

# ELECTIONS FACTSHEET

Vol I: No. V (Updated)

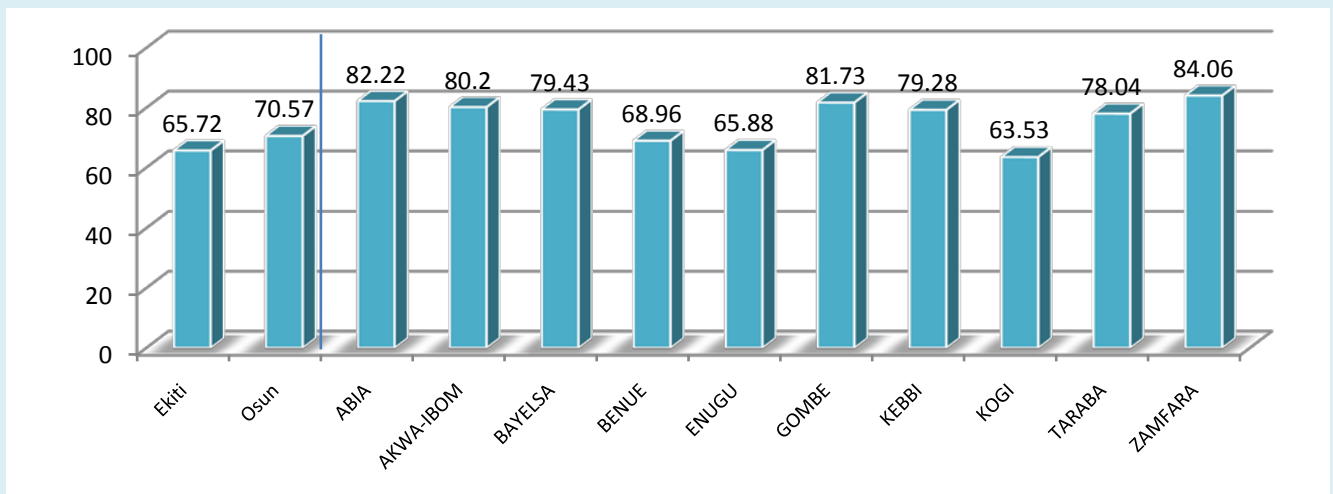
## STATISTICS ON INEC'S CVR & PVC DISTRIBUTION

As part of preparations for the 2015 general elections, the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) introduced the use of Permanent Voters' Cards (PVCs), Continuous Voter Registration (CVR), and Card Reader into its procedures to curtail defects experienced in past elections. PVC is a smartcard with an electronic readable microchip that stores each voter's unique personal and biometric data while CVR is a process engaged to constantly maintain and update register of voters meant to be used for successive elections. Currently, INEC's rule stipulates that no one can vote in the 2015 general elections unless he/she is a legitimate holder of a genuine PVC, an innovation for which some business rules are applicable. The Card Reader for the PVC is expected to be piloted during the 2015 general elections.

After piloting CVR in the Anambra State Governorship Election from 19<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> August 2013, and the PVC distribution at polling unit level from 7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> March 2014 prior to the Ekiti and Osun States Governorship Elections, INEC commenced PVCs distribution and CVR exercise in other States and the FCT by dividing them into three different implementation phases and dates. Phase I took place between 23<sup>rd</sup> May and 1<sup>st</sup> June 2014, Phase II between 15<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> August 2014 while Phase III was between 7<sup>th</sup> November and 17<sup>th</sup> December 2014. INEC had acknowledged some challenges with the distribution of PVCs and CVR exercise such as insistence of some community leaders to collect PVCs by proxy, security breaches that resulted in snatching of PVCs, late arrival of personnel in some areas, lack of power, large number of Polling Units with less than 50 voters in some States, and system breakdown, amongst others.

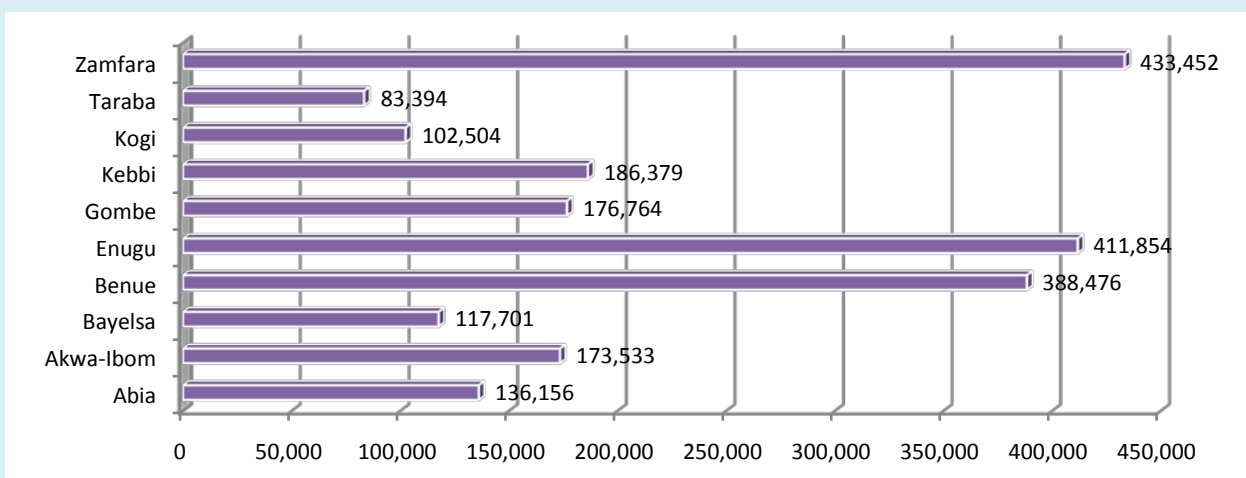
Below is the breakdown of the results of PVC distribution and CVR exercise:

PERCENTAGE (%) OF PVCs DISTRIBUTION IN PHASE I STATES



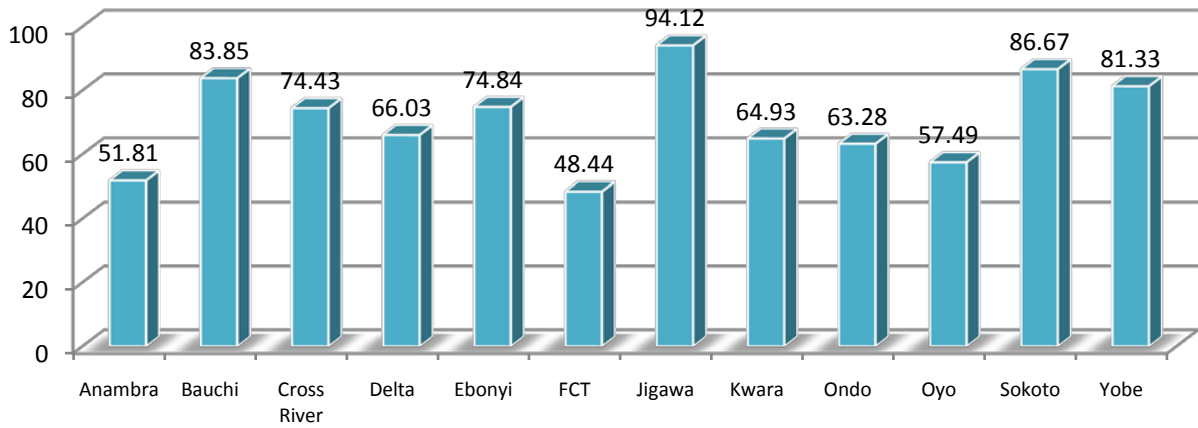
Source: INEC, 7<sup>th</sup> January 2015

TURNOUT FOR CVR IN PHASE I STATES



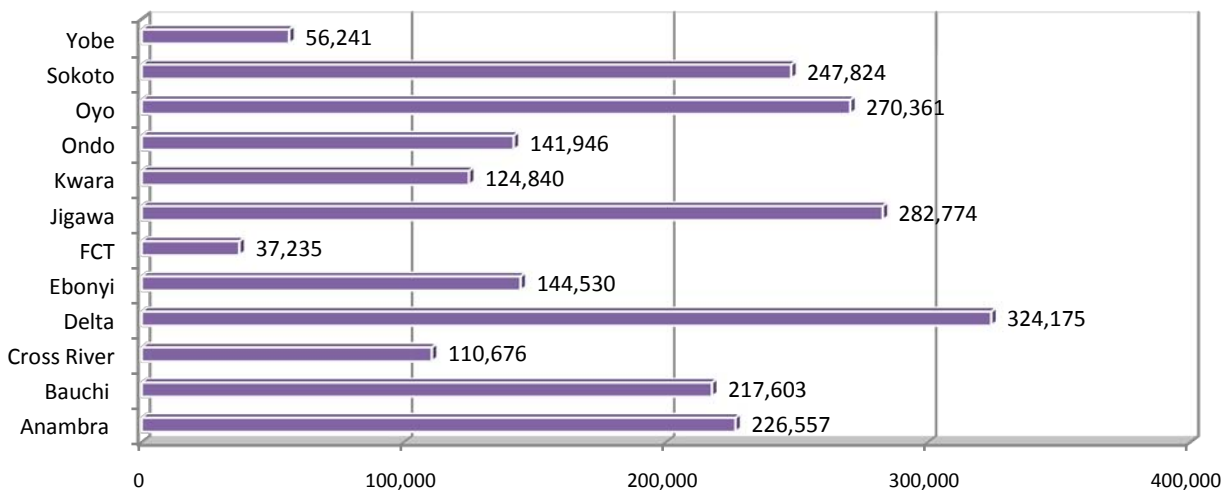
Source: INEC

**PERCENTAGE (%) OF PVCs DISTRIBUTION IN PHASE II STATES**



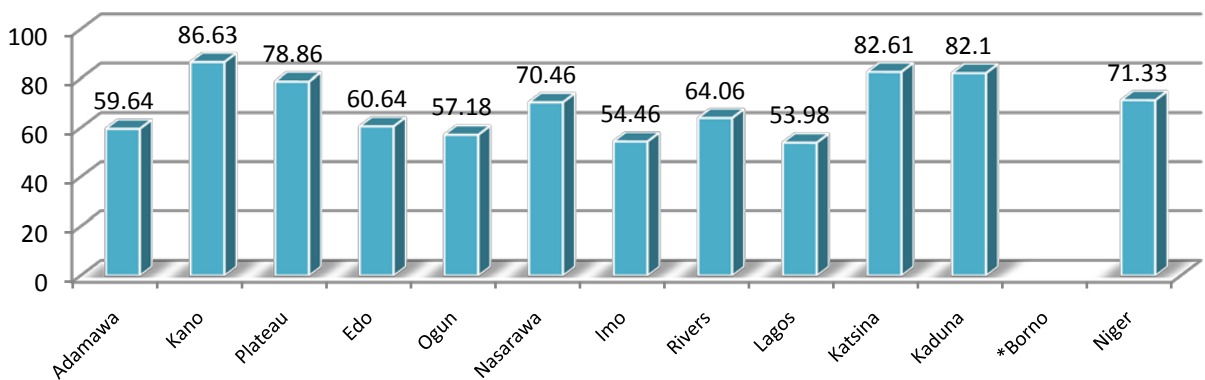
Source: INEC, 7<sup>th</sup> January 2015

**TURNOUT FOR CVR IN PHASE II STATES**



Source: INEC

**PERCENTAGE (%) OF PVC DISTRIBUTED IN PHASE III**



Source: INEC, 7<sup>th</sup> January 2015. \*Borno: data not available.

The results above will be subjected to INEC's Business Rules (BR) for printing PVCs as well as Automatic Fingerprints Identification System (AFIS) in order to get the number of valid voters for 2015 general elections.

Note: Statistics on CVR turnout in Phase III States has not yet been released to the public by INEC.

**-INEC's Business Rules for Printing PVCs:** only PVC will be use by 2015 elections; and to print an electronic-readable PVC, at least two fingerprints from each hand of a registrant must be captured.

**-AFIS** is a method employed by INEC to identify and consequently eliminate multiple registrations of voters.