okpe- 33.5% and Uvwie- 36.1%. How can this be possible, that these urbanised areas and LGAs had lower voter turnout than the riverine and rural LGAs. It's obvious that these LGAs have an educated electorate and any manipulation would not be easy, thereby it exposing the anomaly in the percentage of voter turnout across the State.

- But in sheer contradiction of the attestation of Prof. Jega as highlighted above, the sparsely populated rural and predominantly riverine LGAs of Delta South Senatorial district recorded the top four highest voter turnouts: Warri North- 87.3%; Bomadi- 86.6%; Warri South West- 85.3%; and Burutu- 72%.
- In the same vein, Ethiope East, Ethiope West, Ughelli South, and Warri South recorded 69.5%, 65.2%, and 66.1% voter turnout respectively in utter inconsistency with the position of INEC as declared by its chairman, Prof. Jega that due to voter-apathy nationwide, the turnout in the April 2011 elections in Nigeria hovered around 35%.

It beats all logical reasoning to have low voter turnout in densely populated urban centres with relatively high population of literate voters as well as the prospect(s) of equally low rate of voter-apathy; and higher voter turnouts in rural and riverine areas (especially the sparsely populated riverine areas where inter-ethnic warfare further decimated and displaced a good chunk of the population). We can deduce that these higher than average voter turnouts may suggest cases involving voting and electoral fraud. This assertion is further buttressed by forensic analysis on the ballot papers used in the April 26th 2011 governorship election, which led to the Delta State April 26th 2011 Election Petition Tribunal which was earlier presided over by Justice Abisoye Ayo before her replacement with her deputy, Justice Joy Unwana to nullify the election in the entire Bomadi and Burutu LGAs for non-compliance with the electoral act, "as ballot papers, ballot boxes and other materials were not made available by the Independent National Electoral Commission, INEC". The tribunal also invalidated results in some wards in Warri North, Warri South, Warri Southwest and Ethiope West LGAs for non-compliance with the Electoral Act. INEC knows that if the ballot papers are provided, it would automatically expose massive rigging that took place. It can therefore be concluded that, the areas where INEC refused to substantiate the votes that were announced, are locations where heavy rigging and fraud took place.

- The revelation at the Delta State April 26th 2011 Election Petition Tribunal wherein the Resident Electoral Commissioner of INEC in Delta State, in spite of the Tribunal's several orders, subpoena and/or Rulings of 13/5/11, 24/5/11, 19/8/11, 24/8/11, 26/8/11, reiterated on 16/9/11 on INEC, blatantly failed and refused to provide the Petitioners with Certified True Copies of the critical electoral documents which the Petitioner is entitled to prove its case with e.g. 245 Forms EC25B's, 909

Forms EC40A's, 928 Forms EC40C's, 960 EC17's, 148 C.T.C's of Voters Registers spread across as many polling units in the 6 LGAs. The failure of Delta State INEC to comply orders, subpoena and/or ruling has given total credence to our position that INEC connived with Emmanuel Uduaghan and the PDP to cook up figures and thereafter awarded the toxic votes to Emmanuel Uduaghan. INEC is seriously hiding something here. The Electoral 2010 provides for INEC to hold on to ballot materials, most especially on disputed polling units and regions for a substantial amount of time until the trial is over or otherwise allowed by the tribunal. If INEC cannot provide such ballot and data to support the results announced, then the evidence of fraudulent intent is there for all to see.

- The rigging pattern of Emmanuel Uduaghan and the PDP in connivance with INEC in the rerun election of 6th January 2011 is very similar to their rigging blueprint in the 26th April 2011 governorship election. The same low voter turnout in densely populated urban centres with relatively high population of literate voters as well as the prospect(s) of equally low rate of voter-apathy; and higher voter turnouts in rural and riverine areas (especially the sparsely populated riverine areas where inter-ethnic warfare further decimated and displaced a good chunk of the population).
- The fact that INEC allocated results in Bomadi and Burutu LGAs, which have now been nullified by the tribunal, goes to show its dubious pact with the PDP in Delta State and its candidate, Emmanuel Uduaghan to short change and deny the electorate of Delta State the true candidate of its choice Chief Great Ovedje Ogboru the victory he duly recorded at the governorship polls on 26th April 2011. The nullification of results in the two LGAs buttresses a pattern of voting irregularities for deduction or cancellation of votes laid. If the voter turnout in Bomadi and Burutu are anything to go by in establishing the possibility of fraudulent votes allocation by INEC, then these LGAs with an exceptional high voter turnouts (Warri North- 87.3% and Warri South West- 85.3%) should have their results cancelled, as there is nowhere in world have such voter turnouts been recorded.
- With the nullification of results in Bomadi (which recorded 88.6% voter's turn out) and Burutu (which recorded 72% voter's turn out), we are of the view that the other LGAs with astronomical high voter's turn out should be critically reappraised. These are: Ethiope East- 69.5%; Ethiope West- 65.2%; Ughelli South- 61.2%; Warri North- 87.3%; Warri South- 66.1%; and Warri South West- 85.3%. We duly request that INEC own up to its unlawful result falsification and forthwith make honest amends at the Appeal Tribunal in order to shore up its battered credibility before the electorate of Delta State and probably repose a modicum of confidence in (the electorate of Delta-State) as to the impartiality and integrity of INEC.

Written by Stephen Dieseruvwe and Gibson Ikanone