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Report on Activities Supported by Pact through funding from USAID

THE ADVANCE PROJECT -- QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

APRIL- JUNE 2007

Submitted by Pact Nigeria

Cooperative Agreement #620-A-00-05-00096-00

Stepping Backward



Looking Forward



THE ADVANCE PROJECT
QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT
April – June 2007

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PACT/ADVANCE QUARTERLY REPORT – THIRD QUARTER OF FY 2007

APRIL- JUNE 2007

ACTIVITY SUMMARY	
Implementing Partner:	Pact, Inc.
Activity Name: (ADVANCE) Project	Advocacy, Awareness, and Civic Empowerment
Activity Objectives:	<p>Strengthened civil society organization (CSO) capacity for effective program and financial management</p> <p>Increased CSO capacity for effective advocacy for key policy reforms such as budget transparency, access to information, and judicial oversight</p> <p>Strengthened public-private (CSO) partnerships to fight corruption through public oversight agencies and initiatives</p>
USAID/Nigeria SO:	SO11: Strengthened Foundations for Democratic Governance
Life of Activity (start and end dates):	May 23, 2005 through May 22, 2010
Total Estimated Contract/Agreement Amount:	\$8,000,000
Obligations to date:	\$4,291,848
Current Pipeline Amount:	\$969, 671.24 (of which \$811,380.61 is obligated to sub-grantees)
Accrued Expenditures this Quarter:	\$648, 282.57
Activity Cumulative Accrued Expenditures to Date:	\$3,322,176.76
Estimated Expenditures Next Quarter	\$550,000
Report Submitted by:	<u>Eve Thompson, Chief of Party</u> Submission Date: <u>August 9, 2007</u>
	Name and Title

NARRATIVE REPORT

I. Background and Overview

The ADVANCE project has three program objectives.

- 1. Objective ONE: Strengthened civil society organization (CSO) capacity for effective program and financial management**
- 2. Objective TWO: Increased CSO capacity for effective advocacy for key policy reforms and civic participation, including in electoral processes**
- 3. Objective THREE: Strengthened public-private (CSO) partnerships to fight corruption through public oversight agencies and initiatives**

The April 2007 general elections in Nigeria were heavily marred by electoral mismanagement, outright fraud and post-election denial by government authorities of the massive disenfranchisement that resulted from a singularly flawed process. The event was castigated by local and international observers alike as falling far below all internationally recognized standards for the conduct of free and fair elections. Questions of public accountability and transparency were raised and confidence in those government institutions most intimately involved in election administration and security was severely shaken, leading to widespread public disillusionment. Indeed April 2007 represented a disappointing moment in the evolution of Nigeria's still fragile democracy – an unfortunate step backwards on the road towards the realization of the country's incalculable potential.

While the election and its tense aftermath were potentially destabilizing for pro-democracy forces within civil society, the anti-corruption civil society movement nevertheless showed remarkable resilience and a boundless reservoir of optimism in its determination to look and move Nigeria forward. Pact/ADVANCE partners in particular, saw the April debacle as an opportunity to revive advocacy efforts in support of electoral reform and to popularize the cause among a populace now desperate for electoral and constitutional change.

Prior to the elections, constituencies that have historically played a limited role in promoting election participation were supported by Pact/ADVANCE to actively engage election contestants and their parties. These historic meetings helped to lay the foundation for increased electoral participation by historically marginalized groups.

In the post-election period, after the initial shock over the pervasiveness of voter disenfranchisement, Pact/ADVANCE partners sought to develop strategies for how to use the election outcome and the attendant flawed administration as a platform for pursuing electoral reform and to inform preparations for 2011. The groundwork was thus laid for activities in the fourth quarter aimed at formally launching an electoral reform advocacy agenda.

Finally, Pact moved to redirect its focus back to ADVANCE core programming -- anti-corruption advocacy -- by pushing its budget advocacy work downwards to the state level thereby deepening its experience in broadening capacity in this area. Partner eagerness to also return to ADVANCE core business equally signifies a steadfast commitment to remaining focused on the prize of an expanded economy, reduced poverty and a fully transparent, accountable and participatory democracy in Nigeria.

II. Quarter Progress

The ADVANCE program continued to support civil society empowerment and participation in the public arena. At the same time, in both the pre and post-election periods during this quarter, ADVANCE election partners focused on promoting issues accountability among politicians and public office holders and on educating the public on electoral processes. The quarter recorded landmark achievements in the ADVANCE legislative advocacy program as most of its focal bills, namely, the Public Procurement (PPB), the Nigerian Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI) and Fiscal Responsibility (FRB) bills have all been signed into law.

During the April - June 2007 reporting period, Pact/ADVANCE continued mentoring and capacity-building in the course of overseeing and supporting partner program implementation. New sub-grant awards were made during this period to four new partners whose work concentrates on state-level budget monitoring and advocacy. Grant agreements for four of the initial six ADVANCE partners were modified to extend grants beyond the March 31st termination date due to their inability to complete certain activities before grant expiration. In most cases, delays were attributable to the need to shift to election work in midstream and the attendant need to suspend ADVANCE related activities until after elections.

A. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Indicator 1. *Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) representing marginalized group(s) engaging with the Government of Nigeria (GON)*

Indicator 13. *Sub-grants Issued and Effectively Managed¹*

Indicator 14. *Project-Level Planning and Timely Reporting²*

I.4, I.13, I.14³ Representation and Sub-Grant Management Sub-Grants Made to Existing Partners⁴

During the reporting period, an additional total sum of **\$126,090.27** was advanced to four (IPC, MRA, CISLAC and AAN) of the ADVANCE program's initial seven partner CSOs for program implementation.⁵ This brings total disbursements/advances made, from the inception of the ADVANCE program to the initial seven ADVANCE partners to **\$823,080.15** (from \$696,989.88 in the second quarter). An additional sum of **\$67,583.98** was advanced to another three partners (ACE, JONAPWD and ZCC) out of another set of six partner CSOs, including elections partners, for program implementation. Thus, the total disbursements/advances to all existing partners whose agreements were in place prior to the start of this quarter, stood at **\$890,664.13**.

¹This is an internal indicator and not a PMP indicator.

²This is an internal indicator and not a PMP indicator.

³ Throughout this document indicators are grouped according to their relevance to the overall heading and are abbreviated as "I" for indicator followed by the number, i.e. I.4, I.13, etc.

⁴ All partner acronyms are spelled out in Appendix 1 of this report.

⁵ The fifth and sixth partners, WOTCLEF and PWYP did not request a draw-down this quarter as they were still making use of funds disbursed in the last quarter by the end of this quarter. The seventh partner, JDPC/ACE completed their project last quarter and will be closed once outstanding documentation is submitted.

Sub-Grants Made to New Partners

Four new partner CSOs were added to the ADVANCE sub-grants portfolio during this period. The four will focus on budget monitoring/oversight and capacity-building in the USAID Nigeria targeted states of Kano, Rivers and Lagos. **CIRDDOC** will work on Primary Education budget tracking/oversight and capacity-building in Rivers State. **AAIN** will concentrate on HIV/AIDS budget tracking/oversight and capacity-building in Lagos State. **JDPC** will undertake Agriculture and Education budget tracking/ oversight and capacity-building in Lagos State. **CiSHAN** is to focus efforts on HIV/AIDS budget tracking/oversight in Kano and Rivers States. A total of **\$199,147.07** was approved/obligated for these partners and the sum of **\$117,022.98** of this amount was advanced to the partners as initial disbursements to enable them to commence the implementation of their programs. Therefore, the total advances made to existing partners and partners added this quarter is **\$310,697.23** (as against \$234,959.13 last quarter) excluding sub-project consultancies.

Thus, the cumulative total disbursements/advances so far made to all existing sub-grant partners at the end of this quarter stood at **\$1,149,445.70** (from \$838,748.47 in the previous quarter) excluding project consultancies.

Sub-Grantee, In-Kind Support and Sub-Consultancies Expenditures

Of this amount, the sub-grantees have expended and retired the sum of **\$859,243.96** (from \$573,527.58 in the last quarter). This shows an increase of **\$285,716.38** in our sub-grantees' burn-rate (excluding in-kinds/sub-project consultancies).

There were no new sub-consultancies during this period. However, additional expenditures of **\$42,936.45** were incurred on the existing sub-consultancies in terms of actual expenditures based on the retirements. This brings the cumulative total of actual expenditures this quarter for in-kinds/consultancies to **\$358,133.25** (from **\$315,196.80** the previous quarter) as of June 30th.

Therefore, the grand total expenditures based on retirements of sub-grants including in-kinds/consultancies stood at **\$1,217,377.21** (from \$888,724.38 in last quarter). Thus, there is an increase of **\$328,652.83** in our sub-grantees' overall burn-rate, including in-kinds/sub-consultancies.

Table 1 below provides a summary of current sub-grant recipients including in-kinds in terms of obligated amounts, advances/disbursements, expenditures and balances as of June 30, 2007.

General Portfolio Management

This quarter witnessed another significant increase in our sub-project portfolio -- from 18 to 22 (although 10 election-related sub-projects ended in the second quarter) -- with the signing of sub-grant agreements with the above-referenced four new additional partners. Attention was also given to servicing the existing elections sub-projects/consultancies most of which ended this reporting period. The election partner CSOs whose sub-projects/consultancy

agreements expired this quarter are **FOMWAN, MULAC, CITAD, JONAPWD, ZCC, YPI, CDA, CP, ICTN and CDD**.

Additionally, Pact Nigeria responded to post-election advocacy imperatives through its support to the **ACE** to launch activities associated with a ground-breaking initiative called the National Citizens' Tribunal, giving ordinary Nigerians the chance to relate their election experiences and express their concerns about the flawed electoral process. The initial activity under this project laid the groundwork for the Tribunal scheduled for quarter four.

During this reporting period, the program activities of all CSO partners were continuously and closely monitored to ensure high program quality and also to ensure that marginalized groups were included in program activities. Equally, Pact Nigeria maintained the high visibility of partner programs through sustaining improved attendance at most ADVANCE programs by Pact Nigeria staff and representatives of the US government.

Sub-Grants Modification

The sub-grant agreements with the first four partner CSOs (**PWYP, MRA, IPC and WOTCLEF**) which ended March 31st 2007 were modified and granted "No Cost" extensions to enable them to complete outstanding activities during this quarter. Some of these may have to be extended even further. As mentioned previously, the **ACE** sub-grant agreement was modified to include the Citizens' Tribunal and granted an extension with additional cost. The **ZCC** sub-grant on advocacy related to the EFCC Amendment Act was granted a "No Cost" extension to enable **ZCC** to complete the project.

New Solicitation

In order to deepen programming on anti-corruption under the Pact Nigeria Anti-corruption Initiative (ACI), Pact Nigeria prepared and distributed a Request for Applications (RFA) on *Oil Revenue Transparency and Civic Oversight of NEITI*. Eight potential partner CSOs were targeted for this solicitation after a meeting was convened to introduce them to Pact Nigeria's intention to broaden the scope of and participation in its revenue transparency work. The eight CSOs targeted were **CISLAC, ZCC and CDD** all based in Abuja; **CASS**, Port Harcourt; **CPPC**, Ibadan; **ERA**, Benin-City; **WANGONeT** and **ICAN**, Lagos. Six of the eight targeted partner CSOs submitted applications. All six were deemed viable and as a result, applications are being processed for sub-grants for implementation in the next quarter and beyond. Only two of the organizations invited to submit proposals, **CDD** and **ICAN**, did not respond to the solicitation.⁶

⁶ CDD later noted that it did not receive the solicitation. It is not clear why the transmission and/or receipt of the solicitation was not successful in their case.

TABLE 1: Summary of Status of ADVANCE Sub-grants and Consultancy (Advances and Actual Expenditures including Balance) as at End of Quarter III, FY 07 (April – June, 2007)

Recipient	Time Frame	Project Title	Focus	Advances/Disbursements, Actual Expenditures and Project Status					
				Obligated Amount	Advances to Date (\$)		Expenditures on Advances to Date (\$)		Project Status
					\$	Advances	Balance on Obligated Amt	Expenditures	
PWYP	30 March 2006 to 31 March, 2007 & extended to May 31, 2007	Publish What You Pay Campaign in Nigeria	Awareness and advocacy around the NEITI and ongoing oil industry audit process	210,000	114,191.01	95,808.99	101,444.65	12,746.36	Completed
MRA	30 March 2006 to 31 March, 2007 extended to May & later to July 31, 2007	Advocacy on Freedom of Information Bill	Freedom of Information Bill (Legislative /Executive advocacy for the final stages of passage/implementation planning	120,936.80	120,783.57	153.23	75,246.19	45,537.37	Open
IPC	30 March 2006 to 31 March, 2007 & extended to July 31, 2007	Media Strengthening for Reporting on Corruption and Policy Reform	Media audit and capacity-building for increased effectiveness of CSOs in using the media for awareness on anti-corruption, trafficking, & budget monitoring	104,535.54	98,488.83	6,046.71	79,150.43	19,338.40	Open
WOTCLEF	30 March 2006 to 31 March, 2007 & extended to June 30, 2007	Public Awareness and Advocacy on Trafficking in Women and Children (Kano, Osun and Cross River States)	Increased awareness, public support and advocacy for more effective policies and enforcement of anti-trafficking laws.	85,000	80,210.91	4,789.09	75,204.70	5,006	Completed but to be extended to enable sub-grantee complete project
CISLAC	Sept 20 2006 – August 30, 2007	Strengthening Civil Society Engagement of the Legislative Process through Targeted Policies	Legislative Advocacy & Tracking of Targeted Bills at NASS	160,012.50	125,947.85	34,064.65	99,157.29	26,790.55	Open
AAN	August 15, 2006 – Feb 22,2010	CSO Budget Monitoring & Tracking	Capacity-building on budget advocacy - National & Focal States	280,817	272,352.10	8,464.90	236,675.90	35,676.20	Open
JDPD/ACE	01 November – 31 st December, 2006	Voter Registration Monitoring in 15 states across all the 6 Geo-Political Zones of Nigeria	Voter Registration and Oversight of INEC	58,000	46,400 (but 48,881.25 actually expended)	11,600 (for de-obligation because project has ended)	48,881.25	-	Completed
CITAD	01 Feb – 30 May 2007	Voter Education Program	Civic Education (Elections) including training of CBOs on voter education; distribution of voter education materials; voter education advocacy visits to traditional rulers and religious leaders; and conduct of voter education forums at grassroots level in 15 Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Kano, Jigawa and Bauchi States in the northern part of Nigeria	29,725.78	23,437.50	6,288.28	23,090.03	347.47	Completed

Recipient	Time Frame	Project Title	Focus	Advances/Disbursements, Actual Expenditures and Project Status					
				Obligated Amount	Advances to Date (\$)		Expenditures on Advances to Date (\$)		Project Status
					\$	Advances	Balance on Obligated Amt	Expenditures	
MULAC	Feb 08 – April 30 2007	Right to Vote	Civic Education (Elections) including public awareness lectures for Islamiyya & Conventional schools; Seminar for Imams & Muslim clerics plus public enlightenment & education on the right to vote in 5 States (Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Sokoto and Niger) in the Northern part of Nigeria	18,510.94	15,625	2,885.94	14,018.80	1,606.20	Completed
ACE	March 01 – June 31 st 2007 & extended to July 31, 2007	INEC Oversight and Stakeholder Advocacy. However, project scope increased to include National Peoples' Tribunal on 2007 Elections	Civic Education (Elections) including tracking & reporting of election activities in some national dailies; advocacy visits to some stakeholders; conduct of town hall meetings with road transport unions & okada riders associations; & production & airing radio jingles in North Central zone of Nigeria	69,970.31 increased to 128,223.13	62,500	65,723.13	26,786.58	35,713.42	Open
FOMWAN	March 08 – April 30, 2007	Voter Sensitization for Increased Participation & Protection of Mandate at Mosques, Churches, & Market Arenas	Civic Education (Elections) including advocacy visits to state media; road shows on voter education; and radio dialogues in 5 Targeted States (Kogi, Nassarawa, Kano, Niger and Kwara) in the northern part of Nigeria	62,089.84	55,898.44	6,191.40	56,066.57	(168.13)	Completed
JONAPWD	March 05 – 31, 2007	Disabled Engaging the Politicians & INEC for 2007 Elections	Civic Education (Elections) for Disabled Persons representatives across the country including advocacy visit to INEC Headquarters, stakeholders' meeting/training; and interactive sessions with politicians	21,812.11	17,399.22	4,412.89	16,668.41	730.81	Completed
ZCC	Feb 28 – May 31, 2007 & extended to July 31, 2007	Engaging the Processes of EFCC Amendment Act in Nigeria	Citizen Participation and Oversight including National summit on the passage of EFCC Amendment Act; advocacy visits to Chairman of Good Governance group in the House of Representatives & to the House ad-hoc committee; and press conference.	35,234.38	34,482.42	751.96	Note: Expenditure delayed until fourth quarter due to elections	34,482.42	Open
AAIN	May 01 2007 – April 30, 2008	Strengthening Capacity of CSOs in HIV Budget Tracking & Improving Transparency in Resource Allocation for Effective Service Delivery in the	Civic Participation and Oversight- HIV/AIDS Budget Tracking & Oversight	49,880.06	29,046.76	20,833.30		29,046.76	Open-New

Recipient	Time Frame	Project Title	Focus	Advances/Disbursements, Actual Expenditures and Project Status						
				Obligated Amount	Advances to Date (\$)		Expenditures on Advances to Date (\$)		Project Status	
					\$	Advances	Balance on Obligated Amt	Expenditures		Balance Due(Grantee) /Pact
		Prevention & Treatment of HIV in Lagos State								
CIRDDOC	May 01 2007 – April 30, 2008	Enabling CSOs to Monitor Government Spending on Education in Rivers State	Civic Participation and Oversight- Primary Education Budget Tracking & Oversight	49,326.17	30,045.10	19,281.07		30,045.10	Open-New	
JDPC, Ijebu-Ode	May 01 2007 – April 30, 2008	Enhancing CS Capacity to Engage the Public Budget Process through the Drawing of Shadow Budgets in Lagos State	Civic Participation and Oversight- Education & Agriculture Budget Tracking & Oversight	49,994.57	27,319.25	22,675.32		27,319.25	Open-New	
CiSHAN	May 01 2007 – April 30, 2008	Enhancing Capacity of CSOs in HIV/AIDS Budget Tracking & Monitoring of Allocation of Resource & expenditures for attaining MDG in HIV/AIDS in Kano & Rivers States	Civic Participation and Oversight- HIV/AIDS Budget Tracking & Oversight	49,946.27	30,611.87	19,334.40		30,611.87	Open-New	
Total				\$1,514,045.09	\$1184,739.83	\$364,599.39 (out of which some amount is for de-obligation because some of the projects have ended)	\$859,243.96	\$323,330.08		

In-Kind Sub-grants and Consultancy

Recipient	Time Frame	Project Title	Focus	Contract Amount	Expenditure	Status
CISLAC, ZCC, IPC and AAN (in-kind)	Inception – March 07	Advocacy Support	Legislative advocacy on the Fiscal Responsibility Bill; NEITI Bill; EFCC and ICPC oversight; Budget monitoring and advocacy	\$330,938.77	\$315,196.80	Open
ZCC	6 Nov – 8 Dec. 06	National Stick to the Issues Launch	Civic Education (Elections); national launch of stick to the issues in the 6 geo-political zones of Nigeria	2,406.25	2,312.50	Completed
ZCC	Feb 08 – April 30, 2007	Regional Stick to the Issues Launch	Civic Education (Elections); regional launch of stick to the issues in the 6 geo-political zones of Nigeria	70,034.77	Funds expended but not retired.	Open
ICTN	March 20 – April 11, 2007	Democratic Right to Vote Credible Candidates into political positions	Civic Education (Elections) sensitization/training of CSOs on democratic rights, production and airing of radio jingles in Nassarawa and Taraba states	18,410.55	15,688.59	Open
CP	March 19 – April 15,	Improving Citizen's	Civic Education (Elections) through	18,279.02	16,122.85	Open

Recipient	Time Frame	Project Title	Focus	Contract Amount	Expenditure	Status
	2007	Participation in the 2007 Elections	gubernatorial debates in the 3 states of Lagos, Kano and Anambra States.			
CDD	March 19 – May 31, 2007	Policy dialogue on institutionalizing mechanisms to address violence against women in public life	Civic Education (Elections) including panel discussion with women candidates, civil society organizations and INEC	18,364.84	8,812.51	Open
CDA	March 19 – June 30, 2007	Facilitating A Mainstream Youth Agenda In The 2007 Electoral Process	Civic Education (Elections) including Regional and National Consultative workshops High-profile media appearances & breakfast meetings with some Political Candidates at selected states and National level	17,960.74	Funds expended but not retired.	Open
YPI	March 26 – April 30, 2007	Nigeria Youth Colloquium on 2007 Elections	Civic Education (Elections) through a Two-day National Youth Roundtable on Elections 2007 & Interactive Forum with Presidential Candidates & Chairmen of Political parties	18,359.38	Funds expended but not retired.	Open
Total				\$494,754.32	\$358,133.25 Expended	

B. PROGRAM RESULTS

During the reporting period, significant progress was made under each of the key ADVANCE program objectives. Programmatic results are thus elaborated below:

Objective ONE: Strengthened civil society organization (CSO) capacity for effective program and financial management

Indicator 4. Organizational capacity assessment Index (of Targeted CSOs)⁷

I.4 Organizational Capacity-Building

Pact/ADVANCE continued to provide technical assistance to all partners. Partners were assisted through interventions ranging from project proposal refinement to training on how to meet minimum requirements for USAID sub-grants. Equally, mentoring of existing partner CSOs continued on program implementation and management, monitoring and evaluation, monthly financial and weekly and quarterly program reporting. Pre-award assessments which were conducted in previous quarters for all four of the new budget partners were revisited.⁸ During the assessments, critical issues relating to organizational capacity and advocacy capacity were discussed and this enabled the partners to identify organizational challenges and explore possible approaches to addressing them with the support of Pact/ADVANCE. The results of the previously conducted assessments were analyzed during this period to re-establish baselines for the Organizational Capacity Index for the four new budget partners. The table below reflects the results and analyses of the initial organizational capacity assessments of CIRDDOC, AAIN, CiSHAN and JDPC.

Table 2: Organizational Capacity Index - Baseline

Partner CSOs	Average Index Score
CIRDDOC, Enugu	2.85
AAIN, Lagos	2.69
CiSHAN, Abuja	2.56
JDPC, Ijebu-Ode	2.8
Total Average Index Score for Partners	10.92
Overall Average Index Score Baseline	2.73
Common Capacity Gaps Identified	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Governance:</i> Constitution and organogram need review by all (CIRDDOC, AAIN, CiSHAN and JDPC); lack of strategic plan or needs improved strategic plan by most (CIRDDOC, AAIN and CiSHAN); lack of updated membership/staff list (JDPC, CiSHAN and AAIN); meetings not regularly held as scheduled or no proper documentation of minutes of meetings (JDPC and CiSHAN). ▪ <i>Operational and Management Systems:</i> Most of them have some relevant operational policies and procedures, which could be improved upon for enhanced quality. Their capacity in project management including monitoring, evaluation and reporting is fair. Thus, they all require capacity enhancement in this area. (ALL) ▪ <i>Human Resource:</i> They have administrative/personnel policy and procedures but they do not have documented human resource development and training plans. They require improved job description and specification for their key positions. (ALL) ▪ <i>Financial Resources:</i> Absence of standard financial/accounting policies and procedures manual or resource mobilization plan. Overall annual operational budget by only CIRDDOC. Most do not prepare annual operational budget but instead have only project-based budgets. All the partners prepare annual audited financial reports. Most of them use excel for their accounting work and even those that have accounting software do not make proper use of the software due to lack of sufficient skills. 	

⁸ The Pact/ADVANCE report on Quarter 4 of FY06 noted "Pact Nigeria was on the verge of finalizing agreements with these 4 partners when at the end of the quarter it was asked by USAID to refocus its efforts on election work. This led to a decision to withdraw commitments as to these 4 new grants." For this reason, the results of the capacity assessments undertaken in that and previous quarters were not reported on. For this reason, they are being reported on here now that the agreements have been revived. They were however reported on in the quantitative report and so are not included in this quarter's quantitative report.

As a follow-up to findings of previous organizational capacity assessments, and to begin the process of filling gaps identified therein, Pact moved to finalize the draft of an organizational development manual initiated in the second quarter. Specifically, a consultant and professional editor worked with Pact/ADVANCE Knowledge Resource and Capacity-building Coordinator, Dominic Ogankpa, to edit the draft for final use.

The manual which incorporates seven modules to address the capacity gaps earlier identified in ADVANCE partner organizations through the Organizational Capacity Assessment tool (OCA), is divided into two parts, a Trainer' Guide and the Trainee Manual. The seven modules include: Strategic Planning, Organizational Structure and Systems, Board and Leadership Development, Human Resources Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, Resource Mobilization and Financial Management.

Finally, Pact/ADVANCE focused significantly on its own internal capacity-building. At the organizational level, Pact initiated a monthly one-day reflection process in which the Pact/ADVANCE staff have an opportunity to reflect on both administrative and programmatic practice as well as the quality of relations among staff and between staff and partners. Part of the day is also used to enable individual members of staff to share their knowledge and skills -- whether newly acquired or pre-existing -- with one another.

At an individual level, several Pact/ADVANCE staff members benefited from external training programs, some of which were supported with Pact/ADVANCE funding and some of which were supported by Pact Africa regional headquarters. However, all of the programs are expected to redound ultimately to the benefit of the ADVANCE program as all staff members have committed to applying their newly acquired knowledge immediately to Pact/ADVANCE work.

As part of Pact Nigeria's on-going efforts to improve its monitoring and evaluation system and to enhance the ADVANCE program's capacity to share M&E knowledge and understanding with ADVANCE network members, Pact/ADVANCE Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist Aisha Momoh attended a three-day Pact Africa regional training workshop on Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) with emphasis on *Data Quality Management (DQM)* from April 30th to May 2nd. She also attended another three-day meeting held immediately following the MEL workshop focusing on *Building Theories of Change (TOC)*, a tool aimed at organizational strengthening. Relevant objectives of the meetings were to bring together monitoring, evaluation and learning professionals of Pact Offices across the globe to: i) share their experiences in DQM; (ii) enhance knowledge and skills in Data Quality Management (DQM) and (iii) develop a shared understanding of and commitment to implementing the Theory of Change (TOC) as part of Pact's internal processes.

In addition, Program Coordinator for Anti-Corruption Advocacy and Elections, Ekanem Bassey attended a three-day Pact Africa regional advocacy training program on May 10–12. The purpose of the meeting was to bring together democracy and governance professionals across Pact Africa and enhance their advocacy skills and practice. Given that advocacy support work is central to the Pact Africa portfolio, the training also sought to introduce Pact staff to new strategies for supporting local civil society groups in their efforts to influence those who exert the greatest control over public resources and policies.

Later, Ms. Bassey attended a training program on Anti-corruption and Good Governance at the Les Aspin Center for Good Governance at Marquette University in Wisconsin, USA. The program targeted a select

group of 16 civil society leaders and mid-level personnel in government from Ghana, Nigeria and Mali from May 28 – July 3. One of the principal aims of the program was to train participants to understand the multi-dimensional nature of corruption and how to manage its impact.

Finally, Program Coordinator for Knowledge Resource Management and Capacity-building, Dominic Ogankpa participated in a Certificate Course on Appreciative Inquiry organized by Pact Ethiopia and GEM Institute. Appreciative Inquiry (AI) is an organizational development approach that selectively seeks to locate, highlight, and illuminate the life-giving forces within an organization, group or community. It is also an organizational change process, uncovering and valuing those factors giving life to an organization or community or group.

The program seeks to provide experienced development and social change professionals with a multi-faceted learning experience in this newly emerging field of positive change.

There is a clear need within the Pact/ADVANCE program to incorporate the learning from all of these training programs in our program support work, particularly in the course of providing technical assistance, advice and capacity-building to our partners.

Objective TWO: Increased CSO capacity for effective advocacy for key policy reforms and civic participation, including in electoral processes⁹

Indicator 2: *Citizen Input reflected in targeted policies*

Indicator 3: *Advocacy capacity index of targeted CSOs*

Indicator 5: *Number of CSOs/members trained (disaggregated by gender)*

Indicator 6: *Selected policy and advocacy information available (especially through use of media)*

Indicator 8: *Civil society participation in budgetary processes*

Indicator 9: *Increased citizen awareness and understanding of campaign issues and electoral processes¹⁰*

Indicator 10: *Number of events engaging people and political parties on elections issues*

Indicator 11: *Number of publications and reports produced and distributed on electoral processes and issues*

Indicator 12: *Number of political contestants briefed on issues*

I.2 Citizen Input Reflected in Targeted Policies

Freedom of Information Bill

Pact/ADVANCE partner **Media Rights Agenda (MRA)** registered one more spectacular triumph when it became a key broker in negotiations to keep the Freedom of Information bill (FOI) alive. A media blitz strategy was key to the successful outcome of the MRA-led Freedom of Information Coalition's (FOIC) pursuit of a continued life for FOI in the post-government transition period.

In particular, MRA carried out numerous visits to media organizations. The media visits yielded huge returns on the project as numerous news stories, editorials, feature articles, opinion pieces, discussions, talk-shows, news analyses, pictorials and comments were dedicated to the issues of the FOI Bill by various media organizations. The media attention kept the Government focused on the issue as various government officials, including President Olusegun Obasanjo and his successor, President Umaru Yar'Adua, were forced to make public comments on their respective positions on FOI in response to the intense media focus on the bill and queries from journalists. Although former President Olusegun Obasanjo refused to assent to the bill, the concentrated media attention on it has made it a major policy issue with the result that the new President has told the leadership of the National Assembly (NASS) at a private meeting that he will assent to the bill if it is re-presented to him. His spokesman, Mr. Segun Adeniyi, has subsequently issued a statement on behalf of the President stating that he intends to assent to the bill when it is presented to him.

MRA personnel and other members of FOIC undertook a series of lobbying and advocacy visits to the National Assembly and held scores of meetings with the leadership of both chambers of the National Assembly as well as other members to persuade them to override the veto of the President when he refused to assent to the bill after the constitutional period of 30 days had elapsed. In the absence of a

⁹ **Relevant Operational Plan Indicators Submitted by Pact in January 2007** here are Number of USG Assisted CSOs that engage in advocacy and watchdog functions; Number of CSO Advocacy Campaigns assisted by USG; Number of CSOs using USG assistance to promote political participation; Number of people who have completed USG assisted Civic Education and Women-focused CSOs supported by USG assistance to engage in advocacy or promote democratic participation.

¹⁰ Indicators 9-12 of indicators have been added as a result of the incorporation of the new but temporary programmatic focus on elections.

quorum for an override, a new strategy emerged from the series of meetings. Ultimately, these strategy sessions culminated dramatically in the Senate amending its Rules of Procedure in order to prevent the bill from starting afresh in the new National Assembly. The amendment to Order 111 of the Rules of Procedure was effected by the required simple majority on May 23, 2007 to provide as follows: *“That the legislative business of the Senate which remained undetermined at the close of the life of the Senate shall be resumed and proceeded with in the same manner as if the life of the Senate has not ended; and that all businesses referred to committees and not yet laid on the table at the close of the life of Senate shall be returned to the office of the Clerk of the Senate and retained until the next Senate when they shall be returned to the respective committees to which they had previously been referred.”*

The House of Representatives similarly amended its Rules and Procedures with the relevant provision on “Bills Outstanding from the Preceding Assembly”, Order XV Rule 8, now stipulating that: *“Bills passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the Senate for concurrence for which no concurrence were made or negated, or passed by the Senate and forwarded to the House for which no concurrence were made or negated or which were passed by the National Assembly and forwarded to the President for assent but for which assent or withholding thereof was not communicated before the end of the tenure of the Assembly, the House may resolve that such Bills upon being re-gazetted or clean copy circulated be re-considered in Committee of the Whole without being commenced de-novo.”*

MRA organized and coordinated a text messaging campaign targeted at influential members of the NASS which was instrumental in winning NASS support for Rules of Procedure amendments.

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY & PUBLIC PROCUREMENT BILLS

The **Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Center (CISLAC)** proved the vital importance of the development of strong legislative advocacy capacity in Nigeria when it worked vigorously to ensure the enactment into law of four important bills, including the Fiscal Responsibility (FRB) and the Public Procurement Bills (PRB) before the change over to a new legislature and executive at the end of May. To this end, CISLAC attended several meetings with the NASS Committee on Finance and Appropriations in early May. These meetings contributed substantially to getting both bills successfully to the point of presidential assent, just before the president left office.

TRAFFICKING-IN-PERSONS LAW ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Although the ADVANCE partnership with the **Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation (WOTCLEF)** was set to terminate at the end of the second quarter due to the delay in implementing one key deliverable under the project, a “no cost” extension was granted to the organization. Specifically, WOTCLEF will use its remaining funds to publish a popularized simplification of the Anti-trafficking in Persons Law and to launch and distribute the publication. Production is underway and the launching will be carried out in the fourth quarter.

I.3 Advocacy Capacity Index of Targeted CSOs

In addition to the organizational capacity baselines referenced earlier, baselines for the Advocacy Capacity Index were also re-established for the four new budget partner CSOs. See Table 3 below.

Table 3: Advocacy Capacity Index – Baseline

Partner CSOs	Average Index Score
CIRDDOC, Enugu	2.4
AAIN, Lagos	2.1
CiSHAN, Abuja	2.1
JDPC, Ijebu-Ode	2.0
Total Average Index Scores for Partners	8.6
Overall Average Index Score Baseline	2.1
Common Capacity Gaps Identified	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A majority of these partners are weak in the areas of collecting information and input on the issues from stakeholders. • Partners are also weak in policy analysis and formulation of alternative viable policy position on issues; getting and allocation of resources for advocacy on the issues; building of strong and cohesive joint cooperative efforts and taking of appropriate actions at the right time to influence policy makers. • Engaging the media has also been weak, especially with CiSHAN. • There has been too much focus on so many issues at a time without the desired concentration for effective and meaningful results. • Capacity and experience of the partners are quite low in legislative advocacy. • Virtually all the partners have implemented budget advocacy projects in the past but not much of documentation has been done. 	

Pact also intensified its efforts to publicize ADVANCE partner progress, programs and activities to stakeholders and the general public. Through its website and e-newsletter ADVANCE was able to transfer technical information aimed at expanding the knowledge-base of partners to increase their advocacy capacity, give increased visibility to ADVANCE partners’ activities and highlight success stories. Two newsletters were produced in this quarter in April and May, while the June and July editions will be combined in a single special edition. These editions reported important milestones recorded by ADVANCE CSO partners in their activities. The newsletters are uploaded on to the Pact Nigeria website at www.pactnigeria.org/newsletter for easy access by partners/stakeholders and to afford visitors to the website, ample information on our activities.

Advancements were made with the development of advocacy training modules for ADVANCE partners to address advocacy capacity gaps revealed through the Advocacy Capacity Assessment, with the hiring of a consultant to develop the manuals under the guidance and supervision of Pact Nigeria’s Knowledge Resource and Capacity-building Coordinator, Dominic Ogankpa.

I.6 Selected Policy and Advocacy Information Available (especially through use of media)

In May 2007, CISLAC’s flurry of media-related activity was instrumental in pushing the FRB, NEITI and PPB bills through to presidential assent. Most notably, the Executive Director of CISLAC addressed the Press Corps of the National Assembly on the need to hasten the passage of the bills, including the FOI bill, before the expiration of the 5th National Assembly. A total of 35 journalists both from print and electronic media attended the briefing. The following newspapers captured the event; *The Guardian* (4 May, page 19), “Civil Society Group Tasked NASS on Review of NEITI Bill”; *New Nigerian* (6 May, page 7), “CISLAC’s Challenge on Pending Bills”; *Leadership* (7 May, page 8), “CISLAC urges NASS to Fast-Track Passage of Anti-Corruption Bill”; *Vanguard* (9 May, page 13), “CISLAC Tasks NASS on FOI,

NEITI, Fiscal Responsibility Bills”; and *This Day* (16 May, page 59), “National Assembly Tasked on Pending Bills.”

News of CISLAC’s relentless drive to usher the bills through was also carried by the following electronic media; *NTA Network*, *Hot FM*, *Radio Nigeria* and *Rhythm FM* on the 4th and 5th May 2007 while a picture was also published in *Punch* (4 May, page 14) and *Sunday Trust* (6 May, page 6). Press statements by CISLAC were also published as advertisements in two newspapers; *Daily Trust* and *This Day* on 21 May, just one week before Obasanjo’s exit. The statement, which was titled, “Pass These Bills before You Go - National Assembly,” specifically focused on the FRB, PPB, NEITI and FOI Bills. The climactic end result of both the press briefing and advert placements was the dramatic last-minute Presidential assent and enactment of the NEITI, Public Procurement and Fiscal Responsibility bills.

In June, the Executive Director of CISLAC granted NTA a 20-minute interview centered on the NEITI process and other related issues. This presented a further opportunity to educate the public on NEITI. It was subsequently aired on the 15th of June. An interview was also conducted by *Daily Trust* correspondent, Tadaferua Ujorha and published on the 22nd of June 2007 under the headline, Turning ‘Curse’ into Blessing.

In addition, Pact/ADVANCE partner, the **International Press Center** (IPC) produced two editions of the *Cost of Corruption* newsletter which highlighted the high levels of corruption that so profoundly characterized the recent elections. The May edition also examined the state of Nigerian political parties and the extent to which their engagement in corrupt practices constitutes a drain on public resources. The June edition included a questionnaire to gauge the level of interest in the journal and how useful it has been to readers.

The April 2007 edition of CISLAC’s newsletter, *Legislative Digest*, was published and circulated to all members of the National Assembly, principal officers and key committees, relevant government agencies, donor agencies, embassies, international and local NGOs and other stakeholders. A total of 1,500 copies were printed and distributed.

MRA also continued to maintain the FOI information website updating and uploading relevant information as a major tool for keeping coalition members and the public informed on the latest developments related to FOI.

Similarly the **Publish What You Pay** campaign (PWYP) also continued to update members of the public on the implementation of the NEITI by updating the PWYP list-serve and website.

I.8 Civil Society Participation in Budgetary Processes

A paramount objective of the ADVANCE project is to provide space for civil society participation in important governance processes in which civil society input is pivotal to ensuring responsive and “people-centered” policy development and policy implementation. Historically, citizen participation in budget development and implementation processes has been minimal at all levels, but especially state and local. Thus, for the first time in the life of the ADVANCE project, during this reporting period, state-level partners were engaged and orientated on budget monitoring and advocacy. Pact Nigeria signed sub-grant

agreements with four civil society partners to implement budget advocacy projects in Rivers, Kano and Lagos States.

A signing ceremony was held in which the new state partners were formally inducted into the Pact/ADVANCE civil society anti-corruption advocacy network. The event also featured the orientation of the new partners on various aspects of the ADVANCE project ranging from programmatic to financial issues. At the event, participants were enlightened on the project goals and activities and a framework for the implementation of the project was charted. They were also encouraged to network with each other, other members of the network as well as the Pact/ADVANCE staff.

A potential challenge for state-level work is that a prevailing culture of budget transparency at the state level is practically non-existent. This may hinder the smooth running of the project. In anticipation of this problem, the project will cultivate strong partnerships with government institutions, making capacity-building interventions on the governance demand-side where possible, especially for purposes of enhancing access to budget information by civil society groups.

The new partners have already begun to tackle this challenge on an individual basis. In particular, the **Justice Development and Peace Commission (JDPC)** conducted advocacy visits to the Lagos State budget office and Ministries of Agriculture and Education to share with the various directors there the aims and objectives of the project and to explore with them the obstacles to the effective participation of civil society in public budgeting “processes.” At the meetings, the two parties discussed in particular, the existing legal institutional barriers to effective budgeting in Lagos State, the problem of access to budget information and the lack of civil society participation.

JDPC also organized a one-day stakeholders meeting with 20 individuals from civil society to strengthen the capacity of CSOs to participate in the budget process in Lagos State. Such capacity-building includes strengthening the capacity of civil society to access, analyze and use budget information to advocate for efficiency in service delivery in the Education and Agricultural sectors. The forum addressed questions including: “Why NGOs, CBOs and media should be involved in the monitoring, implementation and evaluation of the Budget?” and “What should the roles of civil society groups, community-based associations, individuals and the government be in the preparation, implementation and evaluation of government budgets?”

The event provided a forum for CSOs to share their experiences and initiatives concerning budget monitoring especially with regard to the Education and Agricultural sectors and served to strengthen the network of budget advocacy groups in Lagos State. It also increased the confidence and capacity of some civil society groups to monitor budget processes and strategize on the way forward.

Another of Pact Nigeria’s new sub-grantees, the **Civil Resources Development & Documentation Centre (CIRDDOC)** which focuses on budget advocacy in Rivers State, organized an initial planning meeting for project stakeholders comprising community leaders, CSOs, faith-based organizations, youth leaders, government officials, media representatives and others. The aim of the meeting was to sensitize the stakeholders on the project, its activities, objectives and benefits as well as to ensure communal ownership of the project.

Problem areas identified at the meeting included the ambiguity of the budget format, public perception of the budget as a concern only for government, inaccessibility of budget documents, limited funds allocated to primary education, CSOs' lack of capacity to engage in the budget process and the non-participatory nature of the budget process. These problems, especially non-participation of people in decision-making processes on issues that affect their lives have contributed greatly to the high level of poverty in Nigeria, particularly Rivers State.

The interventions and activities proposed by CIRDDOC to address these problems include sensitization meetings, advocacy visits, capacity-building and training, participatory budget tracking & monitoring, baseline research, policy advocacy, legislative advocacy and media advocacy.

The meeting created much greater awareness on the project and secured the willingness of stakeholders to participate in project implementation. It also resulted in the formation of three ten-member budget tracking committees in three selected LGAs -- Tai, Asari-Tori, Phalga -- spread across the three senatorial zones. The participating LGAs were carefully chosen to ensure broad geographic representation.

CIRDDOC also undertook to acquire baseline data that will be used in the implementation of the project. As part of this process, members of participating communities were mobilized and equipped with the basic skills and necessary logistics to conduct baseline research. Over 300 questionnaires were distributed for administration.

To develop civil society skills in people-centered budget analysis and advocacy, **ActionAid Nigeria** (AAN) organized a capacity-building session for ADVANCE state budget partners on the development of budget analysis and advocacy tools. The session was aimed at among other things, transferring skills in budget analysis, monitoring and advocacy. AAN also worked with partners individually to assist in developing models for tracking the specific sectors partners were targeting for budget advocacy. Budget tracking tools for Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) sectors were also shared. AAN has also worked with the new state level budget partners to develop modules for capacity-building in budget analysis and advocacy to be used in stepped down training for their constituencies at state level.

I.9-12 Increased CSO Capacity to Engage In Electoral Processes

ActionAid Nigeria (AAN)

AAN in partnership with the National Orientation Agency (NOA) organized a **National Conference on Political Party Manifestoes and Accountability in Nigeria**, the objectives of which were:

- To deepen understanding within political parties of the role of party manifestoes in fostering good governance and development;
- To foster adherence by political parties to party manifestoes and programs;
- To build civil society awareness of party manifestoes; and
- To foster effective government/political party/civil society relations.

Attendance at the event included representatives of political parties, civil society, government officials and the media. Vice Chancellor of the University of Abuja, Professor Nuhu Yaqub presented a keynote address on "The Role of Political Parties in Nigeria's Political Development" while Professor Sam Egwu of the Department of Political Science of Kogi State University presented a paper on "Party Manifestoes as a Roadmap for Engendering Accountability in Governance."

The occasion also featured the presentation of party manifestoes by the various political parties that attended as well as the presentation of the ‘*Source Book on Political Manifestoes in Nigeria*’ compiled by the National Orientation Agency.

The forum brought together 392 participants from political parties, government officials and civil society for dialogue on the purpose and utility of party manifestoes and succeeded in deepening political parties’ understanding of their roles in sustaining democracy and the role of party manifestoes in entrenching accountability in governance.

During the period under review, AAN also continued the series of mandate protection training workshops initiated in the second quarter. The workshops sought to enhance CSO understanding of the role of elections and mandates in governance and community development; to build the capacity of civil society and community stakeholders in understanding the roles of institutions involved in the electoral process and to increase skills in designing mandate protection strategies and in election observation.

The first training for master trainers, held on the 4th of April, brought together representatives of 13 civil society partners from eight states. The second training took place on the 10th of April with 69 CSO representatives from across the Federal Capital Territory (FCT).

In recognition of the media’s critical role in ensuring credible elections, the ADVANCE/AAN team held a two-day capacity-building forum tagged **Training on Media Roles in Mandate Protecting** for select media practitioners from both the electronic and print media. Participation in the forum was broadly representative attracting media personnel from across Nigeria. Given the relative novelty of “mandate protection” as a concept in Nigeria, care was taken to ensure that participants left the two-day meeting with a comprehensive understanding of the term and the ultimate objective of the mandate protection movement. With that enhanced understanding, it was expected that media practitioners would be better equipped to follow and cover the movement in a way that more effectively conveys the mandate protection message.

Issues for capacity-building included the following:

- Media/Civil society Partnership and Mandate Protection
- Media and Mandate Protection: Ethics and Social Obligations
- Media Mandate Protection and the Law: Rooms and Limits of Media Intervention

In the end, 27 journalists were trained on the various roles the media can play towards entrenching a credible electoral process.

Participants expressed concern over the cavernous gulf still remaining between civil society and the media where media reportage of events in Nigeria often ignores civil society voices. In their view, media reporting is still largely subject to political manipulation with no strong commitment to pursuing a development agenda. This has hampered the growth of development-oriented journalism and undermined the ability of the media to play a watchdog role in a country overrun by corrupt governance. It is hoped that through these various capacity-building measures under the ADVANCE project, media partners will increase their understanding of and commitment to leading public oversight of budget development and allocation and policy implementation.

ActionAid which was one of the organizations accredited by the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) to observe the election deployed 390 observers in 16 States, including the FCT. The deployment was preceded by various training programs across the country on Election Observation and Mandate Protection. Two interim reports were produced as a result and shared nationally and internationally. A press briefing was also held on the reports.

The report stresses the extent to which Nigerians were desirous of making a change and sustaining democratic governance. Despite the eagerness which led to the massive turnout of voters witnessed on Election Day, the report calls attention to the fact that these aspirations were thwarted in part because poverty still plays a major role in electoral malpractices, especially in vote-buying. However, another major challenge is that mandate protection is still a new concept in Nigeria. Citizens are quite apprehensive about embracing it fully. Therefore, constant public awareness-raising is needed in addition to electoral reforms. The report notes that at the center of calls for reform is the urgent need for a more effective and independent electoral body.

Young People's Initiative (YPI)

In April 2007, YPI held a colloquium for young people in Abuja that provided an avenue for young people to engage, strategize and become empowered to participate in the electoral process. The organizers encouraged youth to play their part in upholding and promoting electoral justice in Nigeria. In addition to helping young people to increase their electoral participation, the event was instrumental in focusing youth on the need to highlight youth issues within the 2007 electoral discourse. Political party manifestos were especially targeted for youth issue inclusion. The gathering also afforded youth the opportunity to examine prevailing social, political and economic challenges in Nigeria and to proffer recommendations from a youth perspective for how these can be addressed. The energized atmosphere of the colloquium signified the emergence of a new and heightened policy consciousness among Nigerian youth and served as a powerful indicator of the potential of this constituency to play a forceful role in electoral advocacy in Nigeria for the foreseeable future.

The colloquium in which youth were able to consolidate a unified position on youth issues laid the groundwork for subsequent engagement by youth with politicians and political parties contesting for positions in the 2007 elections. Such engagement was realized through the Inter-generational Interactive Forum with Presidential Candidates & Chairmen of Political Parties also convened in April by YPI. This open event gave youth the rare opportunity to dialogue with parties and candidates and to communicate youth expectations on how the elections should be conducted and on how the country should be governed in the post-election period. Parties or candidates who were unavailable in person, called into the forum and their responses to questions were projected by microphone to the listening audience.

Centre for Information technology and Development (CITAD)

CITAD held 2 community-level voter education forums in Kano State in April 2007. As a result of these forums, many people in these communities are better informed and enlightened on issues accountability and the importance of elections in entrenching democracy. The commitment of participants representing community-based organizations (CBOs) to monitor the elections for the Transition Monitoring Group

(TMG) was obtained at this forum. Most of CITAD's election work took place in the second quarter and was reported accordingly.

Centre for Development Action (CDA)

CDA held a one day town hall meeting for youth leaders in three zones in the country in April 2007 to review and popularize the draft "*Political Agenda for Nigerian Youths*" prepared by the Nigerian Youth Network. The agenda seeks to promote youth leadership and active youth participation in civil society demands for post-election political accountability and good governance. Participants contributed to the improvement of the draft and also took the opportunity of the meeting to define their contributions to the implementation of the agenda at individual and organizational levels.

Youth in Lagos and Abuja met with a presidential candidate and major political party representatives who responded to questions posed by voting-age youth gathered at the meeting. Issues raised included whether candidates/parties support 1) "affirmative action" in making budgetary allocations to youth development; 2) the idea of a parliamentary forum on youth; 3) efforts to promote a presidential bill on youth rights; 4) the appointment of a young person as Minister for Youth Affairs and 5) the acceleration of efforts to meet targets for economic empowerment, job creation, educational attainment and quality of educational institutions.

CDA held a strategic thinking and alliance building workshop in which participants developed an election advocacy guide and action plan for youth in Abuja in May. The meeting provided an opportunity for the presentation of an integrated framework that can serve as a tool for measuring development goals articulated in the new President's election platform against targets specifically relating to youth development.

Alliance for Credible Elections (ACE)

As a follow-up to the April 2007 general elections, ACE spent the period under review laying the groundwork for a planned Citizens' Tribunal/public hearing on the conduct of the 2007 general elections. The aim of the hearing is to provide a public platform for the Nigerian people to relate their individual and community experiences with the various aspects of election administration during the April contest.

In June, ACE's tribunal preparatory committee visited the six geo-political zones of the country to identify potential witnesses for the event. In particular, they sought those who could give credible, independently verifiable accounts of challenges they or their communities faced on Election Day. The search process resulted in the identification of two witnesses per state, each of whom was groomed to ensure that they would be ready to withstand the public glare and questioning from the panel of judges. They were also advised of the risk they were taking by publicly presenting any criticisms they had of the electoral process. The tribunal was then scheduled to take place during the fourth quarter.

Pact/ADVANCE Post-election Meeting

On May 16th Pact Nigeria held a debriefing meeting for nine partners involved in election-related work. The purpose of this meeting was to give Pact a deeper understanding of partner's post-election intervention needs, create synergies on potential post-election projects and to share experiences.

Highlights of the meeting include:

- Participants shared experiences in the field during elections and identified gaps in activity coordination of these activities.
- Participants expressed unanimous support for ACE’s proposed Citizen’s Tribunal and identified possible entry points in the process.
- Pact and other partners were enlightened on the success of the Bauchi mandate protection model. As a result of the success of the model, Pact committed to documenting these experiences in its proposed new series on best practices in advocacy.

Objective THREE: Strengthened public-private (CSO) partnerships to fight corruption through public oversight agencies and initiatives Pact’s Anti-Corruption Program (ACI)

I.2 Citizen Input Reflected in Targeted Policies¹¹

AMENDED ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CRIMES COMMISSION (EFCC) BILL & RE-ENACTMENT OF THE INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES AND OTHER RELATED CRIMES (ICPC) BILL

In the period under review, it was clear that the EFCC and ICPC Amendment Acts would not be passed before the expiration of the tenure of (NASS) as there were still steps in the legislative process that had yet to be reached by the time of legislative elections. Given the potential of the transition to derail the legislative amendment process on these bills, **Zero Corruption Coalition (ZCC)** sought to ensure continuity by organizing a bridging meeting between outgoing and incoming legislators.

ZCC paid advocacy visits in June to several key legislators and the Chair of the ICPC to gain their support for the ZCC Bridging Meeting. This advocacy visit resulted in ZCC securing the participation of key legislative stakeholders who committed to participating fully in the process.

I.7 Civil society-GON Partnership to Implement the Nigeria Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI) and Strengthen Anti-Corruption GON Agencies

NIGERIAN EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE (NEITI)

On the NEITI initiative, Pact has worked primarily with PWYP and CISLAC to ensure civic oversight of the NEITI process. CISLAC concentrated this quarter on legislative advocacy on the NEITI bill. Ultimately, partly as a result of CISLAC’s persistence and leadership on this issue, the bill was passed into law and signed by the President all during this reporting quarter.

Pact continued during this period to support the process of ensuring the integrity of PWYP coalition-building, bearing in mind that the success of the revenue transparency campaign depends on the vibrancy and cohesion of the group. In particular, Pact supported two PWYP steering committee meetings in May and June. The meetings provided opportunities for the leadership of the campaign to formulate and begin

¹¹ This indicator is also reported on under “Objective 2.”

to implement such stabilizing and confidence-building measures as the development of a transparent governing structure and the development of conflict resolution mechanisms. It is hoped that this will lead to greater transparency and accountability within the campaign and more productive and effective advocacy work. A financial and organizational audit of the organization was commissioned in the second quarter and commenced during the period under review. It will only be finalized in the fourth quarter. Given the internal management challenges that have plagued the coalition over the last year, a decision on further engagement will be made only after the audit is finalized.

Despite the priority focus on internal management issues during this period, the PWYP campaign did participate actively in the 2007 election process, in particular through efforts to mainstream NEITI into election discourse on urgent matters facing the country. Activities in this regard included the issuing of a press release encouraging political candidates to embrace the principles of revenue transparency.

Because of the failure of PWYP to deliver on some key deliverables it had signed onto, Pact began moving during this reporting period to identify alternative grantees to undertake some of the more substantive aspects of revenue transparency advocacy work. Towards that end, a meeting was convened on the 23rd of May of potential grantees to explore their interests in engaging in various aspects of EITI work as well as to discuss how their work might complement that of others and PWYP. Based on the tasks identified, including grassroots education, NEITI performance assessment, new legislator orientation on NEITI, etc., a call for proposals was subsequently issued. Work is expected to begin once proposals are received and agreements finalized during the fourth quarter.

Bold and persistent legislative activism on the part of CISLAC was extremely influential in the passage of the NEITI bill. In a final push for passage prior to the expiration of the legislative term, CISLAC and the NEITI Secretariat leadership paid an advocacy visit to the then Senate President, Ken Nnamani to urge the NASS leadership to pass the NEITI bill before term expiration. In response, Senator Nnamani directed the Clerk to ensure that the harmonized version was quickly sent to the outgoing President Obasanjo for his assent.

Because of the tight time frame, CISLAC and the NEITI Secretariat monitored closely the progress of the bill through both chambers of NASS. Both parties worked tirelessly to ensure swift movement of the approved version of the bill from the Harmonization Committee to the Clerk and then the Office of the President. This active monitoring process was adeptly orchestrated through use of personal contacts, frequent telephone calls to the Clerk and the President's office. Civil society members and the general public were kept abreast of the bill's progress via the National Television Authority (NTA). All of these efforts finally yielded results when the President signed the bill into law on the 28th of May, a day before he left office.

C. Problems and Opportunities

Challenges/Problems

Partner & Programmatic Challenges

- The April 2007 general elections centrally preoccupied the entire nation for the duration of the period under review. This slowed down the pace of other non-election programs, even in the aftermath of the elections when fears of what the widespread disenchantment with the electoral process and subsequent outcome could trigger. These fears particularly led to caution and apprehension among donors and CSOs alike. Several partner grants/contracts had to be extended to accommodate the consequent delay in program implementation.
- The general elections were widely criticized as being substantially flawed. Some even claimed that it was the most fraudulent in Nigerian history. For ADVANCE partners, this unanticipated high level of electoral corruption raised the urgent need for several follow-up actions by CSOs. Despite this, the Pact budget for election support had already been depleted by the election's end. The inability of Pact/ADVANCE to substantially support election follow-up activities threatened to detrimentally affect the image and credibility of some partners in their respective communities. For instance, one ADVANCE election partner, the Muslim League for Accountability (MULAC) had worked tirelessly during the pre-election period to transform prevailing attitudes of suspicion towards elections in Muslim communities by using Imams to persuade their constituents of the importance of participating in the electoral process. An appeal was made especially to men to grant permission to their wives to participate. In the aftermath of the elections, MULAC is suffering a severe backlash in which many of those who heeded their pre-election message have threatened never to participate in a Nigerian election again! Post-election education under such circumstances has thus become a vital necessity.
- The FOI bill still has not been passed which makes even more compelling the need to maintain the relationship with MRA through to the conclusion of this process. This is somewhat at odds with our commitment to USAID to begin to diversify partnerships and issues. But also, even after the enactment of the legislation implementation monitoring will be needed.
- The incremental funding received during this period was so narrowly restricted (elections and ACI) that Pact ADVANCE had to turn away the many credible organizations that approached it for support for ADVANCE-related as opposed to ACI or elections related activities.
- The failure to meet deliverables because of internal challenges on the part of PWYP is an on-going concern. As a result, a new group of EITI partners has been identified. A partnership with PWYP may continue, but only on a very limited basis. Broad institutional support for the coalition will end.

Opportunities

Partner and Programmatic Opportunities

- The change of government in Nigeria has provided a good opportunity for fresh CSO engagement on issues of accountability and probity. One issue that has rapidly gained currency in recent weeks is political office-bearer transparency. In particular, the new President's and two governors'

willingness to publicly declare their assets has helped to bolster prospects for successful advocacy on this topic.

- The fact that most of the key bills which ADVANCE partners actively ushered through to enactment are now law provides new advocacy opportunities for legislative engagement on implementation oversight.
- The FOI bill though not signed into law has generated so much public and government interest that the new President has gone on record with an expressed intention to sign the bill as soon as it is presented to him. Once the bill is passed, the hard work should immediately begin on setting up the substantial infrastructure required to support public access to government information. The next phase of advocacy will thus involve attentive monitoring of this process.
- The meeting of potential grantees on NEITI and the new strategic thinking that has been brought into the Pact/ADVANCE network as a result presents an opportunity to take revenue transparency to new levels of advocacy effectiveness, cooperation and collaboration across organizations.
- Partnerships with historically marginalized groups engaged in mainstreaming their issues in election discourse during this and the previous period, i.e. women, youth and the disabled, have presented new opportunities to develop a niche in sector-based budget advocacy, particularly as the Pact/ADVANCE project deepens its expertise in support for budget advocacy work.

D. Activity Changes and Explanations

ACTIVITIES PLANNED BUT NOT EXECUTED

Activity	Status	Reason Dropped
<i>Freedom of Information Bill and Right-to-Know Policies (MRA)</i>		
Orientation of relevant GON agencies on obligations under the FOI Act and related policies	Not Done	The bill was not passed into law
Six-month “Right-to-Know” awareness campaign	Not Done	The bill was not passed into law
Advocacy and oversight of implementation of recommendations	Not Done	The bill was not passed into law
<i>Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) (Coordinated by (ZCC)</i>		
Media training on reporting on EFCC and other anti-corruption activities (International Press Centre and ZCC)	Not done	This was not planned for. ZCC had submitted a proposal in October, 2006 and this activity was inclusive, but this was not supported because of lack of funds for non-elections related activities. However, IPC had last year trained the media on reporting corruption, generally.
Assessment on EFCC performance to date	Not done	This was not planned for. ZCC had submitted a proposal in October, 2006 and this activity was inclusive, but this was not supported because of lack of funds for non-elections related activities.
<i>Independent Corrupt Practices and Related Crimes Commission (ICPC) and Transparency International in Nigeria (“TIN”)</i>		
Ongoing technical support/civil society to the House and Senate Committees, conference committees	Not done	This activity was dropped when ZCC decided that based on the low level of legislature’s interest, limited life span of the 5 th NASS and the outstanding processes the bill needed to take, it will be an exercise in futility to continue to advocate for the bill. This activity was hoped to be picked up when the 6 th NASS begins.
Continued monitoring and civic input into the legislative review/revision of the ICPC Re-enactment Bill	Not done	This activity was dropped when ZCC decided that based on the low level of legislature’s interest, limited life span of the 5 th NASS

		and the outstanding processes the bill needed to take, it will be an exercise in futility to continue to advocate for the bill. This activity was hoped to be picked up when the 6 th NASS begins.
Ongoing advocacy/oversight for appropriate disposition of economic and financial crimes under the ICPC	Not done	This was not planned for. ZCC had submitted a proposal in October, 2006 and this activity was inclusive, but this was not supported because of lack of funds for non-elections related activities.
<i>Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI)</i>		
Dissemination of simplified bill to relevant stakeholders	Not Done	PWYP campaign could not do this because of their preoccupation with internal governance issues.
Monitoring and advocacy on compliance with recommendations	Not Done	PWYP campaign could not do this because of their preoccupation with internal governance issues.
Availability of Simplified Versions of Anti-Corruption Laws and Policies Through Media Strengthening		
Media/public awareness messaging linking corruption to bad services	Not Done	IPC traded up this activity for elections mainstreaming activities.
CIVIC EDUCATION AND DEMOCRATIC CULTURE (Elections)		
Issue Reporting -Biweekly Distribution of "STIC" Newsletter (Electronically)	Not done	Due to limited funds, ZCC's contract was only for 3 months to do this activity. It ended last quarter.
Issue Reporting - Reports of INEC visits or reports of variances field & INEC reports	Not done	Pact was not comfortable with ACE's rising tensions with INEC and this was taken out of their proposal.

ACTIVITIES EXECUTED BUT NOT PLANNED

Activity	Status	Reason Added
Meeting introducing Pact ACI EITI initiative to potential new partners held	Done	Failure of PWYP to produce deliverables and to broaden participation in EITI work
Solicitation of new proposals on NEITI	Done	Failure of PWYP to produce deliverables and to broaden participation in EITI work
Election De-Briefing	Done	Outcry of need to respond to widespread electoral fraud

E. Success Stories

MRA SPEARHEADS LANDMARK LEGISLATION TO KEEP FOI ALIVE

The long and arduous struggle in Nigeria for Freedom of Information legislation began in 1999. Eight years later, the country still remains in the dark without the requisite “sunshine” laws to shed light on deliberative processes and practices of government. Had it not been for the heroic efforts of the Freedom of Information Coalition under the leadership of Pact/ADVANCE partner Media Rights Agenda at the 11th hour of the 5th legislative term, several more years may have been added to what has increasingly become a quixotic quest for government transparency in Nigeria. However, after initial discussions with the outgoing Senate President Ken Nnamani in which the Pact/ADVANCE team of partners explained the potential consequences of the failure of the legislature to override the presidential pocket veto of the bill, the Senate President, realizing that he could not organize a quorum to do so, was persuaded to introduce the Rules of Procedure amendment that would require the FOI bill that was harmonized and passed by both houses of assembly to be taken up in that form by the 6th legislature. Bolstered by the Senate President’s response, the Coalition then went to work on the House side in order to obtain House commitment to passing a similar procedural amendment. Those efforts paid off since as a result, FOI in Nigeria still lives!

TARGETED MEDIA ADVOCACY YIELDS DESIRED RESULTS

A major milestone in the ADVANCE-CISLAC partnership on anti-corruption legislative advocacy was the passage and enactment of three focal pieces of legislation -- the Fiscal Responsibility, Public Procurement and Nigerian Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (NEITI) bills.

The press briefing CISLAC had with members of the National Assembly Press Corps made a significant impact on the passage of all three bills as all were passed *shortly after the briefing!*

However, additionally the advocacy visit by staff of the NEITI Secretariat together with CISLAC to the former Senate President, Ken Nnamani may have been the very event that clinched the passage of the NEITI bill, the last one to be passed and signed into law by the former President, Olusegun Obasanjo as one of his last acts on the 28th May 2007, the day before he stepped down.



The advertisement features the Cislac logo on the left, which includes a scale of justice and the text 'CIVIL SOCIETY LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY CENTRE'. The main text reads: 'CIVIL SOCIETY LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY CENTRE (CISLAC)'. Below this is the motto: 'Motto: Strengthening the work of CSO at parliament'. The address is: '5, Mahathama Gandhi Street, off Shehu Shagari way, by Bullet Garden, Area 11 Garki, Abuja - Nigeria. Phone: 234-9-3149355/6. GSM: 234-803-384-4646, 804-413-0925'. The website is 'www.cislacnigeria.org' and the email is 'cislac@cislac.kabissa.org' and 'cislacnationalassembly@yahoo.com'. On the right is a stylized illustration of the Nigerian National Assembly building. At the bottom, a large banner reads: 'Pass These Bills Before You Go - National Assembly'.

Cislac Advertisement Urging Passage of Bills

MANDATE PROTECTION TRAINING INSPIRES NEW ACTIVISTS

ADVANCE partner ActionAid Nigeria (AAN) has hailed the apparent far reaching impact of “stepped down” training which followed its own master training work for election observation. In the aftermath of the “training the trainers” workshop and subsequent stepped down training which occurred in several states, ordinary citizens were emboldened by the powerful message of “mandate protection” to take control of the electoral process to the extent that they, as citizens, were legally entitled to do so. In the Dusem-Tanshi polling station in Bauchi State, voters and even accredited observers teamed up with policemen to prevent the snatching of ballot boxes by young persons hired as “democracy spoilers” by candidates determined to win at all costs. Young people and voters in the Amagwu, Ndibe community in Ebonyi State chased and arrested a policeman who made away with ballot boxes. In Unit 5, FUTA, Akure the concerted efforts of voters made it impossible for the ballot boxes to be snatched after several attempts. Youth group members stopped the snatching of ballot boxes by party agents in a Nassarawa State polling station, near the Emir’s palace.



Participants at Mandate Protection Workshop



Youth Meeting with Presidential Hopeful, Pat Utomi in Lagos

HISTORIC OPPORTUNITY TO DIALOGUE WITH PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS PAYS OFF

On the strength of the Pact/ADVANCE “Stick to the Issues” message, youth groups Centre for Development Action and the Young People’s Initiative made history by organizing first ever encounters between youth, political parties and candidates, including presidential candidates, during election campaigning. This represented the start of an exciting new feature of the democratic landscape in Nigeria not unlike the process initiated by the League of Women Voters over 80 years ago in the United States.

EFCC “BORROWS” FROM ZCC MATERIAL IN DEVELOPING PUBLICATION

If imitation is the highest form of flattery, the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) has paid Pact/ADVANCE partner, Zero Corruption Coalition (ZCC) this high compliment by “lifting” a section of the ZCC Citizen’s Guide to the EFCC. While the “reprinting” done without attribution is an act perhaps unbecoming of a crimes commission, ZCC nevertheless welcomed the fact that their efforts were being put to good use.

F. Summary of Outcomes

GRANTS & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND PARTNER CAPACITY-BUILDING

- **Four new budget partners were added to the grants portfolio.**
- **New organizational and advocacy capacity baselines were established for 4 new partners.**
- **State-level budget partners were oriented and initiated into Pact/ADVANCE network.**
- **Major internal capacity was built within Pact/ADVANCE through work with organizational consultants and through ADVANCE and non-ADVANCE funded Pact staff training.**
- **New EITI partners were introduced to the Pact/ADVANCE program.**
- **New proposals were submitted on EITI work.**
- **Pact/ADVANCE partner awareness on anti-corruption generally was raised through the Pact/ADVANCE newsletter.**

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

- 1. The Freedom of Information Legislation which has long been pursued by Pact ADVANCE partners was saved from obsolescence and “rolled over” to the new legislative term.**
- 2. Young people established a new tradition in Nigeria of formal engagement with election contestants.**
- 3. Ordinary citizens demonstrated their heightened understanding of “mandate protection” by asserting their rights to ensure integrity in the electoral process in various parts of Nigeria.**
- 4. FRB, PPB and NEITI were all enacted prior to the end of the 5th legislative term due to Pact/ADVANCE pressure.**
- 5. Greater awareness of all bills among legislators and citizens.**
- 6. Greater media interest in all bills.**
- 7. Awareness raised among stakeholders at state level on budget issues and the rights of ordinary citizens to participate in budgetary processes.**
- 8. Three ten-member committees on budget tracking established in one state.**
- 9. Sector budgeting established firmly as a new ADVANCE program focus which links the program more closely to work on MDGs and key marginalized groups such as people living with HIV/AIDS.**
- 10. EFCC used ZCC material which means the ZCC message will be broadened.**
- 11. New strategies on NEITI developed among new potential ADVANCE partners.**

III. Highlights of Plans for Next Quarter

- Implementation of new NEITI sub-grants begins including:
 - *Producing draft of Citizens' Guide on the NEITI*
 - *Holding meetings to plan for perception surveys on NEITI*
- Citizens' Tribunal/public hearing on Elections
- Implementation of state budget sub-grants continues
 - *Continuation of advocacy visits to state governments*
- Civil Society Government Forum on Budget implementation
- Training of Media on Budget Analysis and Reporting
- ActionAid Nigeria Policy Dialogue on Elections
- Interactive dinner with Legislators to facilitate interaction between the Legislators and CSOS on possible areas of collaboration and draw attention to critical pending Bills such as the Bills for the amendment to the EFCC ACT; ICPC ACT, CODE OF CONDUCT BUREAU AND TRIBUNAL ACT; FOI BILL and WHISTLE-BLOWERS BILL
- Pact/ADVANCE Stakeholder Review meeting

Advocacy Capacity and Organizational Capacity Indices

- Develop advocacy capacity-building training modules
- Finalize organizational capacity-building training modules and implement training
- Capacity-building through mentoring and M&E visits
- Build Pact Staff's own capacity to support anti-corruption advocacy through participation in training programs

Sub-grants

- Quarterly Sub-grants disbursements to some partner CSOs
- Conduct of Pre-award assessment for new partners as the need arises
- Solicitation of new proposals for general ADVANCE work

Program management

- Overall improvement of Pact profile and services provided to grantees
- Preparation of program reports
- Continuation of newsletter distribution, website maintenance and list-serve facilitation.
- Develop further the intellectual capital of Pact/ADVANCE through the identification and formal documentation of partner best practices
- New workplan developed

Appendix 1

LIST OF PARTNER/POTENTIAL PARTNER ACRONYMS

NAME	ACRONYM
Action Aid Nigeria	AAN
Akpabuyo Bakassi Green Movement	ABGREMO
Alliance for Credible Election	ACE
Aids Alliance in Nigeria	AAIN
Centre for Advanced Social Sciences	CASS
Centre for Public-Private Cooperation	CPPC
Civil Resource Development and Documentation Centre	CIRDDOC
Civil Society for HIV/AIDS in Nigeria	CISHAN
Concerned Professionals	CP
Centre for Information Technology and Development	CITAD
Centre for Democracy and Development	CDD
Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre	CISLAC
Centre For Development Action	CDA
Environmental Rights Action/Friends of the Earth	ERA
Federation of Muslim Women Associations of Nigeria	FOMWAN
International Press Centre	IPC
Institute Of Chartered Trustees of Nigeria.	ICTN
Justice Development and Peace Commission	JDPC
Joint National Organization of People With Disabilities	JONAPWD
Muslim League for Accountability	MULAC
Media Rights Agenda	MRA
Publish What You Pay	PWYP
West Africa NGO Network	WANGONeT
Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation	WOTCLEF
Young Peoples Initiative	YPI
Zero Corruption Coalition	ZCC

ELECTION ADDITIONS¹ FOR PACT/ADVANCE QUARTER III FY07 REPORT

Indicator Code	Performance Level	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 target	This quarter target	This quarter actual	Explanation for variance or why not reported during this quarter	Next quarter target	Life of project targets
S11.1	Intermediate Result: Increased civic awareness, advocacy, and empowerment							
	Sub-IR X Increased Capacity to Engage in Electoral Processes							
S11.	<i>Number of Events Engaging People and Political Parties on issues</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Number of Publications and Reports Produced and Distributed on Election Issues</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Number of political contestants briefed on issues</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	48	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ There was no Performance reference set up for this activity since it is an activity added to the Pact/ADVANCE portfolio after performance references were established. Pact is not operating or funded under IR11.3, the elections sub-IR and thus the indicators listed were created under IR11.1 in discussions with the CTO.

FY 2007
Quarter III Report - April - June 2007
Advocacy, Awareness, and Civic Empowerment (ADVANCE) Project

Indicator Code	Performance Level	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 target	This quarter target	This quarter actual	Explanation for variance or why not reported during this quarter	Next quarter target	Life of project targets
Objective I: Strengthened civil society organization (CSO) institutional capacity for effective program and financial management								
S11.1	Intermediate Result: Increased civic awareness, advocacy, and empowerment							
	Sub-IR 11.1.1: Increased Civil Society Capacity for Effective Engagement							
	<i>Organization Capacity Index (Indicator 4)</i>							
	Output 4.1: CSO partners meet minimum pre-award assessment requirements	9	10	5	0	Pre award assessments carried out in previous quarters, but results reported on in this quarterly report narrative.		20
Objective II: Increased CSO capacity for effective advocacy around key policy reforms such as budget transparency, access to information, and judicial oversight								
S11.0	Strengthened Foundation for Democratic Governance							
S11.2	CSOs representing marginalized groups engaging with government (Indicator 1)							
	Women's Group	26 (BL)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Annual targets only.		38
	Youth	19 (BL)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Annual targets only.		28
	Islamic Groups in the North	8 (BL)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Annual targets only.		12
	Total							78
S11.1	Intermediate Result: Increased civic awareness, advocacy, and empowerment							
S11.1.1	Citizen Input Reflected in Target Policies (Indicator 2)							
	Amended EFCC Bill	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No target set for this quarter.	N/A	18
	ICPC Re-Enactment Bill	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No target set for this quarter.	N/A	15
	Fiscal Responsibility Bill	9	10	2	2	2 milestones achieved(18 & 19)1 milestone(20) set for next quarter.	1	19
	Public Procurement Bill	8	5	2	1	2 milestones achieved(18 & 19)1 milestone(20) set for next quarter.	1	17
	Freedom of Information Bill	8	3	3	1	No milestone accomplished because bill did no progress as anticipated.No targets set as agreement with implementing partner has expired. But a new agreement should be considered to ensure that this work is supported to conclusion	0	11
	TiP Law Enforcement and Administration	0	0	3	0	All 3 milestones to be accomplished next quarter	3	3
Indicator Code	Performance Level	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 target	This quarter target	This quarter actual	Explanation for variance or why not reported during this quarter	Next quarter target	Life of project targets
S11.1	Intermediate Result: Increased civic awareness, advocacy, and empowerment							
	Sub-IR 11.1.1: Increased Civil Society Capacity for Effective Engagement							
S11.1.2	Advocacy Capacity Index (Indicator 3)							
	Output 1.2: Increased CSO score on Advocacy Capacity Index	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not applicable in quarterly reports as it is an annual report indicator	N/A	3.5 out of a maximum of 4 points
	<i>Organizational Capacity Index (Indicator 4)</i>							
	Output 1.3: Increased CSO score on Organizational Capacity Index	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not applicable in quarterly reports as it is an annual report indicator	N/A	3.5 out of a maximum of 4 points
	<i>Common Indicator: Number of People Trained -- disaggregated by gender (Indicator 5)</i>							
CI. 3.1.a	Trafficking-in-Persons (TiP)							
	Males	59	20	N/A	N/A	No targets set as substantive project with partner has closed out with only 1 key outcome outstanding.		140
	Females			N/A	N/A	No targets set as substantive project with partner has closed out with only 1 key outcome outstanding.		140
	Total	118	40	N/A	N/A	No targets set as substantive project with partner has closed out with only 1 key outcome outstanding.		280
CI. 3.1.b	Who was Trained in TiP?							
	Police	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No activities in this area	N/A	N/A
	Justice Officials	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No activities in this area	N/A	N/A
	Journalists	N/A	0	0	0	No activities in this area	0	15
	Youth (15-24)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No activities in this area	20	300
CI.11.5.a	Civil Society Strengthening					Incl training not included in CI.3.1/CI. 13.6a)		
	Males	802	250	100	609	Quarterly targets exceeded	100	1500
	Females	311	100	60	288	Quarterly targets exceeded	60	800
	Total	1113	350	150	897	Quarterly targets exceeded	150	2300
CI. 13.6a	Anti-Corruption							
	Males	605	150	70		No activities in this quarter due to the focus on post election activities		1300
	Females	246	40	40		No activities in this quarter due to the focus on post election activities		500

	Total	85	190	105		No activities in this quarter due to the focus on post election activities		1800
Indicator Code	Performance Level	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 target	This quarter target	This quarter actual	Explanation for variance or why not reported during this quarter	Next quarter target	Life of project targets
<i>Selected Policy and Advocacy Information Available (Indicator 6)</i>								
	Output 6.1 Percentage of target policies where all key documents available through four sources							
	Amended EFCC Bill	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	ZCC manual on the ICPC and EFCC to educate the citizens on the agencies and how to access them and mobilise public support for their enabling legislation. Copies continue to be distributed through ZCC office.	N/A	N/A
	ICPC Re-Enactment Bill	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	ZCC manual on the ICPC and EFCC to educate the citizens on the agencies and how to access them and mobilise public support for their enabling legislation. Copies continue to be distributed through ZCC office.	N/A	N/A
	Fiscal Responsibility Bill	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	May edition of Cislac Newsletter, Legislative Digest and publication titled "Mainstreaming transparency into the political process in Nigeria" with articles on the FRB were published and distributed. Copies of Draft legislation disseminated to CSOs through various listerves	N/A	N/A
	Public Procurement Bill	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	May edition of Cislac Newsletter, Legislative Digest and publication titled "Mainstreaming transparency into the political process in Nigeria" with articles on the FRB were published and distributed. Copies of Draft legislation disseminated to CSOs through various listerves	N/A	N/A
	Freedom of Information Bill	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	Draft legislation available on partner's website, information disseminated to CSOs through various listerves, mailing lists and June edition of Cislac Newsletter, Legislative Digest with feature articles on the FOIB were published and distributed.		
	NEITI Bill	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	April and May editions of Cislac Newsletter, Legislative Digest and publication titled "Mainstreaming transparency into the political process in Nigeria" with feature articles on the NEITI Bill were published and distributed. Copies of Draft legislation disseminated to CSOs through various listerves	N/A	N/A
S11.2	TIP Law Enforcement and Administration Act				0	Deliverable for this quarter moved to next	N/A	N/A
S11.2.1	Budget and related policy documents				0			
Objective III: Strengthened public-private (CSO) partnerships to fight corruption through public oversight agencies and initiatives								
Intermediate Result: Increased effectiveness of targeted institutions								
<i>Civil Society-GON Partnership to Implement the NEITI (Indicator 7)</i>								
	NEITI Bill	10	20	5	2	Milestones 22 and 23 were achieved. Two (28 & 30) milestones set for QIV FY 07	2	30
	Civil Society Participation in Budgetary Process	14	10	3	0	No milestones achieved even though much work was done. Given that our substantial focus has been on capacity building in budget advocacy which is not captured in the current PIRS for this activity, it is necessary to amend the PIRS to reflect this as the capacity in budget advocacy in Nigeria is extremely low. 4 Milestones(6, 12, 19, 20) targeted for next quarter	4	20