

Regulations and Guidelines for Political Parties, **2026**



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2026



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FOREWORD

The Regulations and Guidelines for Political Parties, 2026, represent an update and consolidation of the various existing regulatory frameworks and guidelines governing the management and regulation of political parties in Nigeria.

The consolidation of these Regulations and Guidelines into a single comprehensive document on political party organisation and operations is intended to ensure that all stakeholders have clear and complete knowledge of the applicable processes, in line with the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) {hereinafter called “the Constitution”} and the Electoral Act, 2026 {hereinafter called “the Act”}.

This document serves as a concise guide outlining the duties, responsibilities, and liabilities of political parties, aspirants, candidates, supporters, party agents, individuals, and the electorate in the electioneering process.

The Commission, as the regulatory authority, is empowered by law to monitor these duties, responsibilities, and liabilities as provided under Paragraph 15(e), Third Schedule, Part I to the Constitution. These functions include:

- a. To organise, undertake, and supervise all elections into elective National and State Executive offices, as well as National, State, and Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Legislative offices;
- b. To register political parties;
- c. To monitor the organisation and operation of political parties, including their finances, conventions, congresses, and party primaries;
- d. To arrange for the annual examination and auditing of the funds and accounts of political parties;
- e. To monitor political campaigns and provide rules and regulations governing political parties before, during, and after election campaigns;
- f. To delegate some of these functions to the States and the Federal Capital Territory through the Resident Electoral Commissioners; and
- g. To carry out such other functions within the enabling laws as may be necessary to facilitate the mandate of the Commission.

It is the practice of the Commission to ensure that the electioneering processes and procedures are simple, transparent, and clearly understood by all stakeholders. The Regulation and Guidelines for Political Parties, 2026 is therefore intended to contribute to the realisation of the Commission’s vision of becoming one of the best election management bodies in the world. It reflects the Commission’s continued commitment to a well-regulated and effectively managed electoral process.

Finally, I wish to commend the Election and Party Monitoring Committee and the Election and Party Monitoring Department of the Commission for producing this revised Regulations and Guidelines for Political Parties, 2026. I also acknowledge the support of the Westminster Foundation for Democracy in facilitating the review process, drawing on evidence from the Political Parties Performance Index Report, 2025.

Professor Joash Ojo Amupitan, SAN

Chairman

INDEPENDENT NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION

Regulation and Guidelines for Political Parties, 2026

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 161 of the Constitution and Section 151 of the Act, the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) herein referred to as “the Commission” makes the following Regulations and Guidelines for Political Parties.



PART 1 – REGISTRATION AND MERGER OF POLITICAL PARTIES

Conditions for Registration as a Political Party

1. (1) In addition to the provision of Sections 222–224 of the Constitution, a Political Association must further satisfy the following conditions for registration:
 - (a) The name, acronym and logo of the Association shall:
 - (i) Not be the same as the name or acronym of an existing party or any known registered political party, or too similar as to create confusion or doubt in the mind of an ordinary voter during an election;
 - (ii) Not have any ethnic, religious, professional or other sectional connotation; and
 - (iii) Not give the appearance that its activities are confined to only a certain part of the country.
 - (2) A copy of the Association's Constitution and Manifesto must contain, among other things:
 - (a) The association's name, symbol and flag, motto, aims and objectives, the distinctive description and interpretation of the symbol and flag;
 - (b) A provision in the Association's Constitution showing that membership is open to every citizen of Nigeria.
 - (c) Provisions for periodic elections, on democratic basis, of the principal officers and members of the National Executive Committee or other governing bodies;
 - (d) Provision of an administrative structure for the Political Association;
 - (e) Subject to Sections 32(2) and 81(3) of the Act, a provision that the membership of the National Executive Committee or other governing bodies of the Political Association reflects the Federal Character Principle of the Constitution;
 - (f) A provision showing that the Constitution and Manifesto of the Association conform to the provisions of the Constitution, the Act and these Regulations and Guidelines;
 - (g) The manifesto shall spell out ideologies and programmes of the party in conformity with Chapter II of the Constitution of Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended);
 - (h) A provision relating to disciplinary procedure of the Political Association clearly stating the method of suspension, expulsion, replacement, resignation and appointing an ordinary member, party official, political office holder, including persons elected to public office on the platform of the Association;

- (i) A provision relating to the method of amendment or alteration of the Constitution of the Association; and
 - (j) A provision stating that the National Headquarters of the Association is situated in the Federal Capital Territory.
- (3) An Association shall maintain a register showing the names, contact addresses, phone numbers and e-mail addresses of persons in at least 24 states of the Federation and the Federal Capital Territory who are National Executive Committee (NEC) members of the Association.
- (4) In addition to the above conditions specified in the Constitution, the Act provides that:
- (a) The symbol or flag of the association must not portray any of the following:
 - (i) The Coat of Arms of Nigeria.
 - (ii) The Coat of Arms of any other country.
 - (iii) Any device or emblem which is normally associated with any of the following:
 - a. The official acts of Government;
 - b. Any of the Armed Forces of the Federation or the Nigeria Police Force or other uniformed service;
 - c. The regalia of a traditional ruler, title holder, chief, etc.;
 - d. Any tribe or ethnic group;
 - e. Any religion or cult; and
 - f. Any portrait of a person living or dead;
 - (iv) Any symbol or part of a symbol which continues to be registered by another political party, political association or any public organisation.
 - (v) Names, symbols, logos, or acronyms of deregistered political parties shall not be allotted to any association for

a period of five years.

Procedure for Application for Registration

- 2. The procedure for application as a Political Party shall be as follows:
 - (i) A Political Association intending to register as a Political Party shall submit its application stating its proposed name, symbol, acronym and logo to the Commission not later than 12 months before the date of a General Election.
 - (ii) The application for registration as a Political Party shall be submitted on the INEC Political Party Registration Portal.
 - (iii) Access to the INEC Political Party Registration Portal shall be by a secure Access Code issued to the Political Association upon payment and confirmation by the Commission of a non-refundable administrative fee of N50,000,000.00 (Fifty Million Naira) only.
 - (iv) The administrative fee shall constitute a processing fee only and shall not confer any right or legitimate expectation of registration.
 - (v) The Political Association shall upload and submit all prescribed registration requirements and supporting documents within twenty-one (21) days from the date of issuance of the Secure Access Code.
 - (vi) The required documents shall include:
 - a. A proposed name, symbol, acronym, flag and Logo of the proposed political party;
 - b. The Constitution of the proposed Political Party;
 - c. The proposed manifesto of the Political Party;
 - d. A Certificate of Occupancy, or Title deed, or tenancy agreement in respect of an appropriate

- building to be used as its Headquarters in the Federal Capital Territory;
- e. A Register of members of the Association which includes their names, addresses, phone numbers and email;
 - f. The minutes of meeting containing the Votes of Proceedings where members of the Executive were democratically elected; and
 - g. A sworn affidavit by the protem National Chairman or protem National Secretary of the Political Association confirming the authenticity of the information and contents of the documents.
- (vii) Failure to complete upload of the required documents within twenty-one (21) days shall result in—
 - a. Automatic lapse of the Secure Access Code;
 - b. Termination of the application process; and
 - c. Non-refund of the administrative fee.
 - (viii) The Commission shall upon receipt of the application and other accompanying documents issue the Political Association an electronic letter of acknowledgement stating that all the necessary documents have been received by the Commission.
 - (ix) The Commission shall upon receipt of the application and other accompanying documents verify the information supplied by the Political Association and if satisfied that the Political Association has not satisfied the conditions under the Act clearly state in writing within 90 days from the receipt of the Application the reasons for the failure, and the application shall be terminated.
 - (ix) Where the verification is successful, the Political Association's application shall be processed in line with these Regulations and Guidelines.
 - (x) The verification shall involve an evaluation and vetting of the application and accompanying documents, including physical visits to the Association's proposed headquarters to ascertain compliance with all the legal and administrative requirements for further processing of the application.
 - (xi) Where at any stage of the registration process, it is discovered that the same set of persons submitted more than one application, or that any aspect of the submission is false, such an application shall be notified of these defaults and given seven days within which to rectify them, failing which the application shall be terminated.
 - (xii) Where the Political Association satisfies the requirements for Registration as a Political Party under the Constitution, the Act, and this Regulation and Guidelines, the Commission shall register such Association as a Political Party.
 - (xiii) The new Political Party shall be issued a signed and sealed Certificate of Registration through its National Chairman or National Secretary on a date set by the Commission.

Scope of Verification of Claims by the Commission

3. In verifying the claims of a Political Association, the Commission shall, among other things, ascertain whether:
 - (i) **Compliance with Federal Character Principle:**
 - a. The composition of the National Executive Committee of the Political Association reflects the Federal Character Principle; and
 - b. Members of the National Executive Committee are drawn from not less than 24 (twenty-four) States of the Federation and

the Federal Capital Territory.

(ii) Constitutional and Statutory compliance:

The Constitution and Manifesto of the Political Association comply with the provisions of:

- i. The Constitution;
- ii. The Act; and
- iii. These Regulations and Guidelines.

(iii) Acceptability of name and symbol:

The name, acronym, logo, or symbol do not contravene the provisions of:

- i. The Constitution,
- ii. The Act; or
- iii. These Regulations and Guidelines.

(iv) Conformity with Chapter II of the Constitution:

The Constitution and Manifesto of the Political Association conform to the Fundamental Objectives and Directive Principles of State Policy as contained in Chapter II of the Constitution.

(v) Verification of National Officers:

The names and addresses of the National Officers of the Political Association shall be verified when supported by the following documents:

- i. A valid National Identity Card/ Number;
- ii. Indigene Certificate confirming that members of the National Executive Committee are indigenes of the States indicated against their names; and
- iii. Physical attendance of members of the National Executive Committee during the verification visit.

Maintenance of Membership Register by Political Parties

- 4.** (1) Every registered Political Party shall

maintain a digital and hard copy register of its members containing—

- a. Name;
 - b. Sex;
 - c. Date of birth;
 - d. Address;
 - e. State;
 - f. Local Government;
 - g. Ward;
 - h. Polling Unit;
 - i. National Identification Number;
 - j. Photograph; and
 - k. Persons With Disabilities (PWD) status
- (2) The Political Party's Register shall be continuously updated and securely maintained.
- (3) A Political Party shall submit its membership register in PDF/Read Only Format to the Commission not later than twenty-one (21) days before party primaries, congresses or conventions.
- (4) Only members whose names appear in the submitted register shall vote or be voted for in party primaries, congresses or conventions.
- (5) No Political Party shall use any Register other than the one submitted to the Commission.
- (6) Failure to submit the Register within the stipulated time shall render the Party ineligible to field candidates for that election.

Merger of Political Parties

5. Eligibility for Merger

- (1) Any two or more registered political parties may merge into a single political party upon approval by the Commission.
- (2) Only political parties validly registered by the Commission shall be eligible to participate in a merger process.
- (3) A merger shall take effect only

upon the approval of the Commission and compliance with the provisions of the Act and these Guidelines.

6. Notice of Intention to Merge

- (1) Political parties intending to merge shall each give the Commission a minimum of nine (9) months' written notice of their intention to merge before a general election.
- (2) The notice shall clearly indicate:
 - a. The names of the political parties proposing the merger;
 - b. The proposed date of the merger; and
 - c. The intention to submit a formal request for approval.

7. Submission of Formal Request for Merger

- (1) A formal request for merger shall be addressed to the Chairman of the Commission.
- (2) The request shall be jointly signed by the following principal officers of each political party proposing the merger:
 - a. National Chairman
 - b. National Secretary
 - c. National Treasurer
- (3) The request shall clearly state the intention of the political parties to merge into a single political party.

8. Procedure for Merger Application

- (1) The application for Merger shall be submitted on the Commission's designated Portal.
- (2) Access to the INEC's Designated Portal shall be by a secure Access Code issued to the Political Parties upon payment and confirmation by the Commission of a non-refundable administrative fee of N50,000,000.00 (Fifty Million Naira) only.
- (3) The administrative fee shall

constitute a processing fee only and shall not confer any right or legitimate expectation of Merger.

- (4) The Political Parties shall upload and submit all prescribed registration requirements and supporting documents within twenty-one (21) days from the date of issuance of the Secure Access Code. The required documents shall include:
 - a. A special resolution passed by the National Convention of each political party, approving the merger
 - b. Constitution of the proposed Political Party;
 - c. Proposed manifesto of the Political Party;
 - d. Proposed name, acronym, symbol, and logo;
 - e. Title deed, tenancy agreement or other evidence of lawful occupation of its headquarters in the Federal Capital Territory;
 - f. Register of members of the Political Parties which shall include their names, addresses, phone numbers and email; and
 - g. A sworn affidavit by the Protem National Chairman or Protem National Secretary of the Political Party confirming the authenticity of the information and contents of the documents.
- (5) Failure to complete upload within twenty-one (21) days shall result in—
 - i. Automatic lapse of the Secure Access Code;
 - ii. Termination of the application process; and
 - iii. Non-refund of the administrative fee.
- (6) The Commission shall, upon receipt of the application and other accompanying documents, issue the Political Party an electronic letter

of acknowledgement stating that all the necessary documents have been received by the Commission.

- (7) The Commission shall, upon receipt of the application and other accompanying documents, verify the information supplied by the Political Party and if satisfied that the Political Party has not satisfied the conditions under the Act, clearly state in writing within 60 days from the receipt of the Application the reasons for the failure, and the application shall be terminated.
- (8) Where the verification is successful, the Political Party's application for Merger shall be processed in line with these Regulations and Guidelines.
- (9) The verification shall involve an evaluation and vetting of the application and accompanying documents, including physical visits to the Party's proposed headquarters to ascertain compliance with all the legal and administrative requirements for further processing of the application.
- (10) Where the Political Party satisfies the requirements for Merger as a Political Party under the Constitution, the Act and these Regulations and Guidelines, the Commission shall approve the application for Merger.
- (11) Where the Commission approves the merger:
 - a. The certificates of registration of the political parties participating in the merger shall be withdrawn and cancelled.
 - b. The Commission shall issue a single certificate of registration in the name of the political party resulting from the merger.
 - c. The newly merged political party

shall be deemed to be a duly registered political party for the purposes of the law.

Change of Name, Acronym, or Symbol/Logo by a Political Party

9. Procedure for change of name, acronym, or symbol/logo

A political party may change its name, acronym or symbol/logo in accordance with the following procedure:

- (1) The application for change of name, acronym or symbol (logo) shall be submitted on the Commission's designated Portal not later than twelve (12) months before the date of an election in which the political party intends to participate.
- (2) Access to the Commission's designated Portal shall be by a secure Access Code issued to the Political Parties upon:
 - a. Payment of a non-refundable administrative fee of N25,000,000.00 (Twenty-five Million Naira) only
 - b. Confirmation by the Commission of receipt of payment.
- (3) The administrative fee constitutes a processing fee only and does not confer any right or legitimate expectation of approval for the proposed change.
- (4) The Political Party shall upload and submit all prescribed and supporting documents/materials within twenty-one (21) days from the date of issuance of the Secure Access Code. The required documents shall include:
 - a. A special resolution passed by the National Convention of the political party approving the change.
 - b. Section(s) of the party Constitution relied upon for the change;

- c. The proposed name, acronym or symbol (logo);
 - d. Title deed, tenancy agreement or other evidence of lawful occupation of its headquarters in the Federal Capital Territory;
 - e. A Statutory declaration/sworn affidavit by the authorised signatory(ies) of the political party as provided by the constitution of the party, confirming the authenticity of the information and contents of the documents.
- (5) Failure to complete the upload within twenty-one (21) days shall result in the termination of the application process, and the Access Code shall lapse.
 - (6) Upon receipt of the application and supporting documents, the Commission shall issue an electronic letter of acknowledgement confirming receipt of all necessary documents.
 - (7) The Commission shall verify the information supplied.
 - (8) The verification shall involve:
 - a. An evaluation and vetting of the application and accompanying documents; and
 - b. Physical visits to the Party's headquarters to ascertain compliance with all the legal and administrative requirements for further processing of the application.
 - (9) Where verification is successful, the application shall be processed in accordance with these Regulations and Guidelines.
 - (10) If the political party fails to satisfy the conditions under the Act, the Commission shall provide a written statement of reasons within sixty (60) days from receipt of the application, and the application shall be terminated.
- (11) Where the political party satisfies all requirements, the Commission shall approve the change.

Provided that no name, symbol or logo shall be registered by the Commission if it contravenes the provisions of section 222(e) of the Constitution and section 79(2), (4) and (6) of the Act.
 - (12) Upon approval:
 - a. The Commission shall ensure the new name, acronym or logo symbol/logo is reflected on its website;
 - b. The change shall apply to all elections in which the political party participates; and
 - c. The political party shall amend its Constitution to reflect the approved change and submit the amended Constitution via the Commission's designated portal within thirty (30) days of approval; failure of which shall invalidate the approval.
 - (13) Once the change has been approved and all procedures for effecting the change have been completed;
 - a. Section 79(6) of the Act shall apply in respect of the old name, acronym, and logo; and
 - b. The assets and liabilities in the old name shall automatically be transferred to the new name.



PART 2: POLITICAL PARTY OPERATIONS

Statutory Notices of Meetings, Congresses, and Conventions by Political Parties

- 10.** (1) Every political party shall give the Commission at least 21 days' notice, through a dedicated portal created for that purpose by the Commission, of any convention, congress, conference or meeting convened for the purpose of merger and electing members of its national executive committees, other governing bodies or nominating candidates for any of the elective offices specified in the Act. A hard copy of the notice shall be submitted to the Commission.
- (2) The notice shall indicate the purpose, venue, date, time, and mode (whether virtual or in-person) of the convention, congress, conference, or meeting.
- (3) The notice of Convention, congress, conference or meeting shall be signed by the designated officials in accordance with the Constitution of the party.
- (4) The following documents shall be submitted to the Commission's headquarters and relevant state offices at least 7 days before the convention, congress, conference, or meeting:
- (i) List of planning committee members;
 - (ii) List of delegates;
 - (iii) List of candidates contesting for any position;
 - (iv) Agenda of the meeting;
 - (v) Guidelines for the meeting, congress, primaries or convention; and

- (vi) Ten copies of the Constitution of the party as in the record of the Commission.

Rescheduling of Meetings, Congresses, or Conventions

- 11.** (1) A political party intending to change the date, venue or time for its meeting, congress or convention which it had validly notified the Commission, shall give at least 7 days' notice of the new date through the designated portal and a hard copy shall be submitted to the Commission.
- (2) The notice must be signed by the designated officials in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the party.
- (3) Any change of date, venue, or time for its convention, congress, conference or meeting shall be communicated to all relevant members of the political party.
- (4) Where there are clashes in the schedules of meetings by political parties, the Commission may request any of the parties to reschedule its meeting for effective monitoring or in public interest.

Compliance with Relevant Laws during Meetings, Congresses, or Conventions

- 12.** With regards to the conduct of conventions, congresses, conferences and meetings, the Commission shall deploy monitors that will ensure that political parties comply with the provisions of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended), the Electoral Act 2026, and these Regulations and Guidelines as well

as the Constitution and Guidelines of the various political parties.

Record of National, State, Local Government Area/Area Council, and Ward Executive Committee Members

- 13.** All political parties shall transmit to the Commission, in soft and hard copies, the names, positions, addresses, LGA and State of origin of members of their respective National, State, LGA and Ward Executive Committees, indicating the date and venue of the congress or convention at which they were elected.

Monitoring of Political Party Activities

- 14.** To ensure that the activities of political parties are in line with the provisions of the Constitution, the Act, these Regulations and Guidelines, and the Constitution and Guidelines of Political Parties, the Commission shall deploy monitors who shall:

- (a) Obtain the list of the Convention Planning Committee and cross-check with the one earlier forwarded to the Commission;
- (b) Obtain agenda of the meeting, list of delegates (where applicable), list of aspirants contesting for any position and guidelines for the convention, congress, conference, primaries or meetings and cross-check with the one earlier forwarded to the Commission;
- (c) Verify the accreditation process of the persons expected to vote at the convention, congress, conference or meeting and the mode of voting, as well as confirm whether the mode of voting is in conformity with the Act and the Constitution and Guidelines of the political party; and
- (d) Check whether the political party made adequate arrangements for

the security of the venue.

Conduct and Submission of Annual Assessment Report

- 15.** (1) Every political party shall conduct an annual assessment of its activities for the year and submit on the Commission's Portal, the report of the assessment not later than 31st December of the year in view.
 - (2) The report shall contain:
 - (a) A detailed analysis of its activities for the year ended, including congresses, conventions and meetings at National, State and Ward levels;
 - (b) A detailed projection of activities for the succeeding year, including congresses, conventions and meetings at National, State, Local Government Area and Ward levels; and
 - (c) Dispute resolution mechanisms:
 - (d) Engaged by the party during the year in view; and
 - (e) To be engaged by the Party in the succeeding year.

Compliance with Political Party Monitoring

- 16.** (1) The Commission shall verify the National Headquarters and Executive Committees of registered political parties at least once a year to ascertain:
 - (a) The Validity of National Executive Committee (NEC) reflecting:
 - i. Compliance with the Federal Character Principle of representation from at least 24 states of the Federation and the Federal Capital Territory.
 - ii. That all executive committees and other governing bodies of a political party are elected at regular intervals not exceeding 4 years.
 - (b) The existence of an Office in the Federal Capital Territory:

- i. Political parties shall statutorily maintain National Headquarters Offices in the Federal Capital Territory, supported with evidence of legal occupation by the party.
 - ii. Political parties shall statutorily notify the Commission within 30 days of any change in the address of their National Headquarters with evidence of legal occupation.
- (2) The Commission shall give the political parties at least 21 days' notice before the verification exercise.

Provision of Information or Clarification on Political Party Activities

- 17.** The Commission, through its monitors, may seek information or clarification from any political party in connection with any activities of the political party.

Polling Agents

- 18.** (1) A candidate, in consultation with his political party, shall appoint a polling agent for each polling unit and one polling agent for each collation centre in the Constituency for which it has candidates to represent it during the election and one agent each during the distribution of election materials, accreditation and voting, collation of results or any other electoral activity that may require the attention of the political party.

PROVIDED that no person who is serving as Chairman or member of a Local Government Area or Area Council, Commissioner, Deputy Governor or Governor of a State, Minister of the Federal Government or any other person holding elective or appointive political office under any tier of government and who has not resigned from his office at least three months prior to the said election shall serve as a polling agent of any political party, either at the polling

unit or at any centre designated for collation of results of election.

- (2) Notwithstanding the requirement in paragraph (1), a Candidate shall not be precluded from doing any act or thing which his political party, in consultation with him, has appointed a polling agent to do on his or her behalf under the Act.
- (3) A Candidate intending to appoint polling agents shall, through his or her political party upload to the Commission's designated portal, the Notice of Appointment signed and addressed to the Resident Electoral Commissioner of the State concerned through the Electoral Officer of the Local Government Area concerned and shall also upload the particulars of the agents, including:

- i. Passport photograph;
- ii. Means of identification (photocopy of National Identity Card, Permanent Voters Card, International Passport, or Drivers' License);
- iii. Sample signature of each Agent; and
- iv. The Place of assignment of the polling agents.

- (4) The list of polling agents shall be submitted within the period stipulated in the Timetable and Schedule of Activities for election in accordance with the provision of Section 43 of the Act,

19. Role and Conduct of Polling Agents

(1) Appointment of Agents

- (a) Subject to Regulation 18, polling agents may be appointed to observe the conduct of elections at different levels of the election process.
- (b) The role of the polling agent shall be specific to the level of the election

process for which the agent is designated

(2) Polling Unit Agents

- (a) A Political Party may appoint one polling agent for each polling unit.
- (b) A Polling Unit Agent shall be entitled to observe and monitor the conduct of voting, counting of ballots, and completion of result forms at the polling unit.
- (c) A Polling Unit Agent shall not interfere with the duties of the Presiding Officer or other election officials.
- (d) A Polling Unit Agent shall not act or present himself or herself as an agent outside the polling unit for which he or she has been accredited.

(3) Ward Collation Agent

- (a) A Political Party may appoint one polling agent for each Ward Collation Centre.
- (b) A Ward Collation Agent shall observe the collation of polling unit results at the Ward Collation Centre.
- (c) A Ward Collation Agent shall not interfere with or disrupt the collation process.
- (d) A Ward Collation Agent shall not act as an agent at a polling unit or at any other collation centre he or she has not been accredited for.

(4) Constituency / Local Government / State/ National Collation Agent

- (a) A political party may appoint one polling agents for Local Government, Constituency, State and National Collation Centres, as may be applicable.
- (b) An agent appointed for any of the Local Government, Constituency, State and National Collation Centres shall observe the collation of results at that level only.
- (c) An agent so appointed shall not interfere with the collation process or act as an agent at any other collation other than that which he

or she was accredited for.

(5) Removal of Non-Compliant Agents

- (a) Where an Agent acts in contravention of this Regulation or disrupts the conduct of the election or collation process, the Presiding Officer or Collation Officer may order the removal of the agent from the polling Unit or collation centre.
- (b) The removal of an Agent shall not invalidate the conduct of the election or collation process.

(6) The Commission shall accredit and issue identity cards to all polling agents.

(7) The identity cards of accredited polling agents shall be collected at the Commission's offices.

(8) Only accredited Polling Agents shall be granted access during registration of voters, distribution of election materials, accreditation and voting, collation of results, or any electoral activity requiring the attention of political parties.

(9) All Polling Agents shall wear their identification tag issued by the Commission showing their photograph, name, political party, and designation.

(10) Polling Agents shall conduct themselves in an orderly manner in accordance with the rules, code of ethics, laws governing the electoral process and shall engage in dialogue and other peaceful means to resolve any issue they may have during electoral activities.

(11) All Polling Agents shall cooperate fully and abide by the instructions of the registration or election officials.

(12) No Polling Agent shall directly or indirectly influence any voter at the polling unit.



PART 3: CONDUCT OF POLITICAL PARTY PRIMARIES

Monitoring of Political Party Primaries

20. The Commission shall monitor all political party primaries conducted for the purpose of electing candidates of the party in an election.

Timeline for Conduct of Political Party Primaries

21. The dates for the conduct of political party primaries shall be in line with the timetable and schedule of activities for the election issued by the Commission.

Notification for Political Party Primaries

22. (1) A Political Party shall submit Notice of its primaries, signed by the officer(s) authorised in its Constitution, registered with the Commission through the Commission's designated portal. A hardcopy of the same Notice shall also be addressed to the Chairman of the Commission indicating the type, date, venue and time of the primaries, not later than twenty-one (21) days before the date fixed for the primaries.

(2) A Political Party intending to change the date, venue and time for its primaries shall submit a Notice of change to the Commission in soft and hard copies, not later than 7 days to the date of its primaries, clearly stating the reason(s) for rescheduling.

(3) Every Political Party shall publish the venues, dates, times, guidelines, procedures and other relevant information of its primaries for the purpose of nominating candidates of the party in at least two National Newspapers or the party's website not later than 10 days before the

date of the primaries.

- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3), where a Political Party conducts primaries for the purpose of nominating a candidate pursuant to Section 33 of the Act arising from the withdrawal or death of a candidate whose name had earlier been submitted to the Commission, the Political Party shall give the Commission not less than five (5) days' notice of such primaries, stating the type, date, venue and time of the primaries.

Guidelines for the Conduct of Political Party Primaries

23. (1) A Political Party seeking to nominate candidates for any election organised by the Commission shall provide appropriate guidelines for the conduct of its primaries, and all eligible members of the party must be given equal opportunities to participate.

(2) The Guidelines shall be transmitted to the Commission through the designated portal not later than 10 days to the date of the primaries.

(3) Political parties must not make rules or impose conditions that exclude aspirants on the basis of sex, religion, ethnicity, wealth, physical disabilities, or circumstances of birth.

(4) No political party shall set criteria or conditions to pre-qualify an aspirant to contest in its primaries as candidate, except such conditions are in line with the Constitution, the Act, the Constitution of the party (as registered with the Commission), and other regulations, guidelines

and directives of the Commission.

Types of Political Party Primaries

24. (1) In line with Section 84(2) of the Act, two types of party primaries allowed are direct and consensus primaries.
- (2) A Political Party must clearly state the type of primaries it intends to adopt in its Constitution.
- (3) A Political Party that intends to change the type of Party Primaries already forwarded to the Commission in its Constitution shall notify the Commission three (3) days before the date of primaries and state reasons for the change in the notice.
- (4) A political party that intends to organise its primaries by direct method shall submit to the Commission a soft copy of its membership register pertaining to the Constituency for which primaries is being organised, not later than 21 days before the date of the primaries. The Commission may publish the register on its website and make it available to aspirants or any verified member of Political Party on the payment of the requisite fee for a Certified True Copy (CTC) of the membership register.
- (5) Where a political party adopts consensus primaries, the written consent of all cleared aspirants for the position shall be submitted to officials deployed by the Commission to monitor the primaries at the venue of the primaries. The written consent shall form part of annexure of report by the Monitors.

Criteria for Nomination of Candidates

25. (1) A Political Party shall not impose nomination qualification or disqualification criteria, measures or conditions other than those provided for in the Constitution on any aspirant or candidate for any election in its constitution, guidelines or rules

for nomination of candidates for elections, except as provided for in the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended).

- (2) The total fees, charges, dues and any payment imposed by the political party on an aspirant shall not exceed the limit set by the Act, and the Regulations and Guidelines issued by the Commission where applicable.
- (3) The National Chairmen and National Secretaries of political parties as contained in the Commission's Records shall be issued Access Codes for the electronic submission, withdrawal and substitution of names and particulars of their candidates as elected at the political party primaries monitored by the Commission.

Required Documents for the Conduct of Political Party Primaries

26. The following documents shall be required for the conduct of primaries:
 - (i) Notice of the primaries;
 - (ii) Register of members;
 - (iii) List of aspirants seeking nomination to contest for the relevant elective offices;
 - (iv) List of members of the election committee of the party conducting the primaries;
 - (v) The constitution of the party as registered with the Commission;
 - (vi) Political Party Guidelines for Primaries; and
 - (vii) Any other document that may be determined by the Commission from time to time.

Outcome and Result of Political Party Primaries

27. (1) The result of every primary to elect candidates of political parties for an election to be conducted by the Commission shall be recorded in the Outcome of Political Party Elections Form (Form EC 16B) issued by the Commission.

- (2) Disputes arising from the conduct of party primaries may be resolved by internal party mechanisms or the use of the Commission's Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) platform.

Submission of List of Candidates and Nomination Form

- 28.** (1) Political parties shall use the Access Codes provided by the Commission to upload the names and particulars of their candidates using the prescribed Forms **EC 09** and **EC 09A - G** as provided on the INEC Candidate Nomination Portal (ICNP).
- (2) The completed Forms **EC 09** and **EC 09A-G** signed by the National Executives authorised by the Party Constitution shall be uploaded to the ICNP along with relevant covering letter addressed to the Chairman of the Commission (hard copies of the

documents shall not be submitted).

- (3) Submission of list of candidates shall close by 11.59pm on the last day of submission as provided in the Timetable and Schedule of Activities for Election issued by the Commission.
- (4) Political parties shall submit the nomination forms of their candidates to the Commission pursuant to the released Timetable and Schedule of Activities for Election.
- (5) Where a candidate emerges by consensus, the written consent of all cleared aspirants together with the particulars of the consensus candidate for the position shall be forwarded to the Commission through the political party's authorised official before the commencement of the primaries.



PART 4: CONDUCT OF POLITICAL RALLIES, PROCESSIONS AND CAMPAIGNS

Political Rallies and Processions

- 29.** (1) Political rallies or processions are activities or events organised by political parties, aspirants, or candidates as a means of awareness, and projecting to the people, ideas, programs, policies or preferences contained in the party manifestoes, symbols and flags in accordance with the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended) and the Act.
- (2) Political Parties must conduct rallies to mobilize, sensitize, and create awareness about the party's symbol, flag, slogan, and manifesto.

Procedure for Conducting Political Rallies

- 30.** (1) A Political Party shall, for purpose of a political rally or procession, issue in writing, a notice to the Commissioner of Police of the relevant State or the Federal Capital Territory, indicating the exact venue and time of the rally or procession, pledging peaceful conduct and control against violence or public nuisance.
- (2) Political parties shall transmit to the Commission, through the Electoral Officer at the Local Government Area and the Resident Electoral Commissioner at the State, via a designated portal and also in hard copy, details of the schedule of their political rallies and processions at least 10 days to the date of the political rally or procession. The notice shall be signed by National Executives authorised by the Party Constitution.

Clash of Date, Time or Venue of Political Rallies

- 31.** (1) Where there is conflict in the date, venue or time of the activities of different political parties, the Nigeria Police Force shall resolve the conflict.

Conduct not Permissible during Political Rallies

- 32.** (1) No person attending a political rally or procession shall be in possession of any offensive weapon, except a police officer or a member of a security agency authorized to carry arms and is specifically posted to be present at that political rally or procession.
- (2) No political rally or procession shall be conducted in places designated as religious centres, police stations, and public offices.
- (3) Political rallies or processions shall not involve the use of abusive language or any form of hate speech.
- (4) Political rallies or processions shall not involve the use of physical force or coercion by organised groups or individuals.
- (5) Any political party in violation of (1) – (4) shall be liable to prosecution in accordance with Section 96 of the Act.

Political Campaigns

- 33.** (1) Political campaigns are public activities or events organized by Political Parties and candidates as a means of canvassing for votes by publicly projecting to the electorates ideas, programs, policies, and achievements as reasons for electorates' preference to the policies

- and programmes of the party as contained in its manifesto.
- (2) Campaigns shall commence 150 days before polling day and end 24 hours to the poll day.
 - (3) Political campaigns commence only after:
 - (a) Notice of election has been issued by the Commission, and
 - (b) Party primaries have been concluded.
 - (4) Political campaigns shall include, print and electronic media advertisement by public and private media organisations, internet advertising, house-to-house calls on voters, marches, gatherings, receptions, fund raising, courtesy calls, public displays of party flags, entertainment, posters, handbills or billboards in public places such as markets, schools, streets, highways, air-display, audio visuals, painted vehicles, use of public address system, vehicles, fences of aspirants, candidates, supporters, party officials, private houses, as well as internet and social media networks.

Procedure for Conducting Political Campaigns

34. (1) Political parties shall submit to the Commission, a notification of the schedule of campaigns, specifying the date, time, venue, agenda, and list of members of the organizing committee and Police approval within the jurisdiction of the campaigns, within a minimum period of not later than 10 days to the commencement of the campaigns.
- (2) The notification required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in both:
 - (a) soft copy through the designated portal of the Commission; and
 - (b) hard copy to the Commission.
- (3) Campaigns by political parties and their candidates shall be based on Party Constitution and Manifestoes, and shall comply with the provisions of:

- i. The Constitution;
- ii. The Act;
- iii. Regulations and Guidelines for Political Parties 2026 and any other regulations issued by the Commission;
- iv. Political Parties Code of Conduct;
- v. Regulations and guidelines that may be issued by the National Broadcasting Commission; and
- vi. Public health safety protocols and measures and other regulations.

Target Audience for Political Campaigns

35. The target audience of political campaign shall be registered voters. The programmes, policies and projects of political parties are offered to voters including the achievements of programmes where applicable as contained in the political party's Constitution and Manifesto.

Period of Political Campaigns

36. (1) Political campaigns shall be conducted only within the period appointed in accordance with the act, and guidelines issued by the commission.
- (2) The period appointed for the conduct of political campaigns shall fall within the timeframe prescribed by the Act, being not earlier than 150 days before the polling day and not later than 24 hours prior to the polling day, as provided under the Act.
- (3) Any person who breaches (1) – (2) shall be liable to prosecution in accordance with Section 100(2) & (3) of the Act.

Clash of Date, Time or Venue of Political Campaigns

37. Where there is conflict in the date, venue or time of the activities of different political parties, the Nigeria Police Force shall resolve the conflict.

Conduct not Permissible during Political Campaigns

- 38.** (1) No person attending a political campaign shall be in possession of any offensive weapon, except a police officer or a member of a security agency authorised to carry arms and is specifically posted to be present at that political campaign.
- (2) No political campaign shall be conducted in places designated as religious centres, police stations, and

public offices.

- (3) Political campaign shall not involve the use of abusive languages or any form of hate speech.
- (4) State apparatus including the media shall not be employed to the advantage or disadvantage of any political party or candidate at any election.
- (5) Any political party in violation of (1) – (4) shall be liable to prosecution in accordance with Section 96 of the Act.



PART 5: FINANCES AND ELECTION EXPENSES OF PARTIES, CANDIDATES AND ASPIRANTS

Individual Contribution to a Political Party or Aspirant

- 39.** (1) The maximum amount of money or other assets that an individual, a group of individuals, or an entity can donate to a political party or aspirant for an election shall be N500,000,000.
- (2) A political party shall not accept any monetary or other contribution which is more than N500,000,000 except it identifies and discloses the source of the contribution to the Commission.
- (3) Contribution to a Political Party by individuals or entity may be made at any time within the electoral cycle from the date notice of election is given by the Commission.
- (4) Contribution to candidates by an individual or entity shall be from 150 days allowed for campaigns to Election Day.
- (5) Contribution to aspirants by an individual or entity shall be from the date notice of election is published to the conclusion of Party Primaries.

Election Expenses

- 40.** (1) Election expenses of a political party means all expenses incurred in cash or otherwise by a political party or a candidate within the period from the date notice of election is given by the Commission, up to and including polling day. They exclude expenses incurred before the publication of Notice of Election.
- (2) The election expenses of a candidate shall not exceed the limits prescribed in Section 92 of the Act.
- (3) The election expenses of a political party shall cover:

- (a) management of aspirants and party primaries;
- (b) management of candidates and conduct of elections; and
- (c) Miscellaneous election expenses
- (4) Pursuant to Section 93(2) of the Act, the election expenses of a Political Party for management of party primaries shall not exceed two-thirds (2/3) of the limits prescribed for candidates' expenses for respective elective positions.
- (5) The election expenses of a Political Party for conduct of elections shall not exceed two-thirds of the limit of election expenses of each candidate multiplied by the number of candidates the Political Party shall sponsor in a particular election for elective positions.
- (6) The miscellaneous election expenses of a Political Party shall include:
- Pre-election cases against the party
 - Post-election or election petitions
 - Remobilization of Party members after elections

Submission of Annual Statement of Assets and Liabilities of Political Parties

- 41.** (1) Pursuant to Section 90(1) of the Act, every political party shall submit to the Commission, a detailed annual statement of its assets and liabilities and analysis of its sources of funds and other assets between 1st January and 30th March of the succeeding year, together with a statement of its expenditure, including the list of its members.
- (2) The submission in paragraph (1) shall be made in:
- Soft Copy, through the Commission's Political Party Finance Reporting and Auditing System (PFRAS); and
 - hard copy to the Commission's headquarters.

- (3) Every political party shall give access to any officer authorized by the Commission in writing to examine the records and audited accounts kept by the political party in relation to all contributions received by or on behalf of the party.

Disclosure and Forfeiture of Funds received from outside Nigeria

- 42.** (1) Pursuant to Section 225 (4) of the Constitution, every political party shall notify the Commission of, and transfer to the Commission any funds or other assets remitted or sent to it from outside Nigeria within 21 days of receipt. Where needed, the political party shall provide such information as may be required by the Commission.
- (2) Any political party that retains any fund or other asset remitted to it from outside Nigeria shall, on conviction, forfeit the funds or assets to the Commission and be liable under Section 89(b) of the Act.

Submission of Party Election Expenses Report

- 43.** (1) A Political Party that participated in an election shall submit to the Commission, an audited report of its election expenses within 6 months after an election.
- (2) The submission in paragraph (1) shall be made in:
 - (a) soft Copy, through the Commission's Political Party Finance Reporting and Auditing System (PFRAS); and
 - (b) hard copy to the Commission's headquarters.
- (3) The reporting period shall commence 300 days to, and including, the polling day.
- (4) The report shall be signed by the external auditors of the political party

and countersigned by the National Chairman of the political party supported by a sworn affidavit by the signatories as to the correctness of the content of the report.

- (5) The report shall show the amount of money expended by or on behalf of the political party on election expenses, the items of the expenditure and commercial value of goods and services received for the purposes of election.
- (6) Every political party shall publish the election expenses report it submitted to the Commission in at least two national newspapers and on its website.

Submission of Election Contribution Report

- 44.** (1) A political party sponsoring the election of a candidate shall, within 3 months after the announcement of the results of an election, submit to the Commission a report of the contributions made to it by individuals and entities
- (2) The submission in paragraph (1) shall be made in:
 - (a) soft Copy, through the Commission's Political Party Finance Reporting and Auditing System (PFRAS); and
 - (b) hard copy to the Commission's headquarters.
- (3) The report shall indicate the names, addresses, occupation of donor(s) and the amount of money donated.

Submission of Election Contributions and Election Expenses Report of Candidates

- 45.** Every political party shall ensure that its candidates:
 - (1) Maintain a detailed record of all contributions as well as any other

- source(s) of funds, and the record shall include names, addresses, and occupation of the donor(s) and amount donated.
- (2) Maintain proper books of account and records of all expenses incurred during a political campaign.
 - (3) Do not accept or keep in his or her possession any money anonymously donated or other contributions, gifts or property from any source whatsoever.
 - (4) Disclose to the Commission, records of all contributions and other sources of funds for their campaign, as well as records of expenditure in a prescribed format as may be issued by the Commission.
 - (5) Submit detailed audited returns of their campaign expenses to the Commission within 6 months after an election.
 - (6) The audited returns of campaign expenses submitted by a political party shall:
 - (i) Indicate details of donations, other sources of funding, expenditure on goods, services and sundry expenses incurred for the purpose of an election;
 - (ii) Be submitted to the Commission in a separate audited return within 6 months after an election;
 - (iii) Be signed by auditors of the political party and countersigned by the Chairman of the political party; and
 - (iv) Be supported by a sworn affidavit by the signatories as to the correctness of its contents.
 - (7) The Commission may remind political parties of their obligation to submit required reports in accordance with the provision of Section 90(2) of the Act; and applicable sanction(s) for failure to comply as provided in the Act.



PART 6: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Establishment of INEC Alternative Dispute Resolution Platform

- 46.** Pursuant to its powers under Section 228 (a) & (b) of the Constitution and Section 83 (1) – (5) of the Act, the Commission in the exercise of its constitutional and statutory powers to monitor and give directions on the organization and operation of political parties hereby establishes an Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Mechanism to resolve all internal disputes of political parties in Nigeria.

Procedure for Instituting and Determining Disputes

- 47.** (1) Where a political party is unable to resolve any internal dispute through the dispute resolution mechanism provided under its Constitution, the Commission may refer such disputes to its ADR Mechanism.
- (2) A political party or aggrieved member(s) thereof, may on their own initiative, refer such dispute to the Commission's ADR Division for Mediation.
- (3) Upon any reference made pursuant to this provision, whether on the directive of the Commission or at the

instance of a political party or by an aggrieved member(s), the political party and all persons concerned shall participate in the ADR process in good faith, and shall comply with all procedural directions issued by the Commission.

- (4) The parties shall agree on a sole Mediator from the list of accredited Mediators accredited by the Commission.
- (5) Where the parties fail to agree on a Mediator within two weeks of the reference, the Commission shall appoint one of its accredited Mediators to mediate on the dispute.
- (6) The Mediation shall take place in an approved Mediation Centre/ Multidoor Court House agreed upon by the parties.
- (7) Any settlement or determination reached at the conclusion of the ADR process shall be in writing, signed by the parties to the dispute, and such settlement shall, subject to the provision of Section 88(2) of the Act, be binding on them.
- (8) The ADR process shall be concluded within three (3) months.
- (9) The parties shall bear the cost of the Mediation.



PART 7: DEREGISTRATION OF POLITICAL PARTIES

Power of the Commission to Deregister Political Parties

48. The Constitution empowers the Commission to deregister a political party that violates any or all of the provisions of Section 225(A) of the Constitution.

Conditions for Deregistration of Political Parties

49. (1) A Political Party shall be de-registered by the Commission where:

(a) The Political Party is in breach of any of the requirements for registration as a Political Party, including:

i. Failure to Maintain Registered National Officers:

Where the party fails to maintain registered names and addresses of its national officers with the Commission as required under Section 222(a) of the Constitution.

ii. Discriminatory Membership:

Where the membership is not open to every citizen of Nigeria, thereby violating Section 222(b) of the Constitution which prohibits restrictions based on Place of origin, Circumstances of birth, Sex, Religion and Ethnic grouping.

iii. Failure to Maintain a Registered Constitution:

Where the party fails to register a copy of its constitution with INEC, or fails to notify the Commission of alterations contrary to Section 222(c)-(d).

iv. Ethnic or Religious Character:

Where the name, symbol or logo of the party:

- a. contains ethnic or religious connotations, or
- b. suggests that its activities are restricted to a particular geographical part of Nigeria in

violation of Section 222(e) of the Constitution.

(v) Absence of National Headquarters in Abuja:

Where the party fails to maintain its headquarters in the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, as required by Section 222(f) of the Constitution.

(vi) Lack of Internal Democratic Governance:

Where the party constitution or operations fail to ensure periodic democratic elections of party leadership as mandated under Section 223(1)(a) of the Constitution.

(2) The Commission shall at the end of general elections, other elections, and the petitions arising therefrom, deregister political parties for failure to:

- (a) Win 25% of the votes cast in a Presidential election, or win one Local Government Area in a Governorship election; or
- (b) Win one seat in the National Assembly or State House of Assembly election; or
- (c) Win one ward in the Chairmanship election or one seat in the Councillorship election.

(3) Where it is established that a political party is in default of compliance with any of the provisions of the Constitution as outlined above, the Commission shall deregister the political party and a notice to that effect shall be issued to the political party stating the reason(s) for the deregistration.

Procedure for De-registration

50. (1) The Procedure for De-registration of Political Parties shall be as follows:

(a) The Commission shall give 21 days' notice to political parties of a verification visit to check

the compliance status of the political party with the registration requirements provided in the Constitution and the Act.

- (b) The notice shall be delivered at the party's headquarters in the Federal Capital Territory.
- (c) Where the headquarters of the party is found vacated, the notice shall be published in at least two national newspapers or pasted at the last known address of the political party within two weeks of the visit by the Commission.
- (d) The Commission shall constitute a team to carry out the verification exercise. The team will verify the following:
 - i. Existence of headquarters of

the political party in the Federal Capital Territory;

- ii. Changes to party constitution that may not have been registered as required by law; and
 - iii. Existence of party National Executive Committee that did not meet the requirement of the Federal Character Principle as provided in the Constitution.
- (e) The notice of deregistration shall be published in at least two national newspapers and the website of the Commission.
 - (f) The name, symbol, logo or acronym of a deregistered Political Party shall not be available for registration as a Political Party within five (5) years.



PART 8 – INTERPRETATION

51. In these Regulations and Guidelines for Political Parties—

“**Act**” means the Electoral Act, 2026

“**Aspirant**” means a person who aspires or seeks or strives to contest in an election to a political office;

“**Association**” means an organisation, group or body of persons by whatever name called with shared political interests formed for the purpose of sponsoring candidates for election into public office and seeking registration as a Political Party under the Constitution and the Act.

“**Candidate**” means a person who has secured the nomination of a political party to contest an election for any elective office”;

“**Commission**” means the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC).

“**Congress**” means a formal meeting of members or delegates of a political party to discuss or take an action on an issue;

“**Constitution**” means the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended).

“**Convention**” means a meeting of all members or delegates of a political party for the purpose of electing its officials, candidates for an election, amending its Constitution, etc.

“**Digital**”, in relation to a register, means a register maintained through information and communication systems in electronic, machine-readable form, including registers existing in soft copy formats and capable of secure storage, electronic retrieval, updating, and reproduction.

“**Meeting**” means the act of members or officials of a political party coming together for a purpose;

“**Merger**” means the fusion of two or more registered political parties into one political party in accordance with the Electoral Act, resulting in the merging parties ceasing to exist as separate entities upon approval by the Commission.

“**Monitoring**” means to watch over the proceedings of a political party event

“**Offensive weapon**” means any cannon, gun, rifle, carbine, revolver, pistol or any firearm, bow and arrow, spear, cutlass, knife, dagger, axe, cudgel, or any other thing capable of being used to injure a person;

“Political Party” includes any association of persons whose activities include canvassing for votes in support of a candidate for election under the Act and registered by the Commission.

“Polling Agent” means person representing a political party or its candidate at the Polling Unit, Ward, Local Government, Federal Constituency, Senatorial District, State or Federal Centres;

“Portal” means the INEC Political Party Registration Portal, INEC Candidate Nomination Portal, or any other Portal that may be created by the Commission.

“Primaries” means intra-party election by members of a political party to nominate candidates for elective office in accordance with its Constitution and the Law.

PART 9: AMENDMENTS, SUPPLEMENTS, AND SCHEDULES

52. These Regulations and Guidelines are made pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution and the Act. The Commission may, from time to time, make additional regulations and guidelines for purposes of regulating political parties in the form of amendments to this Regulations and Guidelines, supplements to it, or as Schedules, all of which shall form part and parcel of this Regulations and Guidelines.

Repeal

53. These Regulations and Guidelines hereby repeal the Regulations and Guidelines for Political Parties, 2022.

Dated at Abuja this 23rd day of APRIL 2026



Professor Joash Ojo Amupitan, SAN

Chairman

INDEPENDENT NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION

RELEVANT SECTIONS OF ENABLING LAWS

A. Constitution of Federal Republic of Nigeria (FRN), 1999 (as amended)

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1.	Prohibition of Political activities by certain Associations	221
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5.	Finances of Political Parties	225
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9.	Powers of the National Assembly with respect to Political Parties	228
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B. Electoral Act 2026

S/N	Subtitles	Sections
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