



**ADVANCE PROJECT
QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT
October – December 2009
Submitted by Pact Nigeria
Cooperative Agreement #620-A-00-05-00096-00**

List of Acronyms

AAIN Action Aid International Nigeria
AAN AIDS Alliance Nigeria
ADVANCE Advocacy, Awareness and Civic Empowerment Project
AOTR Agreement Officer's Technical Representative
BPP Bureau of Public Procurement
CBN Central Bank of Nigeria
CIRDDOC Civil Resource Development and Documentation Centre
CISLAC Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre
CPPC Centre for Public-Private Cooperation
CSO Civil Society Organization
DG Democracy and Governance
EITI Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
FOI Freedom of Information
FOMWAN Federation of Muslim Women Associations of Nigeria
GON Government of Nigeria
IMC Interfaith Mediation Centre
INEC Independent National Electoral Commission
JDPC Justice Development and Peace Commission
JONAPWD Joint National Association of Persons with Disabilities
LGA Local Government Area
MDA Ministry, Department and Agency
MER Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting
MERL Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Learning
NASS National Assembly
NEEDS National Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy
NEITI Nigeria Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
NGO Non-Governmental Organization
NNF New Nigeria Foundation
PIB Petroleum Industries Bill
PPCD Public Private Collaborations for Development
PWYP Publish What You Pay
REACH Rapid and Effective Action to Combat HIV/AIDS
RFA Request for Application
SEEDS State Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy
USAID United States Agency for International Development
WOTCLEF Women Trafficking and Child Labor Eradication Foundation

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
Budget	3
Anti-Corruption.....	3
Access to Information	3
II. QUARTER PROGRESS.....	4
A. Program Management	4
Registration	4
Regional/HQ Support.....	4
General Portfolio Management.....	5
Subgrant Finances.....	5
Subgrant Summary Table	6
B. Programmatic Results	9
Objective 1: Strengthened civil society organization (CSO) capacity for effective program and financial management.....	9
Objective 2: Increased CSO capacity for effective advocacy for key policy reforms and civic participation.....	11
Objective 3: Strengthened public-private (CSO) partnerships to fight corruption through public oversight agencies and initiatives	15
C. Problems and Opportunities	19
Partner and Programmatic Challenges and Problems	19
Administration and Management Challenges and Problems	19
Partner and Programmatic Opportunities.....	19
Administration and Management Opportunities.....	19
D. Activity Changes and Explanations	19
E. Success Stories	20
Beating Back Attempts to Undermine Procurement Reform	20
Engaging Imams for Governance Reform	21
III. HIGHLIGHTS OF PLANS FOR NEXT QUARTER	22
A. Partner Activities.....	22
B. Pact Activities	22
C. Subgrant management	22
IV. QUANTITATIVE INDICATOR DATA	23

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 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 February 28, 2011
Total Estimated Contract/Agreement Amount: \$9,673,848
Obligations to date: \$9,673,848
Current Pipeline Amount: \$2,924,903 of which \$306,337 is already obligated to sub grantees and therefore not available for any purpose; leaving an Effective Pipeline Amount of \$2,618,566
Accrued Expenditures this Quarter: \$248,507
Activity Cumulative Accrued Expenditures to Date: \$6,748,946
Estimated Expenditures Next Quarter: \$320,000
Report Submitted by: Dan Spealman, Pact Nigeria Country Rep.

B. Summary of Outputs

Management outputs

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

- Supported existing partner CSOs through fund disbursements, oversight and mentoring.
- Continued the provision of technical assistance/ mentoring to partner CSOs in project implementation and reporting.
- Continued the on-going reconciliations.
- Modification of IMC's subgrant agreement for obligation of additional funds
- Finalization of AAIN modification for new obligation/incremental funding to February 2010.
-

Program outputs

Program outputs are detailed in Section II. A quick summary of results from this quarter include:

- Continued implementation of IMC capacity building interventions.
- Pre-Award Assessment of IMC
- Advocacy Capacity Assessment of IMC
- Budget tracking in three LGAs of Rivers State using the Budget Performance Monitoring Scorecard
- Publication and dissemination of 1,500 copies of Legislative Digest, on important NEITI issues
- Monitoring of previously trained Imams' sermons for FOI content
- Awareness raising on procurement issues through PPNews listserv
- Civil Society Summit on 2009 Budget of Rivers State
- Two-Day Training on Procurement Monitoring
- Advocacy visit to the Chairman, House of Reps' Committee on Procurement
- Two-Day Legislative Training on Participatory/Gender-sensitive Budgeting
- Advocacy visit to the Lagos State House of Assembly
- Briefing Session on NEITI Progress
- Technical support to Fahimta Women and Youth Development Initiative Bauchi on Budget Training to Local Government Officials
- Stakeholders' Workshop on the Analysis of 2005 NEITI Audit report
- Facilitation of training of local CBOs working on budget transparency in Kogi State
- Advocacy visit to the Director-General, Bureau of Public Procurement
- CSO/Media Summit on the 2009 Lagos State Health and HIV/AIDS Budget
- Network Strengthening Training for ADVANCE partner networks
- Advocacy visit to the Rivers State Ministry of Education
- Advocacy visit to the Rivers State Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning
- Media sensitization on Procurement Monitoring
- Advocacy visit to the Rivers State House of Assembly
- Press/Public Briefing on ActionAid's Analysis of the 2010 Federal Appropriation Bill
- Compact Disks containing an analysis of the 2010 Appropriation Bill disseminated to relevant National Assembly Committees.

C. Recent Programmatic Context

Budget

Political wrangling between the House and Senate chambers of NASS, as well as the illness of the president likely impeded early passage of the 2010 Appropriations Bill. While the president has traditionally presented the budget on the floor of the Lower House to a joint sitting of the two chambers, this year the Senate called for presentation in the Upper Chamber. The Presidency identified the National Assembly in-fighting over venue as responsible for a delay in the presentation. Given that the president departed the country for medical treatment three days after the planned date of his budget presentation, the reality may be that in-fighting was an excuse to avoid an appearance that the President was simply too ill to make it. (Indeed the Constitution does not require the president to present the budget to a joint sitting of both chambers. He could have presented to each chamber, separately.) Ultimately, the bill was sent to both chambers after the departure of the president from the country and was never presented “in person,” as is mandated in the Constitution.

In the closing days of 2009, the president reportedly signed the 2009 supplementary budget from his sick bed in Saudi Arabia. While the Constitution is silent on where the president will conduct government business, some question the legality of this event. The Attorney General of the Federation (AGF) and Minister of Justice, Michael Aondoakaa said signing of the supplementary financial estimates by the President outside of the country is legal.

Anti-Corruption

The anti-corruption campaign in Nigeria has been negatively affected by the absence of the president. It is alleged that many public officers are profiting from the political vacuum created by his departure, acting illegally and dipping their hands into public funds.

Transparency International (TI), the watchdog organization that measures the Corruption Perception Index (CPI) of public sector corruption involving public officials and politicians released its 2009 report this quarter. According to the newly released report, the country is slipping in its fight against corruption. It indicates that Nigeria has slipped by nine points: whereas Nigeria ranked 121 out of 180 countries in 2008, it dropped to 130 out of 180 countries surveyed in 2009.

Access to Information

Advocacy for a Freedom of Information law in Nigeria suffered another setback this quarter as Hon. Abike Dabiri-Erewa, one of the ardent supporters of the Bill, introduced to the House of Representatives a Bill on “Nigeria Press and Practice of Journalism Council.” This Bill, criticized as being anti-democratic by a cross section of the public, is seen as a response to the fears of legislators that the FOI Bill, if passed into law, will be a tool by journalists to witch-hunt them. This is seen by many as an attempt to limit the wide access to public information which the media will enjoy if the FOI Bill is passed into law in its present form. It provides for the establishment of a Media Practitioners Complaints Commission (MPCC) in every state of the federation and Abuja with wide powers to discipline erring journalists and their media. The punishments prescribed include fines and imprisonment or both in some cases. The new Bill seeks to introduce annual licensing fees of media houses, annual returns and minimum journalistic wage. Some provisions encourage self-censorship, such as one that provides that a journalist shall not present or report acts of violence, religious or inter-ethnic or tribal conflicts, armed robberies, terrorist activities, national controversies such as inter-

governmental and parliamentary conflicts, natural disasters, vulgar displays of wealth, or other negative trends and tendencies in the society in a sensational way, or in a manner that glorifies such acts in the eyes of the public, or foreign observers. Violators of the provision of this section of the Bill shall be guilty of professional misconduct, and the punishment may include suspension and or withdrawal of the registration of the journalists from the Nigerian Union of Journalists and the Nigerian Press Council.

The Nigerian Union of Journalists (NUJ) supports most aspects of the Bill, saying that certain provisions improve and safeguard the welfare of journalists and ensure high standards of journalistic practice. NUJ does call for the removal of those provisions limiting journalistic freedoms.

After holding a Public Hearing on the Bill, the House of Representatives Committee on Information and National Orientation set up a Technical Committee made up of stakeholders from seven media and media related organizations to look at the Bill and review laws of the Nigerian Press Council 1992. No action has been taken on the FOI Bill despite various promises by legislators.

In contrast to the situation at the Federal level regarding the FOI Bill, there is welcome news from the Lagos House of Assembly. The Lagos State version of the FOI Bill has passed First Reading and is earmarked by the lawmakers for quick passage in 2010. The Bill is a prototype of the one before the National Assembly and is said to be popular amongst the lawmakers. The Speaker of the Lagos House of Assembly hopes that passing it into law will serve as a catalyst to other state Assemblies and will also challenge the National Assembly. In the coming quarter, Pact Nigeria will support organizations pushing for the passage of this bill into law.

II. QUARTER PROGRESS

A. Program Management

Registration

Pact Nigeria expected its registration process with the National Planning Commission to be completed this quarter. Unfortunately this did not happen, which means that Pact has been attempting registration for nearly 2 years now, with no success. This hampers Pact's ability to properly account for legal requirements such as taxes and pension, and so Pact Nigeria requests any intervention the Mission may be in a position to make in order to help fast track the completion of the registration process.

Regional/HQ Support

Pact Headquarters in Washington DC and the Regional Office in Nairobi continued to support Pact Nigeria, through information-sharing on pertinent issues. In addition, some of the Pact Headquarters' staff (the Senior Program Manager for Civil Society Strengthening Leader Award and the Capacity Building Manager) were in Nigeria from late November to mid December to support the program. In furtherance of the Advance objectives and workplan, the pair facilitated a series of trainings. These included: a) Pact Nigeria Staff training on Organizational Network Analysis, b) Training of four of Pact ADVANCE coalition partners (PWYP, PPCD/Chevron Consortium members, National Procurement Watch Platform, and IMC) on Network Strengthening, and c) Training of PPCD/Chevron

Project Staff and the Consortium members on Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) for Regional Development Councils (RDCs).

General Portfolio Management

The ADVANCE subgrant portfolio remained at 49 subprojects (as reported in the last quarter) for the life of the award, but the cumulative number of CSO partners is 30 as compared to the 29 reported in the previous quarter. At the beginning of the quarter there were ten ongoing subprojects (ActionAid, CISLAC, Aids Alliance Nigeria, CIRDDOC, IMC, JDPC, PPDC, CPPC, and MULAC and NPWP. NPWP is funded through CISLAC since NPWP is not yet a registered entity. The number dropped to eight at the end of the quarter with the completion of two subprojects (CPPC and CISLAC). The JDPC, Aids Alliance Nigeria, IMC and CIRDDOC, subprojects were to have been completed by the end of the quarter. However, due to a small number of outstanding activities these partners will be granted No Cost Extensions next quarter to enable them to reach their planned objectives.

Subgrant Finances

During this reporting period, Pact Nigeria completed reconciliations with an increased number of partner CSOs, some of whose projects are completed while some are on-going. Pact staff were also able to track and report additional cost shares of **\$5,758.62**, which brings the cumulative to **\$407, 457.40** (up from \$401, 698.78 reported in the last quarter). This is 96.77% of the required cost share (\$421,052) for the life of the program.

During this reporting period, an additional sum of **\$57,679.15** was disbursed to a number of the existing partners with on-going projects (NPWP, CPPC, MULAC, IMC, CISLAC, AAN & PPDC), all of whom had on-going projects. This brings the cumulative total of disbursements/advances so far made for all subgrants to **\$2,242,848.81** (up from **\$2,185,169.66** in the previous quarter and excluding consultancies/in-kind subgrants). Of that amount, the subgrantees have expended and retired/liquidated a total of **\$2,148,765.04** to date (up from the **\$2,101,594.9** reported in the previous quarter, and excluding consultancies/in-kind subgrants). Also this quarter, the cumulative expenditures incurred on consultancies/in-kind subgrants remained at \$458, 994.68 because there was no additional expenditure incurred. 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 stands at **\$2, 607,759.72** (up from \$2,560,589.58 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 well as the status of their projects as of the end of this quarter, December 31, 2009.

Subgrant Summary Table

Project ID	Recipient	Start Date	End Date	Project Title	Focus	Advances/Disbursements, Actual Expenditures and Project Status					
						Obligated \$	Advances to Date (\$)	Balance on Advances	Expenditures on Advances to Date	Balance on Expenditures	Project Status
1	PWYP	30-Mar-06	31-May-07	Publish What You Pay Campaign in Nigeria	Awareness and advocacy around the NETI and ongoing oil industry audit process	140,051.18	140,051.18	-	140,051.18	-	Terminated
2	MIRA	30-Mar-06	31-Jul-07	Advocacy on Freedom of Information Bill	Freedom of Information Bill (Legislative/Executive advocacy for the final stages of passage/implementation planning)	120,605.53	120,605.53	-	120,605.53	(0.00)	Closed
3	IPC	30-Mar-06	31-Jan-08	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	(0.00)	Closed
4	WOTCLEF	30-Mar-06	30-Jun-07	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.	85,065.49	85,065.49	-	85,065.49	0.00	Closed
5	CSLAC	20-Sep-06	30-Sep-07	Strengthening Civil Society Engagement of the Legislative Process through Targeted Policies	Legislative Advocacy & Tracking of Targeted Bills at NASS	157,419.48	157,419.48	0.00	157,419.47	0.00	Closed
6	Action Aid Nig	15-Aug-06	22-Feb-10	CSO Budget Monitoring & Tracking	National & Focal State	740,000.00	641,827.23	98,172.77	711,082.96	(69,255.73)	On-going
7	JDFC/ACE	1-Nov-06	31-Dec-06	Voter Registration Monitoring in 15 states across all the 6 Geo-Political Zones of Nigeria	Voter Registration and Oversight of INEC	58,000.00	57,725.19	270.81	57,725.19	-	Closed
8	CITAD	9-Feb-07	30-May-07	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	27,789.91	27,789.91	-	27,789.91	-	Closed
9	MULAC	1-Feb-07	30-Apr-07	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	18,500.31	18,500.31	-	18,500.31	-	Closed
10	ACE	1-Mar-07	30-Nov-07	INEC Oversight and Stakeholder Advocacy. However, project scope increased to include National Peoples' Tribunal on 2007 Elections	Civic Education (Elections) including tracking & reporting of election activities in some national dailies; advocacy visits to some stakeholders; conduct of town hall meetings with road transport unions & okada riders associations; & production & airing radio jingles in North Central zone of Nigeria	116,001.95	116,001.95	-	116,001.95	0.00	Closed
11	FOMWAN	8-Mar-07	30-Apr-07	Voter Sensitization for Increased Participation & Protection of Mandate at Mosques, Churches, & Market Arenas	Civic Education (Elections) including advocacy visits to state media; road shows on voter education; and radio dialogues in 5 Targeted States (Kogi, Nassarawa, Kano, Niger and Kwara) in the northern part of Nigeria	62,192.76	62,192.76	-	62,192.76	(0.00)	Closed
12	ZCC	27-Mar-07	31-Jul-07	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 Senate Lethal committee; and press conference.	28,305.88	28,305.88	-	28,305.88	-	Closed
13	AAN	1-May-07	30-Sep-08	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	48,320.81	48,320.81	-	48,320.81	-	Closed
14	CRDDOC	1-May-07	30-Sep-08	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
15	JDFC, Ijebu-Ode	1-May-07	30-Sep-08	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)	Completed
16	CISHAN	1-May-07	30-Aug-08	Enhancing Capacity of CSOs in HIV/AIDS Budget Tracking & Monitoring 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	47,524.61	2,421.66	44,961.23	2,563.38	Completed

	Recipient	Start Date	End Date	Project Title	Focus	Advances/Disbursements, Actual Expenditures and Project Status					
						Obligated	Advances to Date (\$)		Expenditures on Advances to		Project Status
						\$	Advances	Balance on	Expenditures	Balance	
	ERA	19-Sep-07	12-Aug-08	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.	34,888.73	34,888.73	-	34,888.73	-	Closed
17	CASS	19-Sep-07	18-Sep-08	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	90,095.49	(3,568.80)	91,670.20	(1,574.71)	Completed
18	ABREMO	19-Sep-07	31-May-08	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.	35,140.61	35,140.61	-	35,140.61	-	Closed
19	WANGONet	19-Sep-07	2/29/2009	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	23,637.79	3,498.43	17,142.95	6,494.84	Completed
20	ZCC	1-Feb-08	31-Mar-09	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	40,026.94	40,026.94	-	40,026.94	-	Closed
21	MULAC	24-Jan-08	18-Apr-08	Promoting Muslim Participation in Electoral reform process in Nigeria	Engagement with electoral reform committee	9,751.08	9,751.08	-	9,751.08	-	Closed
22		14-May-08	30-Jul-08		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
23	ACE	15-May-08	31-Oct-08	Consultation on the Electoral Reform		29,952.91	29,888.89	664.02	27,498.29	1,890.60	Completed
24	NBA	26-Jun-08	30-Dec-08	Consultation on the Electoral Reform Empowerment of CSOs in Analysing the NEITI Audit and Processes	Holding a roundtable with members on electoral reforms and drafting of mentioned policy documents.	39,354.00	36,142.28	3,211.72	31,960.89	4,181.39	Completed
25	CPPC	26-Jun-08	30-Nov-08	Civil Society Engagement of Government on Oil Revenue Transparency and Civic Oversight of the NEITI Process	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	25,915.00	25,419.53	495.47	25,419.53	-	Closed
26	CISLAC	27-Jun-08	30-Sep-08		Provision of regular technical support on NEITI Act implementation to NASS Legislators and their support staff, through relevant Committees & Stakeholder review meetings on NEITI Act.	9,478.29	9,478.29	-	9,478.29	-	Closed
27	FOMWAN			Consultation on the Electoral Reform	Stakeholder consultation on electoral reform to develop memoranda and submit to the ERC.		30,549.92	(584.92)	12,627.79	17,922.13	Completed
28	CISLAC	19-Jun-09	30-Nov-09	Engaging the legislature and NEITI Secretariate to deepen NEITI Act implementation	Enhance Effective implementation of the NEITI Act in Nigeria	\$ 29,965.00	19,233.50	4,214.78	14,636.41	4,597.09	Period ended but few activities are outstanding
29	AAAN	1-Jul-09	31-Dec-09	Strengthen the capacity of CSO in tracking health and HIV budget to improve transparency in resource allocation for the effective service delivery in the prevention and treatment of HIV in Lagos state	To increase participation of non stateactors in the budget process in Lagos state	\$ 23,448.28	18,459.65	5,678.35	6,293.29	12,166.36	Period ended but few activities are outstanding
30	CIRDOC	1-Jul-09	31-Dec-09	Enabling CSO's to monitor government spending on Education in Rivers state	To consolidate on the achievements of the previous project towards increasing access to education budget in Rivers state	\$ 24,138.00	9,994.52	13,068.93	11,276.92	(1,282.40)	Period ended but few activities are outstanding
31	JOPC	9-Jun-09	31-Dec-09	Making Public Budget work for the Masses Through CSO engagement of the Agricultural and Education Budgetary provisions in Lagos state	Strengthen capacity of CSO for effective involvement in the budget process as a way of promoting good governance and public service delivery	\$ 23,063.45	12,839.78	17,150.22	3,915.76	8,924.02	On going
32	PPDC	7-Aug-09	28-Feb-10	CSO participation in Public Procurement Act Implementation in Nigeria	To promote accountability, transparency and popular participation in the Nigerian Public Procurement system	\$ 29,990.00	12,929.77	16,694.23	11,049.96	1,879.81	On going
33	CISLAC for NPWP	7-Aug-09	28-Feb-10	Improved Citizens Participation in Public Procurement in Nigeria	To promote accountability, transparency and popular participation in the Nigerian Public Procurement system	\$ 29,624.00	28,941.31	438.69	10,460.22	18,481.09	Completed
34	CPPC	7-Aug-09	30-Nov-09	Analyzing the 2005 NEITI Audit Report Processes and Findings For CSOs	To initiate a process that would help empower adequately the Nigerian CSO/NGOs community in effective audit-based processing and advocacy in the nation's extrac	\$ 29,380.00	14,928.30	1,836.70	12,500.00	2,428.30	On going
35	MULAC	30-Sep-09	11-Jan-10	Creating Pressure from Religious groups for passage of the FOI bill	To effectively and maximally sensitize Muslim groups to engage with their representatives at the National Assembly with the view to pass the FOI Bill into law	\$ 16,745.00	24,760.08	3,913.92	23,321.65	1,438.43	Period ended but few activities are outstanding
36	IMC	10-Jun-09	30-Nov-09	Capacity Building of IMC, via systems development	To enhance the capacity of IMC to enable handling of funds	\$ 28,674.00					
	Total					575,311.87	511,213.90	64,097.97	414,934.28	76,279.62	

In-Kind Sub-grants								
	Receipient	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 to awards	March 1, 2007	Legislative advocacy on the Fiscal Responsibility Bill;	305,235.77	305,235.77	-	Closed
2	JONAPWD	January 23, 2008	February 29, 2008	Mainstreaming Disability Concern in Electoral Reforms	9,198.64	9,198.64	-	Completed
3	JONAPWD	March 1, 2008	March 31, 2008	Disabled Engaging the Politicians & INEC for 2007 Elections	20,118.28	20,118.28	-	Completed
4	PPDC	April 10, 2008	December 31, 2008	PPDC Procurement Watch program	14,825.05	14,825.05	-	Closed
5	PWYP	December 10, 2008	December 31, 2008	Annual General Meeting: PWYP	13,090.77	13,090.77	-	Completed
	Total				362,468.51	362,468.51	-	

Consultancies								
SN	Receipient	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	-	Closed
2	ZCC	February 8, 2007	April 30, 2007	Regional Stick to the Issues Launch	62,045.16	62,045.16	-	Closed
3	ICTN	March 20, 2007	April 11, 2007	Democratic Right to Vote Credible Candidates into political positions	18,410.55	18,410.55	-	Closed
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	14,737.85	14,737.85	-	Complete
6	CDA	March 19, 2007	June 30, 2007	Facilitating A Mainstream Youth Agenda In The 2007 Electoral Process	14,167.70	14,167.70	-	Complete
7	YPI	March 26, 2007	April 30, 2007	Nigeria Youth Colloquium on 2007 Elections	18,284.87	18,284.87	-	Complete
	Total				146,081.48	146,081.48	-	

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 elaborated below.

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

In contributing to the achievement of the above objective, Pact/ADVANCE carried out a number of activities in this quarter namely:

1. Mentoring and follow up of subgrantees
2. Network Strengthening Workshop for ADVANCE partners
3. Pre-Award assessment of IMC for the proposed second phase of subgrant award
4. Continuation of Interfaith Mediation Center's Capacity building and mentoring

In this quarter, Pact Nigeria continued to mentor partners and followed up with partner CSOs to monitor action plans and their “real world” application of the skills and knowledge acquired from various workshops. This monitoring and mentoring was done through phone conversations, emails and technical assistance.

Network Strengthening Workshop for ADVANCE partners

In each of the communities touched by Pact, we meet talented and committed organizations with the knowledge and skills to tackle tough issues and create positive change in their communities. The challenges they face, however, are often too complex for one organization to overcome alone. By sharing information and collaborative action through networks, organizations can work together to deliver solutions that optimize their individual strengths, increase their collective legitimacy and scale-up proven practices. With this in mind, from December 8-11, 2009, Pact Nigeria convened a four-day, hands-on Network Strengthening Workshop with 58 participants (44 males, 14 females), representing four networks; each with a vital role in the Nigerian context.

Publish What You Pay (PWYP) and the National Procurement Watch Platform (NPWP) seek to monitor financial interactions in government and extractive industries; the Interfaith Mediation Centre (IMC) attempts to mitigate religious conflict, while the Participatory Partnership for Community Development (PPCD) seeks to strengthen civil society in the Niger Delta. Despite these admirable goals, however, all four of these networks have struggled with issues ranging from poor internal communication, inadequate resources and internal power struggles, which have in some cases limited their success and harmed their

external legitimacy.

Over the four days, participants worked in their own network groups, completing a participatory network assessment that combined and adapted aspects of Pact's Organizational Network Analysis (ONA) and Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) methodologies. The self-assessment was followed by a results debrief and action planning through which networks were able to come to consensus on their most pressing organizational challenges, identify plans and resources to help them address those challenges, and make individual commitments to action. Individual network activities were supplemented by plenary sessions on the importance of networking, typologies of networks, network governance and the role of the secretariat, challenges of networking, and technologies to assist networking.

For each of the four networks, this was the first occasion at which they had been brought together specifically to work through their challenges and think about their aspirations. Participants noted that "the participatory nature of the workshop has helped us to understand ourselves (as a network) better" and that through the workshop activities they discovered that "members have solutions to move the network forward."

The action plans developed focused on goals that are both basic and critical to the future success of the network. Publish What You Pay, for example, has been attempting to get registered as a legal entity for over four years now. Following the workshop they developed an action plan for their registration that is backed by consensus support and clear lines of responsibility. If they are able to complete this action plan, with follow-up mentoring support from the Pact Nigeria team, they will free up time and resources to focus on their vital mission of holding the Nigerian government accountable for how it spends revenues generated from extractive industries.

The major results of the workshop were:

- Bringing together individual network members, some of whom had never met, as in the case of some of the Interfaith Mediation Centre zonal coordinators.
- Providing a platform for network members to interact about some of the issues that have been hindering the functioning of the network, like in the case of Publish What You Pay Nigeria, who also used the opportunity to have a board meeting after the workshop.
- Facilitating each network's effort to come up with an action plan that should inform programming for the coming year, with various members committing to different tasks in the action plan.
- Advancing consensus building and buy-in for future network strengthening activities
- Facilitating the creation of clearly articulated network action plans with key steps, roles, responsibilities with budget implications.
- Allowing networks to identify their strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, aspirations and desired results.
- Creating a platform to discuss issues of conflict and to begin the process of mitigation.

The Interfaith Mediation Centre

Pact continued to mentor IMC during this period – making two trips to Kaduna to check financial systems and to assist in updating procedures. Topics covered included petty cash, vouchers, procurement, insurance, timesheets, filing, use of checks, and finalization of IMC's written policies.

Pact also carried out the pre-award assessment of IMC using Pact's standard tools. The pre-award assessment was designed to assess the technical, managerial and financial capacity of IMC to use the planned subgrant award funds for its proposed project. Specifically, Pact was assessing the feasibility of graduating IMC from in kind support to a full cash subgrant. The assessment was conducted on October 28 and 29, 2009. Participating representatives of IMC included staff from all levels of the organization, from the two Executive Directors on down. The financial aspect of the pre-award assessment by the Finance Manager took place on November 24 and 25, 2009 and was attended by IMC's finance staff.

The pre-award assessments revealed that IMC has effectively created most of the structures, systems, policies and procedures that were expected in order for them to handle cash subgrant agreements - demonstrating the benefits to IMC of Pact capacity building efforts. During the review, Pact offered additional counseling and advisory services to further improve on some of these structures and systems. Items reviewed included the Operational Policy and Procedures Manual, Financial Guidelines with appropriate internal control systems, Strategic Plan, Resource Mobilization Plan, Inventory Register, etc. Pact also looked into other organizational matters such as well articulated governance/leadership organs (Board of Trustees, Board of Directors and Management team with appropriate roles), job descriptions for each of the directors as well as for all other key staff, and a revised robust constitution. Actual use of these structures, systems, policies and procedures has commenced by IMC. Pact Nigeria will provide periodic follow up support to ensure compliance.

Thus, a major achievement during this period was the improvement in the organizational capacity of IMC, which qualified to receive the planned second phase sub-grant award in cash rather than in kind. IMC submitted its proposal in December 2009. As at the time of this report, the proposal was being reviewed by Pact Nigeria. IMC will be provided with appropriate technical support to fully develop the proposal for subgrant award in the second quarter of Fiscal Year 2010.

Objective 2: Increased CSO capacity for effective advocacy for key policy reforms and civic participation

This objective includes information on progress this quarter with regards to Pact and partner activities around legislative advocacy and budget advocacy.

Advocacy Capacity Assessment of Interfaith Mediation Centre (IMC)

On October 29, 2009, Pact Nigeria carried out a rapid assessment of IMC's advocacy capacity. This was done using the Pact OCA advocacy tool, following the pre-award assessment. Representatives from all levels of IMC staff participated, including the two Executive Directors.

Necessary advisory/mentoring services were provided to IMC to enhance its advocacy capacity in each of the advocacy capacity elements covered during the assessment. The key finding from the advocacy assessment is that even though two representatives of IMC

attended Pact Nigeria advocacy training in December 2008, there is still a great need to enhance the capacity of IMC in advocacy knowledge and skills by training most, if not all, of the relevant personnel, including volunteers.

The baseline advocacy index of IMC could not be established because the present IMC's advocacy work does not cover all the seven key advocacy capacity elements assessed. Even its average scores for each of the elements covered are low, indicating weak capacity in those areas.

Civil Society Participation in Budgetary Processes

This quarter, ADVANCE Budget advocacy partners continued to carry out project activities designed to strengthen the demand for a more inclusive and transparent budgeting processes both at the Federal level and in the various states where they work. These partners have also continued to develop an appreciable level of expertise in critical analysis of intricate budgetary issues, and this capacity is being tapped into by both government officials and other non-state actors.

ActionAid

With Pact support, ActionAid carried out the following activities during the quarter;

1. Analysis of 2010 draft budget
2. Press/public briefing on the 2010 appropriation bill
3. Dissemination of compact disk of analysis of 2010 appropriation bill to committees in the National Assembly
4. Capacity building support to CSOs on budget analysis

The ADVANCE team housed in ActionAid analyzed the 2010 Appropriation Bill of the Federal Government. The analysis brought out salient issues and implications of the proposed budget allocations for the key social sectors of education, health and HIV/AIDS, agriculture and water resources, women's affairs, and energy.

The 64-page analytical report featured trends and comparative analysis of budget allocations and performance in key social sectors over the last three years. The analysis also provided insight into macroeconomic implications of the proposed 2010 budget and how it translates to human development, as well as the government's priority areas—including progress towards realizing the Seven-Point Agenda, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and in meeting other international development targets/benchmarks and commitments of the government.

The report is informative and could serve as a guide to both the Executive and the Legislature in discussing and making decisions on the Nigerian 2010 budget. It can also serve as an advocacy tool for Civil Society Organizations and the Media to advance further and more effective engagement with policy makers.

Armed with the analyzed 2010 Appropriation Bill, the ADVANCE project and the Centre for Budget and Policy Advocacy under the auspices of ActionAid Nigeria hosted a Press/Public Briefing on the 2010 Appropriation Bill on the December 16, 2009 in Abuja. The objective of this event was to disseminate to the media and the public, the findings/observations from the analysis of the 2010 Federal budget proposal.

The event drew enormous media attention and was a huge success. In attendance were 49 participants (33 males and 16 females) drawn from 23 media outfits (both print and electronic) as well as the civil society. For days and weeks after the event, several media publications and commentaries in electronic media continued to emerge. Taken together, these have had the effect of sensitizing both the government and non-governmental entities on the drawbacks evident in the proposed 2010 budget.

To further drive home the message emerging from the analysis of the 2010 Federal Appropriation bill, it was written onto compact disks and distributed to all the relevant Committees of the National Assembly, providing them with a rich resource for their consultation. It is expected that the analysis will guide the legislators in making informed decisions on the 2010 budget as well as serve as a checklist for their oversight function during and after implementation of the budget.

As an attestation to the critical mass of budget advocacy expertise within the Pact ADVANCE/ActionAid team, other non-ADVANCE civil society organizations continue to receive on on-request technical assistance. During the quarter, the team facilitated the Economic Literacy and Budget Accountability for Governance (ELBAG) training for 28 members (24 males, 4 females) of Civil Society Groups, local Community members and media organizations in Kogi State.

The ADVANCE team also supported the ActionAid Partnership Against Poverty (PAP) Program to provide budget advocacy training for 34 representatives (24 males, 10 females) from MDAs, State Budget Office, NGOs and CBOs on ELBAG. The training was held at Development Exchange Centre (DEC), Bauchi from November 22-27, 2009.

CIRDDOC

On October 14 and 15, CIRDDOC, in collaboration with the Civil Society Action Coalition on Education for All (CSACEFA), held a Civil Society Summit on the 2009 Budget of Rivers State. The event was designed to strengthen understanding of budget content and to intensify budget advocacy in order to improve the effective and efficient use of funds in Rivers State.

The summit successfully strengthened the capacity of civil society organizations in Rivers State in budget tracking and analysis skills and tools for influencing public policies on budgeting and budget execution, particularly in the education sector. It promoted civil society/government partnership towards a more people-oriented budget process in Rivers State. By the end, the participants had written a communiqué expressing their views and designed a workplan to follow-up on their commitment to engage in the process. The summit also received coverage in multiple newspapers.

Following the Civil Society Summit, CIRDDOC mobilized its partners and carried out advocacy visits to the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning, as well as the House of Assembly. The objective of the advocacy visits was to present the targeted officials with the position of Civil Society and other stakeholders as articulated in the communiqué issued at the Civil Society Summit.

The advocacy team also called for culture of transparency, accountability and probity in the budgetary process as a way of enhancing good governance and democracy. They posited that government must learn to mobilize and encourage the stakeholders, interest groups, and

citizens to participate in the budget process, so as to enhance education and other social sectors in Rivers State. They reiterated the importance of increasing allocations to the social sectors particularly education in line with local and international targets.

The Rivers State House of Assembly was specifically asked to review the Local Government Law to give total independence and autonomy to councilors to enhance their legislative and oversight functions and also to activate the CSOs' Desk at the State House, which will act as an interface between the House of Assembly, CSOs and the citizens of Rivers State.

Also this quarter, CIRDOCC instituted its community scorecard, which is a monitoring and evaluation tool that enables beneficiary community members to assess service providers and to rate their services/performance using a grading system. It is also used to solicit user perceptions on quality and satisfaction of facilities, transparency and general performance of the service provider in order to pinpoint areas of needed improvement. It also reveals some of the knowledge gaps of the community members themselves so that strategies would be found to fill those gaps. The process of service/facility assessment is not intended to end at the generation of the scores. The scores are to be used to generate dialogue between the service/facility provider and the beneficiary community in order to seek improvement in service delivery where necessary.

In this phase, primary education was assessed in the communities selected at random from three local government areas (Ikwere, Emohua, Asari Toru) of Rivers State by the members of the Budget Monitoring Committee (BMC) in the respective LGAs. The committee even made physical visits to selected schools to substantiate the outcome of the scorecard assessment. The dissemination of results of the scorecard assessment and follow-on activities will take place next quarter.

Finally this quarter, a budget policy brief on education was developed which analyzed past and present (2009) budgets of Rivers State and specifically reviewed and compared the allocation for education with other sectors in relation to their relevance in human and economic development. It further examined the trends in budgetary allocations for education and its level of compliance to international target. It also examined the state of education development in the state and the implications for further growth. The advocacy document finally made recommendations on improving on the education sector through the budget, and these recommendations will be used as the basis for future activities.

AIDS Alliance

During the quarter, AIDS Alliance in Nigeria held a one day CSO/Media Summit on the 2009 Lagos State Health and HIV/AIDS Budget. The program took place on December 2, 2009 in Lagos. 32 participants (25 males, 7 females) drawn from Civil Society groups and the media participated in the event.

The summit accomplished the following:

- 1) Analyzing/reviewing the performance of the 2009 Lagos budget on health and HIV/AIDS.
- 2) Brainstorming on CSO input into 2010 Lagos Health and HIV/AIDS budget and
- 3) Developing a communiqué that will be used as an advocacy tool for increased funding of HIV/AIDS and health in Lagos state in the 2010 budget.

JDPC

During the quarter, JDPC finalized its analysis of the Education and Agriculture sections of the proposed budget for use in next quarter's activities. However, its main efforts were a series of advocacy visits to Lagos State Ministries (Education and Agriculture) and the House of Assembly with CSO and media representatives. The visits promoted interaction and engagement with the legislators and government officials involved in the budget process; enhanced 'budget literacy' among civil society groups; and demonstrated the link between budget performance and political constituency nurturing.

JDPC's efforts to foster relationships with the state government and increase opportunities for engagement are paying dividends. Reciprocal relationships have been established, thus creating a constructive atmosphere for critical and mutual engagement between the State and the civil society. During the presentation of the 2010 budget, JDPC received e-mail from the Deputy Clerk of the house requesting their attendance at the meeting. JDPC has further been able to secure government readiness to release budget documents to civil society organizations. Representatives of CSOs are increasingly able to interact with government officers on budget related issues, and JDPC has even received access to the governor's e-mail address to send their comments to him

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

Nigeria Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI)

CISLAC

In collaboration with the NEITI Secretariat, CISLAC held a briefing workshop with key members of the National Assembly (NASS) to update the legislators on the implementation of the NEITI Act. The objective of the briefing workshop was to enhance the oversight roles of the lawmakers by affording them the opportunity of being kept abreast with the achievements, challenges and prospects of the NEITI process; and strengthening the working relationship between NASS, the NEITI Secretariat and CSOs.

The staff and members of NASS Committees that play an oversight role on the EITI implementation in Nigeria (including the House Committees on Petroleum (Upstream), Petroleum (Downstream); Gas, Solid Minerals; Niger Delta and the NDDC), were invited to the meeting. 68 participants (51 males, 17 females) from the NASS Committees, CSOs and the media participated.

The technical session consisted of presentations on the progress of NEITI implementation, the role of the legislature in ensuring compliance, and challenges in the NEITI process to date. These presentations stimulated vibrant discussions amongst participants. At the close of discussion, participants ended the meeting with the following agreed upon recommendations:

- NEITI should go beyond the focus on figures from claims by joint venture partners, and carry out active investigation so as to bring forth factual documentation on the claims, and clear the issue of discrepancies in figures produced.
- More legislators should be involved in the NEITI process so as to bring about accountability and transparency, and press for the passage of the Freedom of

Information (FOI) Bill so that accurate information can be obtained, especially by the NEITI secretariat.

- NEITI should put in place structures and/or models for the prosecution of offenders, given that the amount of money involved is too massive to be treated lightly.
- NEITI should improve on its publicity so that the common Nigerian can have an overview and be educated on their various processes.

CPPC

CPPC held a post analysis workshop on the 2005 NEITI Audit Report with participants from CSOs, the academia, media and public sector. The objective of the workshop was to enlighten stakeholders on the findings of CPPC from their appraisal and analysis of the Audit Report, and strategically plan advocacy efforts to address the gaps identified in the analysis. After extensive deliberations, the workshop observed the following:

- The link between physical auditing and fiscal accountability is not emphasized in the report.
- The methodology adopted in the report was inadequate and failed to capture relevant procedures, e.g. alternative sources of information, validation of data, claims made by NEITI, and incorporation of public perception of NEITI procedures. Consequently, the information provided by the report is inadequate to undertake any prosecution of indicted officers and organizations.
- The disparity in information flow from the report is an indication of lack of synergy by different government agencies.
- Due to the centrality of NNPC and its different departments in the oil and gas industry, the report has shown that their technical operations, monitoring and financial procedures are not open and transparent enough for effective physical auditing.
- There is inadequate visibility of relevant critical stakeholders, e.g. Offices of Accountant General and Auditor-General, CSOs, etc. in the report.

Given the above observations, the workshop recommended the following:

- Improve visibility and relevance of the Office of the Auditor-General of the Federation to enhance the extractive industry accounts and audit procedures.
- Harmonize processes and procedures within the extractive industry to ensure systematically derived information on physical and financial transactions of the industry.
- Automate the metering system at various stages of production within the extractive industry.
- Improve Information Technology infrastructure to enhance electronic monitoring of transactions by agencies within the extractive industry.
- Conduct capacity building for CSOs and other stakeholders in advocacy, policy dialogue, and information processing/feedback.
- Include information on the solid minerals sector of the extractive industry in subsequent audit reports.

At the end of the workshop, the participants resolved to continue to engage the NEITI Secretariat in order to ensure the implementation of the NEITI Act. Furthermore, these analyses and recommendations will be used by ZCC in the next month as part of their advocacy efforts.

Freedom of Information (FOI)

MULAC

At the FOI Bill sensitization workshop for Imams and Muslim scholars held last quarter, MULAC got the commitment of Muslim leaders to continue sensitization in the Mosques and preaching grounds in order to create more demand for the FOI law in the north of the country. In order to ensure that the Imams carried out and spread the messages as agreed during the sensitization forum, five monitors were appointed and oriented to monitor the Imams' sermons in five selected states of Kaduna, Sokoto, Kebbi, Jigawa and Zamfara in September 2009.

The monitors were trained to document what they observed during the sermons, and where possible, contribute to the discussions. Each of the monitors was equipped to answer questions on the FOI Bill and if possible refer challenging questions to MULAC office. Monitors each submitted a monthly report to MULAC's administrative officer and their findings formed the basis of assessing the impact of the lectures and developing further advocacy strategies.

Over a three month period, 62 FOI-related sermons were delivered in 21 Mosques. The Imams' discussion mostly centered on the fight against corruption from an Islamic perspective, the Islamic verdict on access to information and how that information will assist in ensuring transparency and accountability in governance. The monitoring of the sermons revealed some immediate impact: after several sermons, worshippers gathered to engage lawmakers on the status of the bill after Friday prayers and called upon them to support its passage before the 2011 election. For more information, see the success story below.

Public Procurement

PPDC

Through its listserv, PPDC continued the delivery of public procurement news to a broad sector of the public. This news is either local or international, covering procurement practices across the globe. The service has increased dialogue on procurement issues, built the capacity of citizen procurement sector observers and improved public participation in the procurement process in Nigeria.

The organization is also continuing in their bid of producing a small abridged, readable summary version of the Public Procurement Act 2007 that will enhance public participation in public procurement and access to information on public finance. The tool will present the core of procurement reforms; proactively capture citizens' access and roles, as well as the requirements for transparency, efficiency and effectiveness. It will also provide in a simplified form an enhanced understanding of the linkage between the process and procurement objectives, structures and how they are expected to work. This will be concise and simple but convey clearly the legal obligations, processes and technical requirements of the framework in simple and easy to read language. A legal consultant was engaged to research and develop full concept for the contents of the simplified version of the Act and has submitted a draft to PPDC staff for review. A draft version of this tool has been produced and PPDC staff is in the process of reviewing it to ensure quality control. The document will be published next quarter and distributed widely.

NPWP

The NPWP held a Capacity Building Workshop/Training for Procurement Observers and Monitors to build capacity of CSOs and professional bodies to effectively observe, monitor and report on procurement processes using NPWP's checklist/reporting format and code of conduct. The workshop improved the skills of 31 participating monitors, and helped them to better understand the law, as well as complex conflict of interest issues.

In addition, after a series of paper presentations and deliberations amongst participants and facilitators, the following were observed:

- There is reluctance on the part of government to fully inaugurate the National Council on public procurement.
- Civil Society and procurement monitors are not fully involved in the procurement process.
- The Public Procurement Act is not legislated at the state level in most states of the federation.
- Bidders and other players in the procurement process are not well sensitized on the public procurement process.
- Public procurement observers and monitors are prone to dangers and could be easy targets.
- There is a general lack of awareness of the Public Procurement Act in the polity especially at the grassroots.

In response to the above observations, the forum therefore recommended the following:

- The Federal Government should show more political will by inaugurating the National Council on procurement as stipulated by the Act.
- Civil Society and procurement monitors should be involved at all levels of the procurement process.
- There should be an intensive campaign and engagement with State Assemblies to domesticate the Public Procurement Act at all levels of Governance.
- Bidders and other stakeholders should be well sensitized on the contents of the Act.
- There is need to provide protection for procurement observers.
- The people should be sensitized on the Public Procurement Act to enhance a wider monitoring and transparency.
- The platform should create a website for information sharing and dissemination.
- Trained CSOs should be supported to step down training on the procurement process in their States and communities.

Following the recent moves by the NASS to amend the 2007 PPA and remove the civil society monitoring component of the act, members of NPWP paid a strategic advocacy visit to House Committee members in the National Assembly. The purpose of the visit was to seek partnership in procurement monitoring, with emphasis on the proposed PPA amendments, CSO participation that can aid legislative oversight, and improvements of the current PPA to protect it from being watered down. The lawmakers visited received the position paper of the Platform and promised to take it into consideration when deciding on issues of amending the 2007 PPA.

The NPWP also paid another advocacy visit to DG of The Bureau of Public Procurement, with the aim of improving collaboration between the Bureau and Platform in procurement monitoring. The Platform presented concrete suggestions for improving transparency,

effectiveness and accountability in the procurement process, as well as ways in which citizens' sector observation and monitoring of procurement can support the Bureau's oversight and regulatory functions over MDAs.

In the bid to secure media and public support for opposing changes to the legislation, and in order to advance advocacy for improvements in the procurement system, NPWP held a one-day press workshop to present a succinct account of why the suggested amendments need to be reconsidered. The workshop sensitized the press on the need to increase the demand for the legislature to drop such proposed amendments that seek to reduce citizens' participation and improved transparency and accountability in the process. Furthermore, this meeting enabled the Platform to consolidate the existing partnership with the press, and to give them available tools to monitor and report on procurement activities. During the meeting, procurement related NPWP tools were disseminated.

It appears as if NPWP's advocacy efforts to stop the changes to the 2007 PPA have been successful for now. Please see the success story below for further details.

C. Problems and Opportunities

Partner and Programmatic Challenges and Problems

- Programming slowed some this period due to the lengthy office closures for Christmas and the New Year.
- Busy schedules of legislators (e.g., as in Lagos State) have sometimes delayed implementation of activities because legislative matters come up and planned meetings are delayed.

Administration and Management Challenges and Problems

- Delay by some partners in submitting their monthly financial reports and adequately responding to Pact queries on their reports delayed disbursements of some funds, which led to delay of some planned activities.

Partner and Programmatic Opportunities

- With Pact/ADVANCE capacity building efforts, IMC is now ready for the second phase of the planned subgrant support.
- The introduction of an FOI Bill in Lagos state and the obvious enthusiasm of many lawmakers for the Bill is a unique opportunity to engage with the state to ensure a strong Bill is passed into law. Lagos is test case with the hope that it will be replicated in other states and the national level

Administration and Management Opportunities

- Pact/ADVANCE continued to work closely with the Pact/Community Reach HIV/AIDS team, identifying opportunities for cross fertilization of ideas and co-planning of activities. Shared facilities, logistics support and staff time creates economies of scale.

D. Activity Changes and Explanations

- The new subgrant solicitation for 2010 planned for this quarter was delayed due to the fact that the ADVANCE extension request was not approved until mid-December.

However, a number of existing programs were extended, obviating the need for the solicitation at this date. The solicitation will be issued in the next quarter.

- The PPCD/Chevron planned activities could not be implemented until after the signing of the ADVANCE extension, which did not occur until mid-December. The affected activities are rescheduled for next quarter.
- Training for legislators on participatory and rights-based budgeting was delayed due to the impromptu recess/holidays as well as delays caused by the budget modification process.

E. Success Stories

Beating Back Attempts to Undermine Procurement Reform

The NPWP has effectively put a lull on moves by the legislature to water down provisions of the Public Procurement Act 2007 through an amendment Bill. The procurement legal framework that was enacted after sustained advocacy by Pact partners and other CSO stakeholders provides for improved public participation and monitoring of the procurement implementation process. It creates improved access and obligations for civil society, the media and the private sector. The amendment being proposed by NASS dramatically reduces the public's ability to engage in the process (e.g. removing the media and CSOs from the Procurement Council; allowing the Federal Executive Council to approve procurements and allowing the President to determine thresholds for approval).

NPWP engaged with the Bureau of Public Procurement (BPP) and targeted NASS Committees to ensure that certain provisions of the PPA are not watered down in the proposed amendment which was already at the harmonization stage in NASS at the time of their intervention. The engagement started with the NPWP sensitizing the BPP about the implications of proposed amendment to reforms in federal procurement process. In various advocacy visits, they highlighted its dangers to goals of the procurement reform. They had produced a CSO position on the proposed amendment Bill that was shared with BPP to drive home their message. These engagements enlightened the BPP and stimulated their interest in the campaign. As a result, the BPP started a series of engagements with the leadership of NASS and target Committees, with some technical support being provided by NPWP, to try to stop the amendments. Indeed, the content of the CSO position paper that was earlier presented to the BPP was used subsequently by the BPP to persuade the NASS to reject the amendments.

NPWP was also able to improve media reporting of procurement issues and draw the media's attention to public procurement activities, which was critical to the success of the campaign to defeat the proposed amendments to the PPA. A Press Sensitization workshop was held to sensitize the press on the need to increase the demand for the legislature to drop the proposed amendments. The gains of the meeting were also consolidated with advocacy visits to some key media houses to secure further buy in of the media. As a result of these engagements, the media's interest in the campaign was aroused, as evidenced by increased media coverage on procurement activities, the fact that a number of media houses approached the legislature to register their objection to the proposed amendment.

As the Bill with the proposed amendments needs to be assented to by the President, BPP also started engagement with Presidency with the goal of getting him not to assent to the Bill. As a result of the engagement with the Presidency, NPWP has received information from key

sources that the President, prior to his departure from the country for medical treatment in November 2009, wrote to the leadership of the NASS that he wouldn't assent to the Bill. With the new development, the leadership of NASS decided to stand down on the Bill. The Senate President is reported to have notified the relevant Committee to put a hold on the harmonization process. This is said to be the reason why the harmonized copy of the Bill has not been sent to the combined Houses for approval. Nothing new has been heard on the Bill thus far, and it appears to have effectively been stalled at this point.

Engaging Imams for Governance Reform

In an unprecedented expansion of the constituency for reform, over 60 Muslim groups, along with Scholars/Imams, have pledged support for Nigeria's Freedom of Information (FOI) Bill. With assistance from Pact, the Muslim League for Accountability (MULAC), a national network for Islamic organizations that champions transparency and accountability has spearheaded an initiative to encourage Imams to preach on the importance of accountability and good governance, emphasizing the need for passage of an FOI law. Imams and Muslim scholars committed to continue sensitization on these issues in the Mosques in order to create more demand for the FOI law in the north of the country. (For the most part, legislators from the Northern part of the country have not felt pressured to support the Bill, which at times has been referred to as a "southern" Bill.) A total of 25 mosques across five states were engaged: mosques selected were ones that were frequently attended by National legislators from the North; and where the congregation had a previous history of engaging policy makers on reform. Five monitors were trained to monitor sermons and to answer questions relating to the FOI bill.

A total of 25 mosques across the five states were monitored. Mosques selected were ones that were frequently attended by National legislators from the North so as to ensure that the preaching of the Imams would have the effect of pressuring them to pass the FOI Bill into law. Another selection criterion was Mosques where the congregation had a previous history of engaging the policy makers, so they could effectively engage lawmakers if they understood the message and demand for the passage of the Bill. In all, 62 FOI-related sermons were delivered this quarter in 21 of the 25 mosques monitored. Seven mosques had four related sermons each; while ten mosques had three sermons each. Four other mosques had one sermon each for the quarter and three did not have any.

The Imams' discussion mostly centered on the fight against corruption from an Islamic perspective, the Islamic verdict on access to information and how that information will assist in ensuring transparency and accountability in governance. In all the mosques where the FOI Bill was discussed, the Imams enjoined the communities to join hands towards ensuring the passage of the Bill. Worshippers in some of the mosques raised serious questions after the Imams' sermons because the majority of the people in those mosques were hearing of the FOI Bill for the first time; others believed that issues relating to democracy, like the FOI Bill, should not be discussed in mosques because it leans towards western democracy, which they believe is against Sharia. This had to be countered from an Islamic perspective by the Imams.

The monitoring of the sermons revealed that the Sermons educated Muslims on the FOI Bill and created a demand for its passage. For instance after several sermons, the people of Birnin Gwari constituency in Kaduna state demanded that their representative Honorable Hassan Shekarau ensure that the Bill is passed into law before 2011 election; otherwise they will not consider him fit for re-election unless there is a concrete reason to prove otherwise. The

sermons also provided an advocacy opportunity for members of the congregation to engage the legislators pressuring them to pass the Bill into law. As a result of the sermons, Hon. Yusuf Shitu Galambi, Hon. Hassan Shekarau and Khabeeb Mustapha of Kaduna State were engaged by members of the congregation on the status of the Bill immediately after one of the Friday prayers.

III. HIGHLIGHTS OF PLANS FOR NEXT QUARTER

A. Partner Activities

- 1-day CSO/Legislative Forum on the budget
- Budget Forum for Isolo Local Government Officials
- Civil Society Budget Summit on 2009 and 2010 budgets
- Publication of newsletter analyzing the final outcomes and findings about the monitoring of the sectoral budgets in Lagos state
- Advocacy visits to various Ministries, State Assembly and attendance at budget hearing
- Continuous Monitoring of all procurement related stakeholder meetings and events and updating CSO's and other stakeholders on the PP listserve
- Production and dissemination of simplified version of the PP 2007 Act.
- Monitoring of Imams' sermons on the FOI Bill.
- Production of Information Brochure on the 2005 NEITI Audit Report
- CSO Forum on 2005 NEITI Audit Report
- Advocacy Meeting With Agencies/Stakeholders In The Oil and Gas Sector

B. Pact Activities

- Ongoing mentoring of all partners, especially IMC
- Training in Advanced Finance and Administration Training; MERL and Communications (tentative) for partners
- Chevron and IMC targeted training, including strategic planning retreat for NNF.

C. Subgrant management

- Support existing partner CSOs and any other possible new ones through fund disbursements, oversight and mentoring.
- Closeout of completed projects.
- Work with IMC and other possible partners as the need arises to finalize pending proposals.
- Process and issue subgrant agreement modification for No Cost Extension for partners whose project time ended but still have outstanding activities.
- Prepare and issue new subgrant solicitation for FY 2010.

IV. QUANTITATIVE INDICATOR DATA

#	Ind. Reference #	Indicator	Collection	Target for FY 10	Quarter Target	Quarter Result	Cumulative Result FY 10	Comments
1		Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) representing marginalized group(s) engaging with government	Quarterly	W = 25 Y = 13 I = 19 D = 8 Total = 65	W = 7 Y = 4 I = 5 D = 2 Total = 65	W = 12 Y = 12 I = 2 D = 0 Total = 26	W = 12 Y = 12 I = 2 D = 0 Total = 26	
2	S11.1	Women-focused CSOs supported by USG assistance to engage in advocacy and/or promote democratic participation	Quarterly	25	7	12	12	
3	S11.1.1	Citizen Input Reflected in Target Policies	Quarterly	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Targets not set for FY10 as agreed with donor.
4	GJD 4.1.1	Number of Civil Society Organizations using USG assistance to promote political participation	Quarterly	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Targets not set for FY10 as agreed with donor.
5	GJD 4.1.3	Number of CSO advocacy campaigns supported by USG	Quarterly	30	7	6	6	
6	GJD 4.1.5	Number of People who Have Completed USG Assisted Civic Education Programs	Quarterly	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Targets not set for FY10 as agreed with donor.
7	GJD 4.1.8	Number of USG Assisted Civil Society Organizations that engage in advocacy and watchdog functions	Quarterly	25	7	9	9	
8	S11.1.2	Advocacy Capacity Index	Periodically	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	End of program reassessment to be measured against the initial baseline.

#	Ind. Reference #	Indicator	Collection	Target for FY 10	Quarter Target	Quarter Result	Cumulative Result FY 10	Comments
9		Number of people trained (disaggregated by gender)	Quarterly	Total= 800 M=480 F=320	Total= 200 M=120 F= 80	Total= 410 M= 299 F= 111	Total=410 M=299 F=111	
10		Selected Policy and Advocacy Information Available	Quarterly	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Targets not set for FY10 as agreed with donor.
11		Organizational Capacity Index	Periodically	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	End of program reassessment to be measured against the initial baseline.
12		Increased Civil Society Participation in Budgetary Processes	Quarterly	Nat : 10 State: 12	Nat: 3 State: 3	Nat: 3 State: 4	Nat: 3 State: 4	Milestones achieved in Q1 FY10 = 5, 7 & 8 (National) and 1, 3, 6 & 9 (State)
13	S11.2.1	Increased Civil Society Participation in NEITI implementation	Quarterly	8	2	1	1	Milestone achieved in Q1 FY10 = Milestone No. 5
14	GJD 4.1.2	Number of Civil Society Organizations using USG assistance to improve internal organizational capacity	Annually	50	30	32	32	