Pre-election Statement on the
2019 Kogi Governorship Election
Friday, November 15, 2019
Delivered at Revertion Hotel, Lokoja

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the YIAGA AFRICA Watching The Vote (WTV), one of Nigeria’s largest non-partisan and independent citizens movement on electoral integrity, we welcome you to this Pre-Election Press Briefing on the 2019 Kogi Governorship and Kogi West Senatorial Elections. This press briefing is the first in a series of press conferences to be hosted by YIAGA AFRICA WTV for these elections.

On November 16, 2019, the people of Kogi state will go to the polls to elect a Governor in what promises to be a keenly contested election with 24 political parties jostling for the votes of 1,646,350 registered voters. In addition, to the governorship election, the state will also be having a senatorial election in Kogi West Senatorial District following the Appeal Court’s ruling ordering a fresh election for Kogi West Senatorial District.

These elections, plus the governorship election for Bayelsa scheduled for the same day, are first major elections conducted by the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) since the 2019 general elections. With the experience of the general elections earlier this year still fresh in the minds of the people, these elections in Kogi will serve as an important test to assess the lessons learned by INEC, as well as other electoral stakeholders responsible for the conduct of elections, notably security agencies and political parties, to address the perennial challenges to electoral integrity in our country. As one of Nigeria’s largest non-partisan and independent movements of citizens observers committed to promoting electoral integrity, YIAGA AFRICA’s WTV will be providing systematic, accurate and timely information on the election day process and accuracy of results. YIAGA AFRICA will be the only observer group that can independently determine if the official results announced reflects the total votes cast. If the announced results have been manipulated and do not match the results posted at polling units, then YIAGA AFRICA will expose it.

YIAGA AFRICAs Watching the Vote is “Driven by Data – For All Nigerians – Beholden to None!”

WTV Pre-election Observation
In line with our commitment to electoral integrity through citizens oversight on the electoral process, Watching The Vote deployed a Pre-Election Observation (PREO) mission to Kogi from September 19, 2019, to observe the pre-election environment. 27 Long Term Observers were deployed to all 21 LGAs to observe the pre-election environment over a period of eight weeks. This press statement highlights findings of observations from all four reporting phases. In previous pre-election observation reports, we presented our findings on the activities of major political actors, voter education campaigns, activities of marginalized groups and threats of violence. In the final reporting period, YIAGA AFRICA Watching The Vote makes observations on early warning signs of violence, conduct of electoral stakeholders, compliance with electoral laws amongst others.
YIAGA AFRICA WTV PREO observation findings provide an indication of emerging trends during the pre-election period.

**Summary of Findings:**

1. **Political Campaigns and Rallies Trailed by Violence:** Political campaigns and rallies in Kogi State were trailed with brigandage, assault and all forms of violence. Reports of violent physical attacks of rallies/meetings or campaign trails were observed in several parts of the especially Yagba West. Intimidation of candidates/supporters were also reported in Ankpa, Dekina, Idah and Ofu LGAs.

2. **Campaigns driven by money not issues:** The campaigns have been devoid of debates on governance, public leadership and quality representation. The campaigns have been a contest between the highest bidder and spender. WTV monitored and tracked voter inducement through the distribution of money or gift items and other suspicious empowerment programs. Political party candidates and supporters were visibly doling out money and gift items such as vehicles in several communities especially in Okene and Ankpa LGA during political campaigns. YIAGA AFRICA observed political parties moving from house to house in Ankpa LGA, documenting names and polling unit numbers and addresses of citizens with PVCs, while offering advance payments of Five hundred naira (N500) ahead of the election. This may result to financially induced voter turnout and not issued-based electoral participation.

3. **Displacement of voters due to flooding:** YIAGA AFRICA pre-election observation reports highlighted the plight voters in flooded communities. YIAGA AFRICA is concerned that if adequate provision is not made for communities experiencing flooding, it may lead to disenfranchisement or voter suppression. YIAGA AFRICA notes that in places where INEC has made provisions, there is a lack of clarity on the modalities for determining where polling units and collation centres will be located. We fear that this might be subject to manipulation and it could trigger violence. YIAGA AFRICA calls on INEC to quickly finalize and popularize plans on conducting elections in flooded communities in Ibaji, Koton Kafe, Lokoja, Ofu, Ajaokuta, Omala and Idah LGAs.

4. **Status of Election Administration and Preparations:** WTV recognizes the role of INEC in election administration and therefore monitored the commission's activities in the past two months. Findings from WTV’s monitoring reveals the reasonable compliance of INEC with the elections timetable as indicated in the conduct of preparatory activities such as recruitment and training of ad-hoc staff, stakeholder engagements and voter education amongst others, in preparations for the November 16 polls. Out of the 16 activities on INEC’s timetable, 14 activities have been successfully concluded, YIAGA AFRICA will continue to track the remaining two activities.

**Emerging Issues**

YIAGA AFRICA WTV notes that the following issues will undermine the credibility of the elections if not addressed:
1. **Security threats and violent attacks:** We note the apprehension on election security in Kogi state. Only this week, at an INEC stakeholder engagement, which had the Inspector General of Police (IGP) in attendance experienced security challenges leading to assault and violence against a female governorship candidate. Between October 3 and 17, political party supporters clashed over a road network during a campaign in Ankpa LGA. Other physical and verbal violence were experienced in Ankpa, Dekina, Idah, Ofu, Okehi, Kabba-Bunu and Yagba West LGA. The integrity of the elections could be compromised if the security and safety of citizens, election officials, observers, journalists, as well as the deployment of sensitive and non-sensitive materials to the polling units is not guaranteed. With the plethora of reports and early signs of violence contained in security threats assessment reports from INEC and other stakeholders, there is a likelihood of electoral violence during and after the elections. This could potentially affect voter turnout for the election. Security agencies are urged to neutralize these threats and ensure security is guaranteed for a peaceful conduct of the elections.

2. **Limiting electoral competition:** The pre-election environment has been characterized by attempts to limit electoral competition through violence and intimidation and restriction of campaigns to certain locations. YIAGA AFRICA received reports of the deployment of political thugs by political parties to disrupt campaigns or prevent other candidates from accessing some local government to campaign for votes.

3. **Recruitment of Political Thugs and Stockpiling of Arms and Weapons.** WTV Kogi reports on the pre-election environment highlighted possible threats to the peaceful conduct of the elections with the observation of the presence of small arms and weapons in some LGA’s. Specifically, WTV identified a community called Okabb in Ankpa LGA, being used for the storage of ammunition, while recruitment of political thugs was reported and confirmed in Okehi and Idah LGA.

4. **Logistical Concerns:** Against the background of flooding, pre-election violence and the failure of security agencies to guarantee adequate security, YIAGA AFRICA is concerned that this may pose some logistics challenges for INEC on election day including reverse logistics for election materials such as ballot papers, results forms, Smart Card Reader etc.

5. **Last minute judicial pronouncement on pre-election matters:** YIAGA AFRICA is concerned with the trend of last-minute judgements issued by courts on pre-election matters without recourse to its implication for election management, public safety and citizens participation. More worrisome, is the conflicting nature of these judgments delivered by courts of coordinate jurisdiction. Nigeria needs to retool her legal framework to address the duality of jurisdiction of courts and timeline for the determination of pre-election cases.

6. **Cancellations of votes and margin of lead:** Drawing from the lessons in the 2019 elections, YIAGA AFRICA is concerned with the trend of arbitrary cancellation of votes by returning, collation and presiding officers during the results collation. This, we believe is a tool for voter suppression and manipulation of elections. We urge INEC to ensure transparency and openness in the management of cancellation of votes and determination of the margin of lead in line with extant electoral laws.
7. **Vote-buying and selling:** The buying and selling of PVCs was one of the predominant election malpractices recorded in the pre-election environment. As noted during the 2018 governorship elections in Ekiti and Osun States, and the subsequent study on vote-buying conducted by YIAGA AFRICA, Kogi governorship election may be decided by the highest bidder and therefore, undermines the democratic process.

**Recommendations**

**INEC**

1. INEC, as the electoral umpire should ensure that the election is conducted in a transparent and credible manner. The Commission must ensure that all election day polling unit and collation processes are conducted within its own guidelines and electoral laws to forestall complaints of bias and illegality.

2. **Result Collation** - YIAGA AFRICA urges INEC to provide accurate and adequate information on the electoral process on a timely basis. INEC should ensure that the polling unit results sheets are posted at the polling unit and the ward collation centers. During the collation process, access should be given to accredited observers groups and the media to observe the collation process.

**Political Parties**

3. YIAGA AFRICA is aware of the palpable fear and apprehension in public domain and therefore urges all contesting political parties and contestants refrain hate speech and provocative rhetoric so as not to plunge the state into chaos and violence. Parties and candidates should mobilize their supporters to maintain peace and order during and after the elections. A peaceful and orderly election is a catalyst for development and the growth of our democracy.

4. YIAGA AFRICA urges candidates and supporters to defer to legal and civil mechanisms for addressing any grievance with the conduct of the elections.

5. YIAGA AFRICA calls on the political parties, candidates and their supporters to utterly reject the practice of buying and selling of votes that grossly undermine the democratic process. In a democracy, political parties should compete based on ideas and their ability to improve the lives of citizens not vote buying.

**Citizens**

6. YIAGA AFRICA urges voters to conduct themselves in a peaceful and civil manner throughout the elections. We encourage voters to maintain vigilance at the polling units and collation centers to deter fraud and manipulation of the election.

7. YIAGA AFRICA encourages citizens to participate in various sensitization programs carried out by Vote Not Fight, Stop Violence Against Women in Politics (Stop-VAWIP) and other stakeholders recently in the state.

8. YIAGA AFRICA calls out to the people of Kogi state to come out en mass to exercise their civic responsibility by voting for their preferred governorship candidate. An election characterized by low turnout may not produce the desired result hence it is important for all eligible voters to come out to vote. In addition, voters must resist any attempt by politicians to subvert the process through material inducement or cash.
Security Officials

9. YIAGA AFRICA calls for greater transparency and accountability in the deployment of security official for the elections. To ensure electoral integrity, all security officials on election duty must uphold the principles of professionalism, nonpartisanship and neutrality in the management of election security operations.

10. YIAGA AFRICA urges all deployed security personnel to remain neutral throughout the election. Priorities should be placed on the protection of human rights, electoral officers, election materials and candidates during the election. Security agencies should avoid harassing and intimidating voters, election officials, observers and members of the media.

11. Early warning signs of election violence should be addressed by relevant security agencies to avoid escalation or spillover on election day. These issues should be addressed in a professional and civil manner.

12. Security agencies should ensure protection for vulnerable voters especially women and persons with disability during and after elections. Appropriate sanctions should be meted on official should infringe on the voting rights of vulnerable groups.

WTV Election Day Observation

YIAGA AFRICA’s WTV Election Day deployment adopts the Parallel Vote Tabulation (PVT) methodology for election day observation at the polling units and will also be deploying observers to the LGA collation centers. The PVT is a proven and advanced observation methodology that employs well-established statistical principles and utilizes sophisticated information technologies. YIAGA AFRICA’s WTV provides timely and accurate information on the conduct of accreditation, voting, and counting as well as independently verifies the official governorship results as announced by the INEC. PVTs are not exit polls. WTV citizen observers do not ask voters for whom they cast their ballot. Instead, the PVT relies on the official results from polling units for which there have been observers watching the entire process. This tested and proven election observation methodology has been deployed in over 50 countries around the world including Nigeria - most recently by YIAGA AFRICA for the 2019 presidential election.

For the November 16 Kogi Governorship Election, WTV will deploy **500 stationary observers to a representative statistical sample of 250 polling units** and **26 mobile observers located in all 21 LGAs of Kogi state**. WTV will also **deploy 21 collation center observers** to each of the LGA Collation Centres. The sampled polling units were determined by established statistical principles to ensure the resulting information is representative of the state and unbiased. The PVT sample of polling units was drawn according to well established statistical principles is truly representative of all of the polling units because the percentage of sampled polling units for each LGA is similar to the percentage of all polling units for each LGA. For example, Adavi LGA has 7.50% of all the polling units in Kogi (191 of 2,548) and 7.6% (19 of 250) of the sampled polling units are in Adavi LGA. While not identical, the percentages for every LGA are very close, clearly demonstrating that the PVT sample is representative of the entire state (Appendix I demonstrates the representativeness of sampled polling units for the Kogi Governorship election).
In addition to the PVT for the Kogi Gubernatorial election, YIAGA AFRICA is also, for the first time, conducting a PVT for the Kogi West Senatorial District election on a pilot basis. This will provide independent verification of not only the gubernatorial result, but also the outcome of the senatorial election. Of the 500 citizen observers YIAGA AFRICA is deploying to Kogi State, **112 WTV citizen observers will be stationed at a representative statistical sample of 56 of the 560 polling units in Kogi West Senatorial District.** The sample for Kogi West Senatorial District is statistically valid because it was drawn using the principles as the PVT for the gubernatorial sample. Due to limited time, however, it was not possible to increase the number of observers or therefore the sample size of polling units for Kogi West Senatorial District. Because the sample size for Kogi West Senatorial District is relatively small, the margin of error is likely to be larger and therefore the PVT for Kogi West Senatorial District may not be able to definitively assess the accuracy of the official results for this election. As with past elections, YIAGA AFRICA will only release data for which it has complete statistical confidence.

**WTV Citizens Observers**

YIAGA AFRICA’s WTV 500 stationary observers, 27 mobile observers, and 21 collation center observers were carefully recruited according to established criteria and carefully trained to ensure that they are non-partisan and independent. All YIAGA AFRICA citizen observers had to sign a pledge of neutrality and were given a code of conduct to which they have to adhere when observing. All YIAGA AFRICA citizen observers have been accredited by INEC to observe at polling units or collation centers.

On Election Day, WTV observers will report to their assigned polling units at 7:00 am and remain there throughout setup, accreditation and voting, counting and the announcement and posting of the official results. Throughout the day, every citizen observer at sampled polling units will send in eleven coded text messages to the WTV Data Centre in Lokoja, located here at Revertor Hotel, Lokoja. Coded text messages sent by WTV citizen observers will provide detailed information on the conduct of the process as well as the official results for the polling unit as announced by the polling officials. Over the course of Election Day, YIAGA AFRICA’s data center in Kogi will receive not less than 4,500 text messages containing approximately 65,000 individual pieces of information about the 2019 Kogi governorship election. Once the text messages are received at YIAGA AFRICA’s data center, they will be processed and reviewed to ensure the information is complete, authentic and accurate.

It is important to remember:

1. The PVT is an Election Day observation methodology that provides accurate information on the conduct of voting, accreditation and counting and independently verifies the accuracy of the results. However, elections are more than just election day. To ensure a comprehensive assessment of the entire election process WTV also deployed a separate set of observers to monitor the pre-election environment. YIAGA AFRICA’s overall assessment of the election is based on both pre-election and election day data.

2. Using statistical principles, the PVT deploys to a representative sample of polling units rather than all polling units. As such the PVT results are statistically valid estimates of what happens at all polling stations (even the ones to which YIAGA AFRICA did not deploy citizen observers). However, as in past elections, in order to capture any critical incidents that may affect the election, YIAGA AFRICA has deployed mobile observers.
who will visit both sampled and unsampled polling stations across the state on election day.

3. As with other citizen observation efforts, PVT observers are deployed inside polling units to observe voting, accreditation and counting. In order to observe what happens outside of polling units, YIAGA AFRICA has, as in past elections, deployed mobile observers who will assess the environment outside of polling units. PVT can provide information on the secrecy of the ballot at polling stations as a sign of vote-buying, but no observation effort can provide information on whether individuals chose to vote based on monies paid to them or perceived threats outside the polling unit.

Since WTV is based on official results from a representative random sample of polling units, YIAGA AFRICA will be able to estimate the state-wide results for the governorship election within a narrow range based on well-established statistical principles. If INEC’s official results for the Governorship election fall within YIAGA AFRICA’s estimated range, then the public, political parties and candidates should have confidence that the official results reflect the ballots cast at polling units; if the announced official results do not reflect the ballot cast, YIAGA AFRICA will expose it.

On Election Day, YIAGA AFRICA’s WTV Data Centre Kogi will open at 6:00 am and will remain open until the counting has finished at all sampled polling units and all WTV citizen observers have sent in all ten of their observation reports. YIAGA AFRICA’s data center is open to the public and media at all times.

Throughout Election Day, YIAGA AFRICA will provide - as appropriate - updates on the conduct of the election based on the near real-time reports from its observers. These will be released at the data center and posted on social media at YIAGA AFRICA’s Facebook page (www.facebook.com/yiaga.org) and YIAGA AFRICA’s Twitter page (@YIAGA).

**On Saturday, November 16, 2019, at 10pm, YIAGA AFRICA will release its estimated projections based on its preliminary data. On Sunday, 17 November 2019, at Revertor Hotel, Lokoja YIAGA AFRICA will share its preliminary WTV findings on the conduct of set-up, accreditation, voting and counting.** Immediately after INEC announces the official results for the gubernatorial election, YIAGA AFRICA will hold its own press conference and issue its election results verification statement. Verification of the election results will be based on the INEC official results as announced by-poll officials at the WTV sampled polling units.

**Conclusion**

YIAGA AFRICA WTV is fully prepared to observe the Kogi 2019 governorship election. To this end, we invite everyone here present to accompany us now on a tour of the Data Center where a live simulation is currently underway to test the functionality of our data management systems and our observers to observe the election.

Currently, all 500 PVT observers are sending in practice reports based on Election Day scenario, which will be duly processed by the data clerks and analysis team. YIAGA AFRICA is ready to observe the elections on behalf of the people of Kogi and Nigerians, to ensure to people’s votes are accurately counted.
We call on all people of Kogi, the parties and candidates, INEC and the security forces to play their parts to ensure a peaceful, credible and conclusive process.

Thank you and God Bless the people of Kogi State.

**Samson Itodo**
Executive Director, YIAGA AFRICA.

**Dr. Abdu Hussaini**
Chair, YIAGA AFRICA WTV Working Group

**Prof. Nnamdi Aduba**
Co-Chair, YIAGA AFRICA Watching the Vote – Kogi Observation Mission

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Communication Officer
YIAGA AFRICA
Tel. +234 (0) 703 666 9339
Email: misah@yiaga.org

Learn more about #WatchingTheVote at www.watchingthevote.org or on social media on Facebook at facebook.com/yiaga.org or on Twitter @YIAGA.
## Appendix 1

### Distribution of All Polling Units and PVT Sampled Polling Units for the 2019 Kogi Gubernatorial Election

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/No</th>
<th>LGA</th>
<th>Registered Voters</th>
<th>Polling Units</th>
<th>Percent of Total Polling Units</th>
<th>Sampled Polling Units</th>
<th>Percent of Total Sampled Polling Units</th>
<th>Observers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ADAVI</td>
<td>105,906</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>7.50%</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7.60%</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AJAOKUTA</td>
<td>73,836</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>3.14%</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.80%</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ANKPA</td>
<td>142,912</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>6.91%</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7.20%</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BASSA</td>
<td>58,892</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>4.20%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>DEKINA</td>
<td>166,165</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>8.52%</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>8.40%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>IBAJI</td>
<td>76,575</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>IDAH</td>
<td>56,743</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>3.49%</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3.60%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>IGALAMELA/ODOLU</td>
<td>65,129</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>3.53%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3.20%</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>IJUMU</td>
<td>59,578</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>3.10%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3.20%</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>KABBA/BUNU</td>
<td>74,789</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>3.77%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>KOGI. K. K.</td>
<td>53,590</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>2.63%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.40%</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>LOKOJA</td>
<td>137,301</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>4.12%</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4.40%</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>MOPA MORO</td>
<td>23,030</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2.04%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>OFU</td>
<td>88,958</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>5.06%</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>OGORI MANGOGO</td>
<td>16,032</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>2.63%</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.80%</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>OKEHI</td>
<td>82,180</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>6.91%</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6.80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>OKENE</td>
<td>131,166</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>10.44%</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>10.40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>OLAMABORO</td>
<td>82,973</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>4.87%</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>OMALA</td>
<td>66,368</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>5.02%</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5.20%</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>YAGBA EAST</td>
<td>41,443</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>2.39%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.40%</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>YAGBA WEST</td>
<td>42,784</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>3.92%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,646,350</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,548</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00%</strong></td>
<td><strong>250</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00%</strong></td>
<td><strong>500</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: YIAGA AFRICA KOGI 2019
## Appendix II

### Distribution of All Polling Units and PVT Sampled Polling Units for the 2019 Kogi West Senatorial Election

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/No</th>
<th>LGA</th>
<th>Registered Voters</th>
<th>Polling Units</th>
<th>Percent of Total Polling Units</th>
<th>Sampled Polling Units</th>
<th>Percent of Total Sampled Polling Units</th>
<th>Observers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>IJUMU</td>
<td>59578</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>14.11%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14.29%</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>KABBA/BUNU</td>
<td>74789</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>17.14%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>17.86%</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>KOGI. K. K.</td>
<td>53590</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>11.96%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10.71%</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>LOKOJA</td>
<td>137301</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>18.75%</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>19.64%</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>MOPA MORO</td>
<td>23030</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>9.29%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8.93%</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>YAGBA EAST</td>
<td>41443</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>10.89%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10.71%</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>YAGBA WEST</td>
<td>42784</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>17.86%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>17.86%</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td><strong>432,515</strong></td>
<td><strong>560</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00%</strong></td>
<td><strong>250</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00%</strong></td>
<td><strong>112</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: YIAGA AFRICA WTV KOGI 2019