

Nigeria

Background	<p>Name of EMB: Independent National Electoral Commission (Nigeria)</p> <p>Status: Permanent</p> <p>Number of commissioners: 13</p> <p>Number of full-time EMB staff: 16,500</p>
Establishment of the EMB	<p>Constitutional and/or legislative provisions for establishment of the EMB: The Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) is established by Article 153 of the Constitution (refer to the Electoral Act 2010).</p> <p>EMB's mandate: The mandate of the Independent National Electoral Commission is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to conduct elections; 2. registration of voters; 3. delimitation of constituencies; 4. registration and monitoring of political parties; 5. to monitor political party campaigns and provide rules and regulations that govern political parties; and 6. to ensure that all electoral commissioners subscribe to oath of office, as required by law.
Appointment, tenure and removals	<p>EMB model: Independent</p> <p>What standards are established in the constitution or other legislation for democratic legitimacy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Constitution requires the commission to conduct elections to fill executive positions and the legislative. 2. The provisions make it illegal to assume power, except as specified in the Constitution. <p>Provisions for the appointment of commissioners: Appointment of commissioners is by the president, subject to confirmation of the Senate.</p> <p>Political status of commissioners: Non-partisan</p> <p>Chair qualifications: The chairperson shall be at least 40 years of age, shall not be a member of any political party and shall be of unquestionable integrity.</p> <p>Commissioner qualifications: Commissioners shall be at least 35 years of age, shall not be a member of any political party and shall be of unquestionable integrity.</p>

	<p>Tenure of chair and commissioners: Five years, and may be re-appointed.</p> <p>Provisions for the removal of commissioners: Commissioners may be removed by the president in the case of misconduct, but with the concurrence of the Senate.</p> <p>Provisions for the appointment of EMB senior staff: EMB has the power to hire and retain staff through extant government regulations for employment.</p> <p>Tenure of EMB senior staff: Staff of the EMB are permanent once appointed by the EMB.</p> <p>Provisions for the removal of EMB senior staff: EMB senior staff are civil servants and are subject to applicable civil service rules, as implemented by the EMB.</p>
Funding arrangements	<p>Setting and control of EMB's budget: The budget is set and controlled by the EMB, subject to approval and provisions by government.</p> <p>Financial autonomy: Financial autonomy is subject to extant financial regulations of government.</p> <p>Legal provisions for financial autonomy: Setting up of an EMB fund, to which all accruals are referred.</p>
Electoral system	<p>Number of chambers/houses within the legislature: Bicameral</p> <p>Voting system: First-past-the-post</p> <p>Amendments to electoral laws: Amendments can be made by the executive, EMB and private members.</p> <p>Drafting of electoral regulations: The EMB can draft and issue guidelines.</p> <p>Electoral dispute resolution mechanisms: Dispute resolution is through courts and tribunals.</p>
Other issues:	
Secretariat	<p>Administrative autonomy: Yes</p> <p>Women in senior positions: The secretary to the commission and four directors are women.</p> <p>Administrative structure: Main departments include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal Services 2. Information and Communication Technology 3. Electoral Operations 4. Secretariat 5. Finance 6. Voter Registration 7. Voter Education and Publicity