



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



**BUILDING
CAPACITY
WORLDWIDE**

**ADVANCE PROJECT
QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT
July – September 2008
Submitted by Pact Nigeria
Cooperative Agreement #620-A-00-05-00096-00**

List of Acronyms

AAIN Action Aid International Nigeria
AAN AIDS Alliance Nigeria
ABGREMO Akpabuyo Bakassi Green Movement
ACE Alliance for Credible Elections
ADVANCE Advocacy, Awareness and Civic Empowerment Project
BAAT Budget Analysis and Advocacy Training
BPP Bureau of Public Procurement
CASS Centre for Advanced Social Sciences
CBI Convention on Business Integrity
CBO Community Based Organization
CDA Centre for Development Action
CDD Centre for Democracy and Development
CIRDDOC Civil Resource Development and Documentation Centre
CISHAN Civil Society for HIV/AIDS in Nigeria
CISLAC Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre
CITAD Centre for Information Technology and Development
CP Concerned Professionals
CPPC Centre for Public-Private Cooperation
CSO Civil Society Organization
EFCC Economic and Financial Crimes Commission
EITI Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
ERA Environmental Rights Action/Friends of the Earth
ERC Electoral Reform Committee
FOI Freedom of Information
FOMWAN Federation of Muslim Women Associations of Nigeria
GON Government of Nigeria
ICTN Institute of Chartered Trustees of Nigeria.
IPC International Press Centre
JDPC Justice Development and Peace Commission
JONAPWD Joint National Association of Persons with Disabilities
LGA Local Government Area
MDA Ministries Departments and Agencies
MRA Media Rights Agenda
MULAC Muslim League for Accountability
NASS National Assembly
NBA Nigerian Bar Association
NDDC Niger Delta Development Commission
NDI National Democratic Institute
NEEDS National Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy
NEITI Nigeria Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
NGO Non-Governmental Organization
NPWP National Procurement Watch Platform

PWD People with Disabilities

PPDC Public Private Development Centre

PWYP Publish What You Pay

SEEDS State Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy

SNR Strengthened National Response

USAID United States Agency for International Development

WANGONeT West Africa NGO Network

WOTCLEF Women Trafficking and Child Labor Eradication Foundation

ZCC Zero Corruption Coalition

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW	1
A. Activity Summary	1
B. Summary of Outputs	2
Management outputs	2
Program outputs	2
C. Recent Programmatic Context	3
National Assembly	3
Freedom of Information Bill	4
Economic and Financial Crime Commission	4
Bureau of Public Procurement	5
NEITI and PWYP	6
Initiatives in the Niger Delta	6
Other Initiatives	7
II. QUARTER PROGRESS	7
A. Program Management	7
Staff Changes	7
Regional/HQ Support	7
General Portfolio Management	8
Subgrant Finances	9
Subgrant Summary Table	6
B. Programmatic Results	9
Objective 1: Strengthened civil society organization (CSO) capacity for effective program and financial management	9
Organizational Capacity and Pre-Award Assessments	9
Organizational Mentoring/ Capacity Building	10
Financial Mentoring/Capacity Building	10
Objective 2: Increased CSO capacity for effective advocacy for key policy reforms and civic participation, including in electoral processes	10
Advocacy Capacity Assessment	10
Civil Society Participation in Budgetary Processes	11
ActionAid	11
CIRDDOC	12
JDPC	12
AAN	13
CISHAN	13
CSO Engagement in the Electoral Processes	14
NBA	14
FOMWAN	15
Objective 3: Strengthened public-private (CSO) partnerships to fight corruption through public oversight agencies and initiatives	15
CASS	16
ERA	17
ZCC	18
CISLAC	18
CPPC	19
PPDC	19
C. Challenges and Opportunities	20
Partner and Programmatic Challenges	20

Administration and Management Challenges	20
Partner and Programmatic Opportunities.....	20
D. Activity Changes and Explanations	21
E. Success Stories	21
Creative Public Procurement Advocacy Success	22
Budget Impact.....	22
III. HIGHLIGHTS OF PLANS FOR NEXT QUARTER	23
A. Partner Activities.....	23
B. Subgrants.....	23
C. Program management.....	23
IV. QUANTITATIVE INDICATOR DATA	24

I. BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

A. Activity Summary

Implementing Partner: Pact, Inc.
Activity Name: Advocacy, Awareness, and Civic Empowerment (ADVANCE) Project
Activity Objectives: Strengthened civil society organization (CSO) capacity for effective program and financial management Increased CSO capacity for effective advocacy for key policy reforms such as budget transparency, access to information, and judicial oversight Strengthened public-private (CSO) partnerships to fight corruption through public oversight agencies and initiatives
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: \$8,000,000.00
Obligations to date: \$7,623,848
Current Pipeline Amount: \$1,994,421 of which \$308,899 is already obligated to sub grantees and therefore not available for any purpose; leaving an Effective Pipeline Amount of \$1,685,433
Accrued Expenditures this Quarter: \$642,993
Activity Cumulative Accrued Expenditures to Date: \$5,629,427
Estimated Expenditures Next Quarter: \$478,000
Report Submitted by: Dan Spealman, Pact Nigeria Country Rep

B. Summary of Outputs

Program outputs

- Action Aid's training of ADVANCE partners, representatives of Civil Society Groups, select media practitioners, government officials, etc. on the NEEDS document and its state and local government counterparts, the SEEDS and LEEDS respectively.
- CiSHAN's Advocacy visits to Kano State government and media
- CISHAN's Production of policy brief and IEC materials
- Aids Alliance's development and production of 2,000 units of advocacy materials on budget tracking
- Aids Alliance's CSO/Executive Roundtable on presentation of the findings of the Reviewed LASEEDS I on the health, education and agricultural sectors, July 11, 2008.
- Aids Alliance's CSO/Legislative Forum on the Lagos State 2008 budget, September 24, 2008
- JDPC/AIDS Alliance's CSO/Legislative/Executive Budget Forum
- JDPC's Town Hall Consultative Forum
- JDPC's Media Sensitization Workshop on the 2008 Lagos State budget
- CIRDDOC's participatory budget tracking exercise in Rivers State
- ERA's Environmental Parliaments in Warri, Ughelli and Asaba Delta State
- ERA's publication of the second newsletter on the NEITI process
- NBA's workshop on Corrupt-free management of Nigeria's electoral process
- CISLAC's briefing workshop for staff of the National Assembly Committees on Petroleum (Upstream and Downstream), Gas, Solid Minerals and Appropriations
- CISLAC's publication and distribution of 1,500 copies of the newsletter, "Legislative Digest" among NASS principal officers
- FOMWAN's Stakeholder Consultative Forum on Electoral Reform
- CASS' National Perception Survey on the EITI
- CPPC's implementation of the CSO Needs Assessment on the effective engagement with the NEITI Audit Reports
- CPPC's analysis of 1999-2004 NEITI Oil & Gas sector Audit Reports and Returns
- PPDC's monitoring of the Public Procurement Act implementation
- PPDC's Provision of technical support to BPP & the National Procurement Watch Platform (NPWP)
- ZCC's draft of the Citizens' Guide on the NEITI

Management outputs

Primary capacity building and grants/program management accomplishments this period include the following:

- Supported existing partner CSOs through fund disbursements, oversight and mentoring.
- Processed subgrants modifications for no-cost extensions for a number of CSO partners.
- Final adjusted baseline of advocacy capacity and organizational capacity indices for CSO partners established.

- Annual capacity re-assessment of targeted partner CSOs commenced.
- Data Quality Assessments of some operational plan (OP) / Governing Justly and Democratically (GJD) indicators of the ADVANCE program conducted by USAID Nigeria through MEMS.
- Newly recruited staff assumed duty.
- ADVANCE program periodic portfolio review conducted by USAID Nigeria.
- Held Annual Stakeholder Evaluation workshop.

This quarter while the Program Coordinator, Anti-Corruption Advocacy, Ekanem Bassey disengaged from the service of Pact Nigeria, her replacement, John Ikubaje and the newly recruited Program officer, Capacity Building and Knowledge sharing, Ebele Anchor assumed duty.

In terms of subgrant management, Pact continued to provide its subgrantees with regular mentoring and oversight support in program implementation and reporting. Some partners whose project timelines have elapsed got no-cost extensions to enable them complete their outstanding activities. Within the quarter under review, Pact continued to track cost share contributions of CSO partners and fully closed out a majority of the first generation partners' completed projects.

Pact also held the FY 08 Stakeholders Evaluation and Review meeting this quarter. The meeting was an opportunity for Pact partners and other stakeholders to review and evaluate ADVANCE processes and accomplishments in FY 08 and to make inputs into the FY 09 workplan. The result of the review was very positive and the inputs from the partners and other stakeholders are being reflected in the FY 09 workplan in the context of the prevailing ADVANCE budget and USAID priorities.

C. Recent Programmatic Context

The quarter under review witnessed a number of successful vertical and horizontal anti-corruption initiatives and programs. Federal government institutions like the Economic and Financial Crime Commission (EFCC), the Independent Corrupt Practices and other Related Offences Commission (ICPC), the Nigeria Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI) and the Bureau of Public Procurement (BPP) and others embarked on a number of positive activities that contributed to good governance and development in Nigeria. Similarly, some state governments took a cue from the federal government and developed constructive anti-corruption initiatives. For example, Delta State, where Pact worked with Environmental Rights Action (ERA) on transparency and accountability, passed its own Fiscal Responsibility Bill into law. Bayelsa state also established the Bayelsa State Expenditure and Income Transparency Initiative (BEITI), which initiative is similar to the NEITI at the federal level.

National Assembly

The Senate and the House of Representatives held several public hearings on some past activities of government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). Like many other investigations in the past, these probes brought to the fore shocking revelations. The House of Representatives committee on Power and Energy, for example, continued with the probe that started last quarter. While the probe has been quite revealing, it took a dramatic new direction this quarter. The same committee that started the laudable probe was in turn accused of taking

bribes from some of the companies indicted in the probe. Some members of the House of Representatives accused their colleagues in the Power and Energy Committee of collecting over N100m in bribes from the contractors that were under investigation in Port Harcourt. The Committee on Power was itself subjected to investigation by a reconstituted Ethics and Privileges Committee of the House of Representatives. Despite this confusion, which some Nigerians have termed a mere distraction, the leadership of the House of Representatives has promised to release to the public the final report of the Committee on Power and Energy when it is complete.

Also, the House of Representatives Committee on Finance investigated the operations of the Nigeria oil sector from 1999 to July 2008. This investigation revealed large-scale corruption in the sector. The investigation uncovered a total of N1.5 trillion, which the various Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) fraudulently withheld from the Federation account between 2003 and 2008.

Freedom of Information Bill

The bid of civil society and other stakeholders to secure the passage of the Freedom of information Bill by the National Assembly suffered some setbacks this quarter. While the Senate and the Executive continued to make noncommittal statements in apparent support of its passage, the House of Representatives members bluntly railed against its passage. Speaking on behalf of the Executive, the Minister of Information and Communications, Mr. John Odey declared several times that the executive arm of government would give the Freedom of Information Bill accelerated attention. He also assured Nigerians that the Yar'Adua administration would support all efforts by the National Assembly to ensure genuine press freedom in the country.

As indicated earlier, while the House of Representatives did well on other issues in the period under review, its leadership simply yielded and shut out attempts to re-open debate on the Freedom of Information (FoI) Bill. Re-introducing the Bill, which members dumped a few months ago, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Dimeji Bankole told the House that due to the approach of the media and visits by interest groups in the country, it had become imperative for the Assembly to revisit the Bill. Bankole appealed to his colleagues to allow the Bill go to committee stage, where the details would be considered on their merit. His request elicited negative reactions from the lawmakers, who voted against the processing and passage of the Bill.

Economic and Financial Crime Commission

As usual, the Commission was very active this quarter. It drafted and submitted to the House of Representatives, a bill on forfeiture of proceeds of crime. The bill, if passed into law will enable relevant anti-corruption agencies to confiscate ill-gotten assets including those of sitting presidents, governors and other political office holders.

In addition to the above, EFCC also set up a committee to look into all cases of corrupt enrichment against former governors, who were once hiding under the immunity clause in S. 308 of the 1999 federal constitution. According to the chair of the commission, Mrs. Farida Waziri, the cases to be looked into by the committee are very few contrary to the claims of her predecessor, Mallam Nuhu Ribadu, who alleged that 32 ex-governors had cases to answer. Other activities of the commission this quarter include, re-organization of the commission to ensure effectiveness and efficiency in its operations and respect for the rule of

law. In other to accomplish this, the commission among other things, purged itself by dismissing 11 of its staff involved in forgery and other fraudulent acts. It also collaborated with the Association of Local Governments of Nigeria (ALGON) to organize a two-day conference on the effects of corruption at the local government level. The reason is not unconnected with the fact that local government has been discovered to be one of the highest havens of corrupt practices in the country.

Other significant activities of the commission this quarter include investigation of corrupt Nigerians in the private and public sectors. EFCC investigated and arrested the following influential Nigerians among others, Chief Jimoh Ibrahim, the Chair of Global Fleet Oil and Gas Limited and Group Managing Director of NICON Insurance. He was arraigned on a six-count charge of fraud, forgery and impersonation. In addition, Senator Rashidi Ladoja, the former governor of Oyo state was arrested over N6.2bn fraud. Similarly, Chief Olabode George, former military governor of old Ondo State, former Director-General of the Yar'Adua/Jonathan campaign organization and chairman of South-West ruling People's Democratic Party (PDP) was arrested by the EFCC over the awards of contracts at the Nigerian Ports Authority (NPA) after two years of investigation into allegations of N85 billion fraud in the NPA. Arrested along with Chief Olabode George was the immediate past Deputy National Chairman of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP), Alhaji Aminu Dabo, who was the Managing Director of NPA when Chief Olabode George was chair of the NPA.

The commission also demonstrated its commitment to rooting out corruption even at the highest level by querying the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Bankole Dimeji over an alleged scam surrounding the purchase of 360 units of Peugeot 407 cars (worth about N2.3 billion) by the National Assembly. The Commission also quizzed eight staff of the Yola North Local Government Council in Adamawa state over N92 million naira fraud allegations against the former Caretaker Committee chairman of the local government.

Considering the above and other anti-corruption efforts and achievements of EFCC, some donor agencies decided to pool resources together and awarded a grant totaling \$40 million to support the work of the Commission.

Bureau of Public Procurement

Another significant development this quarter was the federal government commitment to the 2007 Public Procurement implementation. The federal government obtained a credit from the International Development Agency (IDA) for the economic Reform Governance Project to be executed by the Bureau of Public Procurement in collaboration with other agencies. The Bureau intends to apply part of the credit towards the design and deployment of a Database Management System to strengthen and improve the operations of the Bureau. It also plans to translate the Public Procurement Act 2007 from English into Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba languages. This commitment was due in some part to the advocacy influence of Pact/ADVANCE's partner, the PPDC.

The quarter under review also witnessed the training of the Federal Public Procurement Officers across the country on their roles within the provisions of the 2007 Procurement Act. Pact/ADVANCE partner, PPDC was one of the consultants that trained these officers. In addition, the Bureau adopted the list of nominated CSOs that PPDC and the National Procurement Watch Platform submitted to the Bureau for consideration as monitors/observers of the public procurement process. Finally, the Bureau adopted the national Code of Conduct

that the platform developed for guidance of the accredited Public procurement observers/monitors.

NEITI and PWYP

The Nigerian Extractive Industries Transparency Initiatives (NEITI) and the Nigerian chapter of the Publish What You Pay (PWYP-Nigeria) also contributed to anti-corruption and good governance activities this quarter. The NEITI Secretariat organized the first sub-regional conference on EITI implementation in Abuja from September 11-12, 2008. The goal of the event was to enable the West African sub-regional EITI implementing countries (and stakeholders) to conduct a deeper analysis of the implementation and compliance issues of the EITI principles and afford them the opportunity to share experiences and best practices. The conference, which was the first of its kind in Africa took place at the Economic Community of West Africa (ECOWAS) secretariat in Abuja. The program brought together hundred of participants from across West Africa and beyond. Also present were representatives of the World Bank, UK's DFID, the United Nations, the European Union, the USAID, the CIDA, the AU and the ECOWAS. Government officials from about twenty African countries attended the conference. President Umaru Musa Yar'Adua was represented by Vice President Jonathan Goodluck who delivered the President's opening remark. There were series of paper presentations and discussions, at the end of which a communiqué was issued.

For its part, the Publish What You Pay (PWYP- Nigeria) hosted the 2008 Africa PWYP regional conference at Rockview Hotel Abuja from 8th-10 September 2008. The aims of the conference included bringing together the various country chapters of PWYP in the region to share experiences on their advocacy strategies, successes and the challenges encountered; and to reviewing campaign strategies and strengthen the capacity of relevant civil society organizations (CSOs) to effectively advocate for transparency and accountability in the management of extractive resources income in the region. The program brought together over one hundred and forty members of PWYP from Africa and representatives of the following international CSOs, the Revenue Watch Institute (RWI), Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA), Oxfam, Pact Nigeria and PWYP international headquarters.

Initiatives in the Niger Delta

Two significant anti-graft initiatives evolved from Bayelsa and Delta states where Pact/ADVANCE partners, CASS and ERA respectively have been campaigning for transparency and accountability. The Delta State House of Assembly finally passed into law the state's Fiscal Responsibility Bill, while Bayelsa state government initiated the Bayelsa Expenditure and Income Transparency Initiative (BEITI). This initiative is similar to the NEITI. Although BEITI was established with the support of Revenue Watch Institute (RWI), CASS' advocacy efforts on the NEITI in the state contributed to its establishment. The goal of the BEITI is to open up the books of the state to the most thorough levels of scrutiny and situate Bayelsa as Nigeria's most transparent State government. The BEITI aims at institutionalizing transparency in the state through monitoring of public expenditure (State, NDDC, LGAs, private sector voluntary contributions and audit of the state government receipts from the federal government). Also to be subjected to scrutiny are the internally generated revenue and actual transfers to Local Government Authorities.

Other Initiatives

The government of Umaru Yar' Adua this quarter created a new ministry, the Ministry of the Niger Delta, as a way of addressing the lingering crisis in the region. The new Ministry is expected to have two ministers that would lead and coordinate environmental and youth empowerment policy initiatives as well as reinforce the federal government's commitment to the overall development of the region.

A recent unexpected twist inimical to the federal government's anti-corruption credentials was the attempt to water-down the transparency safeguards built into provisions of the Public Procurement Act 2007. The Executive submitted a proposed amendment bill to the National Assembly seeking to expunge certain provisions that empower CSO representatives and the media to be members of the National Council on Procurement.

Despite this and other challenges, the war against corruption in Nigeria is yielding positive results. This is attested to by the current rating of Nigeria in Transparency International's Global Corruption Perception Index. The country was ranked as the 59th most corrupt out of 180 countries surveyed. This is an improvement compared to years 2006 and 2007 when Nigeria occupied the 142nd and 147th positions respectively.

II. QUARTER PROGRESS

A. Program Management

Staff Changes

This quarter began with the disengagement of the Program Coordinator, Anti-corruption Advocacy, Ekanem Bassey from the service of Pact Nigeria. Proactive action was taken on her replacement and the successful candidate, John Ikubaje, was hired as the new Program Coordinator, Anti-corruption Advocacy. He assumed duty a few weeks prior to Ekanem's departure. Working with Mr. Ikubaje for those few days enabled Ms. Bassey to provide orientation and mentoring for the new staff member. The newly recruited Program officer, Capacity Building, Ebele Achor (reported last quarter) assumed duty this quarter and both Ms. Achor and Mr. Ikubaje quickly integrated into the team.

Regional/HQ Support

Pact Headquarters and the Regional Office in Nairobi continued their usual support to Pact Nigeria through information sharing and advice on issues that have enhanced the management of the ADVANCE program. In addition, Pact Headquarters sponsored global workshops in subgrants management, leadership enhancement and training of trainers in facilitation skills that were all attended by Pact Nigeria staff at Pact HQ expense. The subgrants workshop was held in Pretoria, South Africa and was attended by the Pact Nigeria Deputy Country Representative and the Finance Officer. The leadership enhancement training was held in Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria and was attended by the Pact Nigeria Country Representative, Deputy Country Representative and the majority of Pact Nigeria staff. The facilitation skills workshop was held in Thailand and was attended by Pact Nigeria Program Coordinator for Anti-corruption Advocacy and Program Officer for Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing. These workshops allowed for the sharing of best practices within Pact in these areas, which have direct impact on the improvement of ADVANCE implementation.

Furthermore, the Pact Africa Regional Office also contributed leadership support for a number of weeks this quarter at the expense of the Regional Office. This visit by Liz Loughran, Vice President for Africa, was designed to provide additional support to the Acting Country Representative while the Country Representative was away on Paternity leave that month.

General Portfolio Management

The ADVANCE subgrant portfolio this quarter cumulatively remained at 35 subprojects with 30 partner CSOs. The ongoing subgrants as of this quarter stood at fifteen, but the subgrants of ERA, CIRDDOC, JDPC, CASS, CISHAN, AAN, FOMWAN, ACE, and PPDC were completed during the quarter. (Some were closing out no-cost extensions, and many are likely to be re-introduced next quarter). The six partners that will continue implementation of their ongoing projects are AAIN, CPPC, CISLAC, WANGONeT, NBA and ZCC. The last three of those subgrants listed were expected to close this quarter, but had to be extended at no additional cost because the subgrantees had not quite finished their activities or were awaiting input from other partners.

During this reporting period, Pact continued to closely monitor the program activities of all its CSO partners to ensure quality control in their program implementation. This included attendance and input at the following partner activities by members of the ADVANCE staff:

- CISHAN's Advocacy visits to Kano State Ministries of Finance, Budget and Planning, and Health; along with the Kano State Office of the National Orientation Agency, the Kano State House of Assembly, and a number of media houses that included NTA, News Agency of Nigeria (NAN), Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria (FRCN), Freedom Radio and Triumph newspaper. These advocacy visits were carried out in July, 2008.
- CISLAC's Briefing workshop on NEITI Act and processes for relevant committee staff of National Assembly held in Kaduna, Kaduna state on July 25, 2008.
- Aids Alliance Nigeria's CSO/Legislature/Government Forum on Lagos State 2009 Budget. This event was held in Lagos, Lagos state on September 24, 2008.
- JDPC's Alimosho Town Hall Consultative Forum on the implementation of 2008 Budget. This event was held in Alimosho, Lagos state on September 26, 2008.

Pact Nigeria also finished the closeout of the majority of the first generation partners' completed projects, including MRA, IPC, CISLAC (first project), JDPC (first project) and PWYP.

In addition, the ADVANCE team had a PMP review meeting with MEMS and CTO. The meeting helped to make necessary amendments on some indicators' definitions and targets. USAID/MEMS conducted a Data Quality Assessment (DQA) on a number of the ADVANCE operational plan (OP)/Governing Justly and Democratically (GJD) indicators. The DQA process helped to revise ADVANCE's tracking system to track follow-on activities implemented by CSO partners and other CSOs further down the rung that benefit from events supported by USG assistance.

Pact Nigeria also engaged with the Federal Government of Nigeria by attending the NEITI Secretariat's West Africa Regional Conference, which was held from September 11 - 12 at the ECOWAS Secretariat, Abuja. The conference was attended by representatives of member countries from West Africa and provided the opportunity for participants to review implementation of the EITI by implementing member countries and articulate way forward on EITI at the sub-regional level. Pact Nigeria also attended the PWYP Africa Regional Conference, which was organized by PWYP Nigeria and held in Abuja from September 10 – 11, 2008. The conference was attended by over one hundred and forty members of PWYP from Africa and

representatives of some international development agencies such as the Revenue Watch Institute (RWI), Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA), Oxfam, Pact Nigeria and PWYP regional office and international headquarters.

USAID also conducted its portfolio review of the ADVANCE program during this quarter, focusing on September 2007 to June 2008. The report from the review was positive and ADVANCE maintained its “green” grade. As always, there are places for improvement, and Pact made some significant efforts to address most of the identified issues this quarter. Most of the FY 08 targets have been exceeded by the end of the fiscal year.

Subgrant Finances

During this reporting period, Pact Nigeria completed reconciliations with a majority of the first generation partner CSOs with completed projects, and successfully closed out the completed projects of MRA, IPC, JDPC (first project) and CISLAC (first project). This allowed Pact to deobligate the sum of \$95,115.68 was from these closed-out projects. Pact staff also began closeout processes for a number of other completed projects and was also able to track and report additional cost share of **\$40,406.47**, which brings the cumulative total to **\$241,468.90** (up from \$201,062.43 reported last quarter), which is 57.35% of the required cost share (\$421,052) for the life of the program.

During the reporting period, an additional sum of **\$204,343.87** was disbursed/advanced to some of the existing partners (ActionAid, NBA, ZCC, CPPC, CISLAC, JDPC, FOMWAN, CISHAN, and CIRDDOC) with on-going projects, bringing the cumulative total of disbursements/ advances so far made for all subgrants at the end of this quarter to **\$1,939,444.09** (up from \$1,735,100.21 in the previous quarter and excluding consultancies/ in-kind subgrants). Of that amount, the subgrantees have expended and retired/ liquidated a total of **\$1,786,979.80** to date (up from the \$1,440,149.79 reported in the last quarter, and excluding consultancies/ in-kind subgrants). Also this quarter, the sum of **\$6,488.89** was incurred on consultancies/ in-kind subgrants, thus the cumulative expenditures incurred on consultancies/ in-kind subgrants increased to **\$439,555.19** (up from \$433,066.30 reported in the previous quarter). Together, the cumulative grand total of expenditures at the end of this quarter, based on retirements/ liquidations of subgrants *including* expenses from in-kind support and consultancies stood at **\$2,226,534.99** (up from the \$1,878,892.49 in the last quarter). Table 1 below provides a summary of current subgrant recipients (including those receiving in-kind support) along with each subgrantee’s obligated amount, advances/ disbursements, expenditures and balances as of the end of this quarter, September 30, 2008.

Subgrant Summary Table

08 (1 st July – September 30 th , 2008)											
	Recipient	Start Date	End Date	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	
Standard Grants											
1	PWYP	3/30/2006	2/22/2010	Publish What You Pay Campaign in Nigeria	Awareness and advocacy around the NEITI and ongoing oil industry audit process	140,051.18	140,051.18	0.00	140,051.18	-	Terminated
2	MRA	3/30/2006	3/31/2007	Advocacy on Freedom of Information Bill	Freedom of Information Bill (Legislative /Executive advocacy for the final stages of passage/implementation planning	120,783.57	120,783.57	0.00	120,783.57	-	Closed
3	IPC	3/30/2006	3/31/2007	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	100,393.82	100,393.82	(0.00)	100,393.82	-	Closed
4	WOTCLEF	3/30/2006	3/31/2007	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.	85,000.00	84,262.80	737.20	83,988.34	274.46	Completed
5	CISLAC	9/20/2006	8/30/2007	Strengthening Civil Society Engagement of the Legislative Process through Targeted Policies	Legislative Advocacy & Tracking of Targeted Bills at NASS	157,987.52	157,987.52	(0.00)	157,987.52	-	Closed
6	Action Aid Int'l Nig	8/15/2006	2/22/2010	CSO Budget Monitoring & Tracking	National & Focal State	616,142.42	550,992.06	65,150.36	537,108.11	13,883.95	On-going
7	JDPC/ACE	11/1/2006	12/31/2006	Voter Registration Monitoring in 15 states across all the 6 Geo-Political Zones of Nigeria	Voter Registration and Oversight of INEC	58,000.00	46,770.90	11,229.10	46,770.90	-	Completed
8	CITAD	2/9/2007	5/30/2007	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	27,789.91	1,935.87	28,196.04	(406.13)	Completed
9	MULAC	2/1/2007	4/30/2007	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	18,573.21	(62.27)	18,573.21	-	Completed
10	ACE	3/1/2007	6/30/2007	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 s 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	128,223.13	105,990.22	22,232.91	105,554.62	435.60	Completed
11	FOMWAN	3/8/2007	4/30/2007	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 Kwarar) in the northern part of Nigeria	62,089.84	62,153.37	(63.53)	62,192.76	(39.39)	Completed
12	JONAPWD	3/1/2007	3/31/2007	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	19,519.99	2,292.12	19,519.99	-	Complete

13	ZCC	3/27/2007	5/31/2007	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	28,305.88	6,176.54	Completed
14	AAN	5/1/2007	9/30/2008	Strengthening Capacity of CSOs in HIV Budget Tracking & Improving Transparency in Resource Allocation for Effective Service Delivery in the Prevention & Treatment of HIV in Lagos State	Civic Participation and Oversight- HIV/AIDS Budget Tracking & Oversight	49,880.06	46,192.22	3,687.84	43,987.82	2,204.40	Completed
15	CIRDDOC	5/1/2007	9/30/2008	Enabling CSOs to Monitor Government Spending on Education in Rivers State	Civic Participation and Oversight- Primary Education Budget Tracking & Oversight	49,326.17	37,224.59	12,101.58	36,632.96	591.63	Completed
16	JDPC, Ijebu-Ode	5/1/2007	9/30/2008	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	37,732.20	12,262.37	44,676.72	(6,944.52)	On-going
17	CISHAN	5/1/2007	8/30/2008	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	40,063.20	9,883.07	41,890.54	(1,827.34)	Completed
18	ERA	9/19/2007	8/12/2008	Local Empowerment and good governance in Edo/Delta states, South south Zone of Nigeria	Conduct of Survey Research on NEITI process & practice including its Act, publication (e-copy) and dissemination of report; conduct of environmental parliament on NEITI; and advocacy campaign on expanding the mandate of NEITI.	35,433.07	35,025.72	407.35	35,025.72	-	Completed
19	CASS	9/19/2007	9/18/2008	Oil revenue transparency and civic oversight of the NEITI process in Rivers/Bayelsa states, as well as national perception survey in some targeted states in the remaining 5 geopolitical zones in Nigeria.	Desk research on effectiveness of NEITI at State and LGA level; FGD in each state; conduct of 3 capacity building / dissemination workshops for CSOs; and conduct of enlightenment Forums at grassroots level by trained CSOs; Conduct National Perception Survey on NEITI; and provide leadership role to other partners on State Perception Surveys.	86,526.69	79,823.19	6,703.50	79,713.36	109.83	Completed
20	ABGREMO	9/19/2007	3/18/2008	Legislative Advocacy & Capacity Building for CSOs on oil revenue transparency in Akwa Ibom and Cross river state	Legislative Advocacy and Capacity Building for Civil Society Organizations on Oil Revenue Transparency in Akwa Ibom, and Cross River States of Nigeria.	33,064.96	29,765.08	3,299.88	34,807.11	(5,042.03)	Completed
21	WANGONET	9/19/2007	12/18/2007	Capacity Building for CSOs on oil Revenue Transparency and Civic oversight of the NEITI process in Nigeria	Conduct of Training on Extractive Revenues Transparency and Oil Sector Audit to address the identified gaps by CPPC.	27,136.22	18,706.98	8,429.24	17,142.94	1,564.04	On-going
22	ZCC	2/1/2008	9/30/2008	Production of citizens guide to information and process of NEITI as well as engaging government of Nigeria on NEITI audit report	produce a Citizen's Guide to Information & Processes of the NEITI, carryout Legislative/Policy Advocacy on NEITI Audit Process and hold a stakeholder review & dissemination of audit report	48,096.58	19,073.88	29,022.70	15,010.93	4,062.95	On-going
23	MULAC	1/24/2008	3/31/2008	Promoting Muslim Participation in Electoral reform process in Nigeria	Engagement with electoral reform committee	9,762.50	9,751.07	11.43	9,751.07	-	Completed
24	ACE	5/14/2008	7/30/2008	Consultation on the Electoral Reform	Support Performing Musicians Association of Nigeria and the Association of Professional Bodies in Nigeria to provide input to the ERC	30,787.67	29,367.52	1,420.15	29,196.42	171.10	Completed
25	NBA	5/15/2008	6/30/2008	Consultation on the Electoral Reform	Holding a roundtable with members on electoral reforms and drafting of mentioned policy documents.	29,952.91	29,388.89	564.02	27,498.29	1,890.60	On-going
26	CPPC	6/26/2008	12/30/2008	Empowerment of CSOs in Analysing the NEITI Audit and Processes	Assessment of the capacity of CSO/NGOs currently engaged in, or are interested in audit process and NEITI/Oil Revenue budget performance monitoring and evaluation for WANGONET to use and train CSOs; and development and production of a reference manual on NEITI auditing; Analysis of the NEITI Audited reports and Producing reports for Policy/Legislative Advocacy by ZCC.	39,354.00	15,663.65	23,690.35	12,596.38	3,067.27	On-going
27	CISLAC	6/26/2008	11/30/2008	Civil Society Engagement of Government on Oil Revenue Transparency and Civic Oversight of the NEITI Process	Provision of regular technical support on NEITI Act Implementation to NASS Legislators and their support staff, through relevant Committees & Stakeholder review meeting on NEITI Act.	25,915.00	16,782.05	9,132.95	15,945.17	836.88	On-going
28	FOMWAN	6/27/2008	9/30/2008	Consultation on the Electoral Reform	Stakeholder consultation on electoral reform to develop memoranda and submit to the ERC	9,538.00	8,547.01	990.99	8,598.29	(51.28)	Completed
Total						2,148,649.36	1,922,858.22	225,811.14	1,901,899.66	20,958.56	

In-Kind								
	Receptient	Start Date	End Date	Project Title	Amount estimated for In-Kind	Final Grant Value	Amount Due for De-obligation	Status
1	CISLAC, ZCC and AAIN (in-kind)	Various prior awards	to March 1, 2007	Legislative advocacy on the Fiscal Responsibility Bill;	305,235.77	305,235.77	-	Complete
2	JONAPWD	January 23, 2008	February 29, 2008	Mainstreaming Disability Concern in Electoral Reforms	9,198.64	9,198.64	-	Complete
3	PPDC	April 10, 2008	June 30, 2008	PPDC Procurement Watch program	14,825.05	14,825.05	-	Complete
	Total				347,618.87	329,259.46	-	-

Consultancies								
SN	Receptient	Start Date	End Date	Project Title	Amount estimated for In-Kind	Final Grant Value	Amount Due for De-obligation	Status
1	ZCC	November 6, 2006	December 8, 2006	National Stick to the Issues Launch	2,312.50	2,312.50	-	Complete
2	ZCC	February 8, 2007	April 30, 2007	Regional Stick to the Issues Launch	38,971.83	38,971.83	-	Complete
3	ICTN	March 20, 2007	April 11, 2007	Democratic Right to Vote Credible Candidates into political positions	18,410.55	18,410.55	-	Complete
4	CP	March 19, 2007	April 15, 2007	Improving Citizen's Participation in the 2007 Elections	16,122.85	16,122.85	-	Complete
5	CDD	March 19, 2007	May 31, 2007	Policy dialogue on institutionalizing mechanisms to address violence against women in public life	8,812.51	8,812.51	-	Complete
6	CDA	March 19, 2007	June 30, 2007	Facilitating A Mainstream Youth Agenda In The 2007 Electoral Process	14,242.59	14,242.59	-	Complete
7	YPI	March 26, 2007	April 30, 2007	Nigeria Youth Colloquium on 2007 Elections	18,284.87	18,284.87	-	Complete
	Total				117,157.70	117,157.70	-	

B. Programmatic Results

The ADVANCE program has three primary objectives:

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

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

Objective THREE: Strengthened public-private (CSO) partnerships to fight corruption through public oversight agencies and initiatives

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

Objective 1: Strengthened civil society organization (CSO) capacity for effective program and financial management

Pact/ADVANCE continued to provide technical assistance to all of its partner CSOs, some of which have on-going projects this quarter. The partners were assisted through interventions consisting of mentoring of on program implementation and management, monitoring and evaluation, monthly financial reporting, close-out, and quarterly program reporting.

Organizational Capacity and Pre-Award Assessments

This quarter, the new ADVANCE Program Coordinator for Capacity Building and Knowledge sharing, upon assumption of office, compiled all five sets of organizational capacity index baselines reported in previous quarters and established an overall average organizational capacity index baseline of 2.21 out of the maximum achievable score of 4 points. See table below for details.

Overall Average Organizational Capacity Baseline Index for the 5 sets of reported baseline:

Set of Assessments	Organizational Capacity Average Index Score for Partner CSOs
1 st Set, reported quarter 4 of FY 06	1.80
2 nd Set, reported quarter 2 of FY 07	1.85
3 rd Set, reported quarter 3 of FY 07	2.73
4 th Set, reported quarter 4 of FY 07	2.75
5 th Set, reported quarter 3 of FY 08	1.90
Overall Average Index Score Baseline	2.21

Please note that the annual organizational capacity re-assessment of relevant partner CSOs began this quarter but could not be completed as planned due to the prior notification by USAID of anticipated delay in release of funds for ADVANCE's latest obligation, which resulted in the slowing down of programming activities this quarter. Therefore, the results of the re-assessments will be part of the first quarter report for FY09.

Organizational Mentoring/ Capacity Building

Pact/ADVANCE, during the quarter under review, continued to provide both general and needs-based mentoring for all its partners. FOMWAN was mentored through the process of program development as they planned and implemented their 2-day multi-stakeholder consultative meeting. That meeting provided room for the articulation of inputs from an Islamic perspective for their submission to the Electoral Reform Committee. Similarly, CISLAC was coached on how best to document the impact of their program activities, and ZCC was supported in the development of their Citizens' Guide on the NEITI with the Pact team proof reading, making corrections and offering inputs for realignment and arrangement.

Financial Mentoring/Capacity Building

During this quarter, the Pact ADVANCE Financial Officer provided mentoring and on the job training to WOTCLEF and ACE during their close out reconciliations and financial reporting. FOMWAN and ZCC were taken through various sessions of financial and administrative training covering cost sharing, subgrants reporting, forms and templates.

Objective 2: Increased CSO capacity for effective advocacy for key policy reforms and civic participation, including in electoral processes

Advocacy Capacity Assessment

The ADVANCE Program Coordinator for Capacity Building and Knowledge sharing compiled all five sets of advocacy capacity index baselines reported in previous quarters and established an overall average for the advocacy capacity index baseline of 2.13 out of the maximum achievable score of 4 points. See table below for details.

Overall Average Advocacy Capacity Baseline Index for the 5 sets of reported baseline:

Set of Assessments	Advocacy Capacity Average Index Score for Partner CSOs
1 st Set, reported quarter 4 of FY 06	2.22
2 nd Set, reported quarter 2 of FY 07	1.97
3 rd Set, reported quarter 3 of FY 07	2.1
4 th Set, reported quarter 4 of FY 07	2.39
5 th Set, reported quarter 3 of FY 08	1.95
Overall Average Index Score Baseline	2.13

Please note that the annual advocacy capacity re-assessment of relevant partner CSOs began this quarter but could not be completed as planned due to the prior notification by USAID of anticipated delay in release of funds for ADVANCE's latest obligation, which resulted in the slowing down of programming activities this quarter. Therefore, the results of the re-assessments will be part of the first quarter report for FY09.

Civil Society Participation in Budgetary Processes

ActionAid

ActionAid, the senior technical partner to Pact Nigeria under the ADVANCE project, held a number of program activities and provided technical assistance to all of its four partners in their programming this quarter.

In the first week of July, the ADVANCE team held a 4-day training to build the capacity and enhance the partnership of selected CSOs, government officials and the media on the Nigerian home grown poverty reduction strategy, the Economic, Empowerment and Development Strategy, (NEEDS) and the state and local government counterparts, the SEEDS and LEEDS respectively. The training, which took place at Nana Country Home, Jos in northern Nigeria, focused especially on the knowledge and skills needed to link budgets at every level of the government to the corresponding EEDS policy, as well as other policy documents such as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Resource persons took the 23 participants through the concept and benchmarks for the EEDS policies – enhancing their understanding about how to monitor the framework for the economic policy, as well as helping them identify possible areas for engagement and collaboration on those issues.

Collaboration between government and civil society on these issues was also enhanced at this meeting. Representatives of the Federal Government, through the office of the Director General of the Budget Office, and those of the state dialogued with other stakeholders on the challenges of the policies and the best ways of overcoming them in order to create a people centered budget regime. Dr. Bright Okogu, the Director General of the Budget Office of the Federal, who was represented by his Special Assistant on Technical Matters, Mr Bode Oyetunde, presented a paper on “Budgeting Needs and Civil Society Organizations.” The government and civil society participants also agreed to further assess NEEDS 1, and to incorporate the outcome into NEEDS 2. In the resultant communiqué that was sent to both the media and government, participants said that there should be a meeting point between the NEEDS, SEEDS, LEEDS the Federal and State budgets, and the President’s Seven Point Agenda, which should all be people centered.

The quarter also featured a great deal of support of the ActionAid Nigeria ADVANCE team to the ActionAid International Centre for Budget and Policy Advocacy in facilitating 5 training sessions on Budget Analysis and Advocacy Training (BAAT) for ActionAid partners working at both Federal and State levels on Strengthening Nigeria’ Response (SNR) to HIV/AIDS, along with their CSO partners, government officials and some select media. The training sessions were held in Kaduna, Calabar, Akwanga, Enugu and the FCT sites. The main objective of the SNR BAAT was to build and strengthen the capacities of CSO participants, who represent the poor, vulnerable and excluded of the society to engage with public officers on Public Finance and Budgeting. It also aimed at building the capacity of select media organizations to report budget issues effectively, especially as they affect funding of activities to combat HIV/AIDS, and the rights of those living with HIV/AIDS.

In Kaduna, the training provided the opportunity for participants to understand the intersection between HIV/AIDS and food security as an advocacy point to engage government. It also provided the avenue for government and civil society to begin to collaborate on developing a policy on HIV/AIDS and Persons Living with Disability. At the training, poor and marginalized people were empowered to demand their rights as they engaged with public office holders during a panel group discussion, organized as part of the

SNR BAAT. The high point of the training session in Calabar was that participants were able to forge an alliance between government and civil society with a pledge to work towards ensuring increased participation, transparency, and accountability in the expenditure of public funds.

Another event for the ActionAid ADVANCE team this quarter was the BBC World Service Trust Stakeholders Forum. The meeting was held on September 30, 2008 at the Rockview Hotel in Abuja and provided space for the ADVANCE project and the ActionAid Nigeria Country Director's (CD) office to participate in a marketplace event to showcase the BBC project. The activity's main focus was training media personnel on reporting public finance and budget issues. The project was executed in select states in conjunction with the Nigerian Integrity Club. Because the ADVANCE arm of ActionAid Nigeria also programs on Public Finance and budgeting, the event provided space to exchange ideas on similar programs, learn of BBC World Trust challenges in implementing the program, network with other partners and donors at the event and further strengthen collaboration for future budget efforts.

CIRDDOC

This quarter, CIRDOCC supported the participatory budget tracking activities of some of its partner CSOs as they assessed the impact of the government in revamping the education sector in that state. However, CIRDDOC was unable to hold any program events this quarter because of the precarious security situation in Rivers State. At least in part due to the actions of the civil society Budget Tracking Committees supported by ADVNACE, the Rivers State Government has taken definite steps to improve the education sector in that state. First, the government declared a state of emergency on education and passed a supplementary appropriation of over N177 Billion that increased the budget allocation to the education sector from 4% in 2007 to 18% in 2008. The state government also took steps to improve teaching by sending a number of teachers on training to improve their proficiency, establishing a body responsible for recruitment, and approving payment of rural allowances to encourage teachers to move to rural areas. In addition, overhead cost for primary schools is now to be paid into a designated account to encourage transparency

JDPC

On September 26, 2008 at the Alimosho Local Government council of Lagos state, JDPC held a Town Hall Consultative Meeting to create space for citizens groups to engage directly with public office holders and hold them accountable on how public funds had been expended on specific people-centered projects. Ninety representatives of market women, hairdressers, youths and educational workers attended the event and reviewed projects in varying stages of execution to determine if suitable allocations had been made for the "pro-poor" focus articulated by the Lagos State government. Public office holders then fielded questions on those projects and on future plans to meet the people's needs. Training was also provided by ADVANCE in elements of good governance, rights-based approaches to budgeting, policy and advocacy, among other topics.

In addition, a media sensitization workshop was held in Lagos to elicit the support of media personnel and organizations for JDPC budget work in the agriculture and education sectors of Lagos State. The event provided space for participants to examine the provisions made by government in this year's budget to the targeted sectors, with a view to matching them with the people's needs. Advocacy points were agreed upon and captured in a communiqué, which

was collated and disseminated by the 32 representatives of both electronic and print media, who attended the event.

AAN

This quarter, AAN organized a meeting at which representatives of the Government were presented with CSOs' findings from their review of the Lagos State high policy document, the Lagos State Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy (LASEEDS). The event provided the opportunity for CSOs, especially women-focused groups and other marginalized groups, such as Persons Living with AIDS and Disabilities to review the policy, identify gaps, and develop advocacy points to engage with government. Executive and CSO representatives were able to build a consensus on identified gaps in the policy document; as well as on recommendations for how best to fill them. Advocacy points were also compiled and a resultant communiqué developed, shared with the media and sent to various stakeholders.

In addition, on Wednesday, September 24, 2008, AAN and JDPC jointly organized a 1-day Legislative/Executive/ Civil Society Organization forum on the Lagos State 2008 Budget, which focused on Health and HIV/AIDS, Agriculture, and Education. The program took place at Elomaz Hotel Mary Land, Lagos State. A total of 35 persons (16 male 19 female) participants drawn from civil society groups, the media, the Lagos State AIDS Control Agency, and some selected line ministries (Ministry of Education, Ministry of Agriculture, and Ministry of Health) attended the event. The forum allowed CSOs to analyze the budget as it pertained to the target sectors, and to suggest inputs into the 2009 Lagos State Budget in those sectors. It also helped them to develop advocacy plans, and laid the groundwork for improved collaboration between CSOs and the Lagos State government.

Also this quarter, AAN developed and produced 2000 units of the advocacy and budget tracking guide entitled, "*Budget and You.*" The booklet highlights the advantages of a participatory budget process as well as the myths and misconceptions regarding budget tracking. The contents also cover the budget basics and processes, and how citizens can most effectively engage in that process.

CISHAN

Within the quarter under review, CISHAN led a series of advocacy visits to the Kano State House of Assembly, select Ministries, Departments and Agencies, as well as media houses in the state to advocate for increased funding for the health and HIV/AIDS sectors in that state. The visits were also used to advocate for transparency, increased involvement of CSOs in governance issues and government accountability to marginalized and vulnerable groups.

First, the ActionAid and CiSHAN facilitated a stakeholders' meeting of CSOs working on HIV/AIDS in Kano state, including Persons Living with AIDS and Disabilities. Advocacy points were developed for the subsequent visits and dialogue with members of the state health committee at the state assembly, ministries of finance and health, the state's National Orientation Agency, the NTA, Kano, Freedom Radio as well as the state-owned Triumph Publishing.

CSO Engagement in the Electoral Processes

Pact/ADVANCE continued its support this quarter of constituencies' consultations on electoral reform for partners to make their inputs into the final report of the ERC. The final two civil society organizations to carry out their activities this year, the Nigerian Bar Association (NBA) and the Federation of Muslim Women Association in Nigeria (FOMWAN) organized their stakeholders' dialogue workshop and constituency consultation on electoral reforms respectively. The two activities took place in Abuja. FOMWAN has concluded all activities and submitted the outcome of the consultation in the form of a memorandum to the electoral reform committee. NBA is finalizing its recommendations and will submit it as memorandum to the ERC next quarter.

NBA

This quarter, the Nigerian Bar Association organized a one day stakeholders' dialogue meeting on Corruption and the Electoral Process in Nigeria. The one day workshop took place on the 17th July 2008 at the Bolton White Hotel Abuja. Representatives of the security agencies, electoral management bodies (Federal and State), national and international development agencies, CSOs, the academia and members of the NBA attended the meeting. The following national civil society networks working on electoral reform and anti-corruption advocacy were also part of the meeting: Zero Corruption Coalition (ZCC), Transition Monitoring group (TMG), and the Electoral Reform Network (ERN). The overall goal of the project was to prescribe inputs to be considered in the amendment of the Nigeria 2006 Electoral Act and the Nigerian 1999 Constitution. The recommendations that emerged from the meeting will be submitted to the ERC as memorandum and used as a basis for advocacy next quarter.

The NBA specifically targeted the reforms of the following two institutions/agencies, the electoral management bodies (INEC and SIEC) and the Nigerian Security Agencies. After exhaustive deliberations at both plenary and syndicate sessions, participants arrived at recommendations regarding specific sections of the 1999 constitution and the 2006 Electoral Act that are in dire need of amendment.

It was recommended that:

- The provisions of the constitution on composition and powers of INEC/SIEC contained in Part 1 of the Third Schedule to the Constitution be amended to make the electoral management bodies multi-stakeholder commissions similar to those in South Africa.
- The legislature should advertise requests for expression of interest in national newspapers, shortlist successful candidates, and then the short listed candidates should be made to face public scrutiny after which they are finally scrutinized by the legislature for appointment.
- That the government should establish an Electoral Management Service Commission to deal with issues relating to INEC staff recruitment and other administrative matters.
- Section 156(a) of 1999 Constitution should also provide that the INEC chairman must not belong to any political party and INEC should be financially independent of the executive.
- Section 10 of the Electoral Act should be amended to provide for the introduction of an automated system of data generation by collaborating with relevant bodies such as the National Population Commission to aid voters' registration.

- The Office of the Attorney General of the Federation should be separated from that of the Minister of Justice to aid effective dispensation of justice.
- Section 46(3) Electoral Act should also be amended to provide appropriate sanctions against electoral offenders.
- The 1999 Constitution should be amended in line with the 2006 Electoral Act.
- Section 158 (2) Electoral Act should empower both INEC and the Police to prosecute electoral offenders. The police and other relevant Security Agencies such as the Civil Defense Corps and The National Intelligence Agency should be involved in the transmission of electoral results and be in possession of such results. This exercise should not be limited to the Police.
- The State Security Service should also be empowered to screen interested candidates for the various offices before they are nominated by their parties.
- INEC should be disempowered from disqualifying them after they have been nominated.

FOMWAN

The Federation of Muslim Women Associations in Nigeria (FOMWAN) organized a two-day consultative meeting on electoral reform at FOMWAN headquarters from July 30 - 31, 2008. The workshop was designed to garner contributions from relevant Muslim women organizations on how to ensure that the current electoral reform efforts lead to the emergence of a credible and balanced Electoral Act, reflective of the different nuances and views within Nigeria's variety of socio-cultural and religious diversity. Participants spent the first day of the event deliberating extensively on the state of women (particularly Muslim women) and elections in Nigeria. The meeting also examined the various sections of the Nigerian 2006 Electoral Act and the Nigerian 1999 Constitution and developed recommendations for the ERC. The second day of the event was devoted to harmonization of recommendations and drafting of the memorandum. The resultant memorandum has been published and circulated to the media, CSOs and other relevant institutions. FOMWAN plans to visit ERC next quarter to make sure that its recommendations are incorporated into the final ERC report. It also intends to distribute copies of the memorandum to members of the National Assembly's Joint Committee on Constitutional Reform next quarter.

Objective 3: Strengthened public-private (CSO) partnerships to fight corruption through public oversight agencies and initiatives

Pact /ADVANCE support to partners on anti-corruption advocacy continued this quarter. The activities of partners included focus on the following activities:

- National and state perception surveys of NEITI implementation;
- Awareness-raising and systematic education on the NEITI process;
- Training for selected stakeholders at the local community level, particularly in the Niger-Delta;
- Advocacy on the initiative and production of a Citizen's Guide/Manual on NEITI;
- Analysis of NEITI 1999-2004 Audit report;
- Capacity Needs Assessment of Civil Society Organizations on NEITI Audits; and
- Technical support to the National Procurement Watch Platform and the BPP.

CASS

In the quarter under review, the Centre for Advanced Social Science conducted a National Perception Survey on the EITI and PWYP in two geo-political zones, the North East and North Central. The surveys included the administration of questionnaires in two local government areas and organization of Focus Group Discussions (FGD) in each of the sampled states. Research assistants administered the questionnaires under the supervision of the zonal coordinator while the CASS Researcher conducted the Focus Group Discussions with the support of the zonal coordinator. A total of 200 questionnaires were administered in two states sampled in the North East zone. Questionnaires were administered in 4 local government areas as follows:

S/N	State	LGA	Date
1	Bauchi	Bauchi and Tafawa Belewa	29 June–7 July 2008
2	Bornu	Biu and Maiduguri	27 June–6 July 2008

A total of 200 questionnaires were administered in two states sampled in the North Central zone. Questionnaires were administered in 4 local government areas as follows:

S/N	State	LGA	Date
1	Plateau	Jos South and Lantang North	13-18 July 2008
2	Kogi	Lokoja and Bassa	14- 19 July 2008

Two focus group discussions were also conducted in the states sampled for the survey. The FGD for Plateau State was organized at the Centre for Conflict Management and Peace Studies, University of Jos on July 12, 2008. A total of 29 persons participated in the FGD. A Focus group Discussion was also organized in Kogi State on 14th July 2008. It was held at Crowther Memorial College, Lokoja with 23 participants in attendance.

The data gathered from the survey was analyzed and the preliminary report indicates that most of the participants claimed they had never previously heard about the NEITI. It also showed that while people were generally aware of the sources of government revenue, they were not satisfied with the way public revenue was being collected, and also felt government was not involving the people in public budget-making and implementation processes. The reports also indicate that the FGDs served as a forum for disseminating information on the aims and objectives of the extractive industries transparency initiative. Most participants who had never heard about NEITI were educated on the objectives of the initiative and how they can be involved in the process of enhancing transparency in the revenue from extractive industries.

CASS also conducted a post intervention survey in Bayelsa and Rivers States. The survey involved administration of questionnaires similar to those administered in the pre-intervention survey in the following areas where the local government enlightenment forums had been organized.

S/N	State	LGA	Date
1	Bayelsa	Ogbia, Yenagoa, Sagbama	27 July- 3 August 2008
2	Rivers	Andoni, Port Harcourt, ONELGA, Khana, Oyigbo, Akukutoru	27 July- 3 August 2008

The data from the survey has been analyzed and the report is being written. The preliminary report indicates that there were some noticeable improvements in the levels of awareness about the extractive industries transparency initiative in areas where the surveys were conducted.

The program in Maiduguri, Bauchi, Lokoja and Jos succeeded in raising awareness about the EITI and PWYP as evidenced by numerous participants indicating interest in getting the report of the survey to support their policy advocacy work. Some of the participants also expressed the desire for the results of the survey to be published and widely disseminated. Participants from the North East and North central zones expressed the desire to see the impact of the EITI and PWYP on the exploitation of solid minerals deposits, which are found in their zones, and not only in the oil and gas sub-sector. They argued that their contributions to the national economy are seriously underestimated due to lack of documented information on revenues from solid minerals. Some civil society groups and communities approached CASS for a follow-on activity, including requests for support for local media in the form of community newspapers, translation of the NEITI Act into local languages, and organization of local government enlightenment forums in mineral bearing communities.

CASS plans to publish the outcome of the survey and organize a national conference to share the research findings with Nigerians and relevant government institutions next quarter.

ERA

This quarter, ERA organized an environmental parliament in each of the three Senatorial zones of the Delta State with a view to providing basic information to broaden citizens' knowledge about the NEITI Act and process. The targets included community leaders, community based organizations, non-governmental and civil society organizations, media practitioners and policy makers at the state and local government levels. These were particularly designed to enhance relationships between the various actors and stakeholders at the state and local government levels and inject citizens' views into the process. They also created opportunities for Nigerians at the grassroots level to understand the provisions of the NEITI Act and Process that could be used to the advantage of the Nigerian people, especially in regards to the environmental advantages that would accrue to people if the NEITI Act is fully implemented.

ERA published also published the second edition of its Environmental Impact Newsletter devoted to the NEITI process this quarter, entitled "*Mainstreaming Environment into the NEITI Process.*" The newsletter was extensively distributed among community people, NGOs, the media, CBOs, academia, and policy makers at various levels. This edition examined the implementation of the NEITI Act, pointing out the pitfalls and recommending review of the Act by way of an amendment to make it a more efficient tool in the hands of Nigerians seeking to understand transparency and accountability issues in the extractive sector. Apart from discussing extensively such topics as "NEITI and its Push" and "NEITI, Extractive Sector and the Environment," the newsletter reproduced in full the NEITI Act of 2007.

ZCC

This quarter, ZCC organized the second review meeting on the draft Citizens' Guide on NEITI. The meeting took place on August 2, 2008 at Nanet Suites Abuja and discussed in detail the draft Guide Manual in terms of both content and structure. The meeting also pre-tested the draft document on 3 Nigerians who had no prior knowledge of the initiative. The participants observed that the manual was too technical, adding that the idea behind the manual was to put in place an easy-to-understand summary of what the NEITI is all about. The final review was then carried out via the Internet for final inputs and comments. ZCC plans to publish and launch the document next quarter.

CISLAC

This quarter, CISLAC organized a one-day briefing workshop for the staff of the National Assembly Committees on Petroleum (Upstream and Downstream), Gas, Solid Minerals and Appropriations. The briefing workshop, which was held at De-Nevilla Hotel, Kaduna on July 25, 2008, was part of CISLAC's broad aim of enhancing the capacity of the legislative arm of government in the discharge of its legislative oversight role, specifically by building the capacity of National Assembly committees on issues around the NEITI process. The workshop, which had 40 participants, included a number of key presentations that updated the knowledge of the staff of the National Assembly on the workings of the NEITI process, issues arising and possible areas of intervention by the legislature and how the committees can situate their work within the context of the progress, challenges and prospects of the NEITI Act.

The participants observed that existing laws, frameworks and systems generally represent a good basis to deliver on the needs and aspirations of the Nigerian people. However, the problem continues to be implementation. Therefore, there it was suggested that the legislature needs to show greater dedication to the issue, and immediately tackled any issues uncovered by the NEITI Audit report to ensure compliance and credibility of the NEITI process. The participatory workshop raised also the following among other issues:

- The need for the NEITI Secretariat as part of its re-structuring process to put in place an adequate institutionalized mechanism for building the capacity of the legislature around issues of the NEITI process.
- The need for the NEITI Secretariat to step up its information dissemination and public enlightenment efforts to adequately inform and educate the Nigerian public and encourage it to contribute to debates and analyses on the NEITI process.
- The need for an amendment of the NEITI Act, especially: the provisions that help protect multinationals from divulging information, the issue of oil prospecting and licensing, and other grey areas that would help strengthen the effectiveness of the NEITI Act in meeting its mandate.
- Civil society groups should as a matter of urgency advocate for the reform of the legislative system and processes to enable staff of the legislature to make inputs into legislative processes to effectively put their capacity to work and for sustainability of these important issues.
- That the NEITI be expanded to more effectively cover other sub-sectors of the extractive industry, especially the solid minerals sub-sector, to entrench transparency across the extractive industry in the country.

CISLAC also produced two editions of its monthly newsletter, "Legislative Digest" this quarter. The first edition, which was published in July 2008 captured workshop, meetings and

advocacy reports on the NEITI process, which called for an oversight committee on the NEITI, an amendment of the NEITI Act, and prudent management of NEITI proceeds among other recommendations. About 1,500 copies were printed and distributed to all members of the National Assembly INGOs, government agencies, NGOs, embassies, and all delegates at the PWYP and EITI African Regional and sub-regional conferences respectively.

CPPC

This quarter, CISLAC carried out its CSO needs assessment to analyze the capacities of organizations to engage with the NEITI audit process. CPPC began by developing and administering a questionnaire to CSOs across the country working in the areas of extractive industry advocacy. Although those CSOs are small in number, the initial findings distilled from the returned questionnaires have greatly assisted CPPC's work and have shed more light on the deficiencies and needs of the CSOs on the NEITI audit process. Final report findings will be available next quarter.

CPPC also carried out a comprehensive analysis of the NEITI audit report for years 1999-2004. CPPC's report outlines the good practices embedded in the audit report and also the deficiencies inherent in the audit processes. The report has been transmitted to ZCC to deploy as a tool for its advocacy to the relevant government institutions next quarter. The review of the NEITI audit is designed to help deepen the knowledge of CSOs engaged in the sector in order to make them more effective in their involvement and advocacy surrounding the NEITI process.

Below are some of the observations from the 1999 -2004 NEITI audit analysis that will be used in future advocacy efforts:

- The federal government accounting system does not allow the Accountant-General of the Federation to control or monitor the amounts paid into the federation accounts.
- The Central Bank of Nigeria does not convey information (on receipts) to relevant agencies on regular basis.
- There were instances of mistakes in the federation accounting system, with no clear identification of what inflow was from what source.
- There is a serious weakness observed in Government regulatory oversight.

PPDC

One key accomplishment for PPDC this quarter was that, following the June Federal Executive Council (FEC) decision on public procurement implementation, the federal government commenced the implementation of the 2007 Public Procurement Act. This progress can be attributed at least in part to the advocacy efforts of PPDC. PPDC also provided technical support to the National Procurement Watch Platform. Activities supported included the joint consultative workshop with NDI on CSO strategy in regards to the proposed amendments of the Public Procurement Act, and the joint press conference with the Nigeria Union of Journalist (NUJ) on the proposed amendments. PPDC also supported the development of a procurement audit checklist by BPP personnel and consultant, and continued to teach introductory sessions to the Act at the BPP/Head of Service organized capacity building workshops. Finally this quarter, PPDC compiled and re-packaged the papers presented at its June 2 -3, 2008 Capacity Building Workshop on the "Role of CSOs in the Implementation of the Public Procurement Act 2007." These materials have been

converted from power point slides into free-flowing prose and added to the NPWP procurement observers' checklist and list of accredited NGO's involved in Procurement Watch activities. These and other essential documents on the implementation of the Act will be published next quarter.

C. Challenges and Opportunities

Partner and Programmatic Challenges

- Programming in the Niger/Delta continues to present peculiar security and other challenges. Therefore both CiSHAN and CIRDDOC have not been able to implement their Legislative/Executive/CSO Budget forum there.
- There was significant unwillingness of some public servants to complete the public procurement questionnaires that affected the completion of coding and report writing of findings.
- Effectively monitoring of the Public Procurement Act 2007 may require more funding support than was provided for under the program; the project suffered some setbacks due to inadequate staff and financial resources.
- The implementation of certain project activities by some partners was contingent upon the timely implementation of other partners' activities. Delay on the part of CPPC's project implementation, for example, affected negatively the commencement of some ZCC activities and WANGONET project on NEITI.
- Delay in the release of the next obligation for ADVANCE also affected continuous implementation of some activities.

Administration and Management Challenges

- As indicated above, the delay in the release ADVANCE's obligation affected implementation. As per the direction of the mission, a number of activities were slowed or cancelled in order to stretch existing funds until the arrival of the funding. This caused a slow down not just in Pact activities, but also in partner subgrant activities, as well.
- The Pact Nigeria Country Representative began an extended paternity leave at the end of this period. However, his absence allowed for greater coordination with Pact's Regional Office, as representatives from there helped support the Acting Country Representative, who also had an opportunity to further build his capacity in that regard.

Partner and Programmatic Opportunities

- The NEITI perception survey conducted by the ADVANCE partners will be of tremendous assistance to the work of the committee that President Umar Yar'Adua's government set up to collate past and present reports on the region etc. The committee also identified Pact/ADVANCE as the potential USAID implementing partner they can collaborate with on Niger Delta. It has also provided Pact/USAID with key insights on advocacy activities that could be supported in the future.
- Similarly, the Stakeholder Evaluation workshop identified a number of exciting opportunities for the program to pursue.
- The emergent National Procurement Watch Platform has positioned itself as the leading CSO network focused on public procurement in Nigeria. The platform has the

opportunity to ride on this success and to conduct similar advocacies at the state and local government levels. Another USAID implementing partner, NDI, recognized the significance of the Platform (NPWP) and has collaborated with it to organize advocacy plan on how to engage the National Assembly on the proposed unwelcome amendments to the Public Procurement Act, 2007.

- ActionAid Nigeria ADVANCE collaboration with ActionAid International Centre for Budget and Policy Advocacy provided space for the ADVANCE unit to train many more representatives of CSOs, government, media groups, etc. to empower them to engage with public office holders and to demand their rights

D. Activity Changes and Explanations

Most activities took place as planned this quarter. Changes in planned activities are described below:

- The annual re-assessment of advocacy and organizational capacity of relevant partner CSOs planned this quarter began but could not be completed due to the slowing down of program activities resulting from delay in release of expected new obligation from the donor. This will be completed in first quarter of FY 09.
- As per the direction of the donor, the obligation delay also resulted in the cancellation or delay until next quarter of potential support to MRA, CBI and NOA as well as Pact's Advocacy Workshop.
- NBA could not submit its memorandum to the ERC this quarter because of protracted delay in compilation of its work, and the emergence of new leadership in the Association at the national level. The memorandum will be submitted next quarter.
- The post intervention survey in Rivers and Bayelsa State was not conducted in Ekeremor LGA of Bayelsa State due to pending security concerns, which prevented CASS from conducting the Local Government Enlightenment Forums. As a result of these logistical concerns, surveys could not be held in Okirika and Obio Akpor LGAs of Rivers State. Attempts at taking remedial action did not succeed before the project deadline elapsed and data analysis was concluded.
- CPPC's Validation workshop was postponed to next quarter due to non-return of questionnaires from CSOs on time.
- PPDC encountered delay in project implementation due to non-commencement of Public Procurement Act implementation on time. The project has been extended and will be completed next quarter.
- CISLAC could not complete its technical support to the National Assembly (NASS) relevant committees due to dissolution of the relevant Committees in the NASS.
- ZCC activities such as the Citizen's Guide to the NEITI and its stakeholder review meeting were delayed primarily because they were dependant on CPPC's delivery of its final analysis of the NEITI 1999-2004, which did not occur until the very end of the quarter. These activities will take place next quarter.
- The Executive/Legislative/CSO Budget forum, planned by CIRDDOC is still outstanding because of a lack of support and political will on the part of legislators in that Niger/Delta State of Rivers.

E. Success Stories

Activities under the ADVANCE project have continued to yield impressive results, which in many cases have had transformative impact. Some examples of success include the following.

Creative Public Procurement Advocacy Success

The Public Procurement Bill was passed into law on the June 4, 2007 by the National Assembly and subsequently assented to by the President. However, a challenge arose and implementation of the law was stalled. Pact/ADVANCE partner, PPDC, was to monitor the implementation of the law but this could not happen while implementation was being delayed so PPDC decided to carry out several advocacy activities on the implementation of the Act. As a result of this activity, the Federal Executive Council took a decision and the government of Nigeria commenced the implementation of the Act. The Bureau of Public Procurement also adopted, published and circulated the Code of Conduct for procurement observers produced by the National Procurement Watch Platform (NPWP), which was founded by PPDC. The Bureau also adopted, published, and circulated the initial list of NGO's submitted by the Platform as the accredited NGOs empanelled to monitor Public procurement in Nigeria. Some MDA's have begun inviting these CSOs to observe their procurement processes. All MDAs are now advertising bids pursuant to the Act. This was not the case prior to the commencement of this ADVANCE program.

PPDC was also asked by the Bureau to provide integral technical support to its capacity building training program on public procurement carried out this quarter. The training was organized for all the federal public procurement officers across the country and helped federal government public procurement officials to improve their understanding of the Public procurement Act. Over 2000 employees of the federal civil service attended the program this quarter.

Similarly, this quarter, the Platform (NPWP) jointly organized a press briefing with the Nigeria Union of Journalist (NUJ). The event was reported in over eight print media, two television stations and two radio stations. Finally, African Independent Television (AIT) hosted a discussion forum on September 26, to review the proposed amendments to the Public Procurement Act. Notable representatives of the Platform were invited to enlighten the viewing public on the proposed amendments.

The public procurement monitoring project continues to win support, particularly among media practitioners. The NPWP is becoming increasingly popular, and many members of the CSO community in Nigeria are registering to join the Platform signifying the acceptance of its goals and mission in many communities and sections of Nigeria society.

Budget Impact

During a training session at Akwanga, Nasarawa State, North Central Nigeria, it became clear that the general populace had long been excluded from the budgeting process in that state. CSOs working on HIV/AIDS, who attended the training therefore mobilized themselves and engaged two Nasarawa state government officials to a roundtable discussion, and demanded that CSO involvement in the budget process in that state be institutionalized. Following the negotiation that ensued, it was agreed that thenceforth, CSOs who represent the people at the grassroots would be stakeholders and be invited to make their input into the budget process. This was a key achievement – representing the first time there has been governmental acknowledgement of and support for the rightful role of civil society in the Nasarawa budget process.

Also in Enugu State, in south eastern Nigeria, quite a number of landmark achievements were recorded following the BAAT training there. For three years prior to the training, no funds were released by the state government for HIV/AIDS interventions in the state. However, a phone-in radio program, organized as part of that training and co-facilitated by the ActionAid ADVANCE Project, pressured the state government to release N25million of the N300million annual budget on HIV/AIDS.

In the same state, the training provided the opportunity for ADVANCE project partners to make inputs into the submission by the chair of the state's traditional council, His Royal Highness Jeremiah Onovo, to the National Assembly Zonal Consultative Forum on getting the peoples' input into the budget process. Subsequently, the ADVANCE objective of Promoting CSO/Government Partnership was realized in Enugu as government and CSO representatives discussed best practices in collaboration to effect increased participation, transparency and accountability in the expenditure of public funds.

III. HIGHLIGHTS OF PLANS FOR NEXT QUARTER

A. Partner Activities

- National launch of ZCC's Citizens' Manual On NEITI
- CISLAC's CSO-Review Meeting on the NEITI Act with Energy Reporters
- CPPC's CSO NEITI Needs Assessment Audit Validation Workshop
- NBA's submission of memorandum to the ERC
- Publication of NEITI Survey Report
- Production of NEITI Brochure
- Technical Assistance to NASS on NEITI
- WANGONet's training of CSOs on NEITI Audit
- CIRDDOC's legislative/Executive/CSOs forum
- JDPC's town hall meeting
- ActionAid's Midyear Review.
- ActionAid's second Media Advocates' Program training

B. Subgrants

- Support existing partner CSOs through fund disbursements, oversight and mentoring
- Process requests for no-cost extensions of some projects as the need arises
- Closeout of completed projects
- Initiate solicitations for FY 09 subgrants

C. Program management

- Revision, update and re-submission of approved PMP to USAID Nigeria
- Preparation and submission of FY 08 Annual Performance Report to USAID Nigeria
- Production and submission of FY 09 workplan and budget to USAID Nigeria
- Follow-up capacity assessments
- Pact Advocacy workshop

IV. QUANTITATIVE INDICATOR DATA

#	Indicator Ref. #	Indicator	Frequency of Collection	Target for FY 08	Quarter Result	Cumulative Result FY 08	Comments
1	S11.0.2	Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) representing marginalized group(s) engaging with government	Annually	Women = 62 Youth = 107 Islamic = 82 Disabled=10 Total = 261	Women=3 Youth=3 Islamic=19 Disabled=2 Total=27	Women=49 Youth=26 Islamic=35 Disabled=17 Total=127	Agreed target was overly ambitious, as it was informed by the achievement recorded in FY07 as a result of election activities. (FY 2007 was an election year in Nigeria).
2		Women-focused CSOs supported by USG assistance to engage in advocacy and/or promote democratic participation	Annually	62	3	49	
3	S11.1.1	Citizen input reflected in targeted policies	Quarterly	0	N/A	N/A	Targets were not set for some bills in some quarters and years due to shifts in program focus. Legislative advocacy was de-emphasized in FY 08 because the political environment appears not to be conducive, hence no targets were set.
4	GJD 4.1.1	Number of Civil Society Organizations using USG assistance to promote political participation	Quarterly	20	64	87	The data tracking system was recently revised as per recommendations made during the DQA. As such, quarter result also includes figures newly identified from previous quarters' data.

5	GJD 4.1.3	Number of CSO advocacy campaigns supported by USG	Quarterly	60	14	37	The data tracking system was recently revised as per recommendations made during the DQA. As such, quarter result also includes figures newly identified from previous quarters' data.
6	GJD 4.1.5	Number of People who have Completed USG assisted Civic education Programs	Quarterly	2000 F-640 M-1360	1103	1,910 M= 1,272 F= 638	The data tracking system was recently revised as per recommendations made during the DQA. As such, quarter result also includes figures newly identified from previous quarters' data.
7	GJD 4.1.8	Number of USG assisted Civil Society Organizations that engage in advocacy and watchdog functions	Quarterly	30	18	37	The data tracking system was recently revised as per recommendations made during the DQA. As such, quarter result also includes figures newly identified from previous quarters' data.
8	S11.1.2	Advocacy Capacity Index	Annually	N/A	N/A	N/A	The annual re-assessment of advocacy capacity planned this quarter began but could not be completed due to the slowing down of program activities resulting from delay in release of expected new obligation. This will be completed and reported in first quarter of FY 09.

9		Number of people trained (disaggregated by gender)	Quarterly	Total : 400 OD M:105 F:45 T:150 AC M:174 F:76 T:250	Total: 292 OD M: 28 F: 21 Total: 49 AC M: 171 F: 72 Total: 243	Total: 1,240 OD M=154 F=102 Total=256 AC M=647 F=337 Total=984	
10		Selected policy and advocacy information available	Quarterly	100%	29%	68%	This quarter added an additional 29% to the cumulative target amount. The outstanding 32% is represented primarily by the delay (described above) in the NEITI documents intended to be made available by the end of the quarter. These will be available next quarter.
11		Organizational Capacity Index	Annually	N/A	N/A	N/A	The annual re-assessment of organizational capacity planned this quarter began but could not be completed due to the slowing down of program activities resulting from delay in release of expected new obligation. This will be completed and reported in first quarter of FY 09.

12		Civil Society participation in budgetary processes	Quarterly	20 (Nat) 15 (State)	0	10 (Nat) 15 (State)	Results at the national level were adversely affected by the political environment, particularly at the Federal legislature where about 2/3 of legislators with whom our CSO partner had built alliances were not returned at the polls.
13	S11.2.1	Civil Society-GON partnership to implement the NEITI	Quarterly	12	3	8	A single partners' programmatic delay adversely affected a number of other partners who were not able to achieve their milestones as scheduled by the end of the quarter. These will be achieved in the following quarter.
14	GJD 4.1.2	Number of Civil Society Organizations using USG assistance to improve internal organizational capacity	Annually	27	N/A	26	Although capacity building activities were carried out this quarter with existing partners, no additional organizations were added to the cumulative total.