

## ABOUT THE GATE

The GATE is a publication of the Centre For Anti-Corruption and Open Leadership (CACOL). It is a comprehensive report of the proceedings of CACOL's Good Governance Accountability and Transparency Education (GATE) project. Since the third quarter of 2018, CACOL began a renewed offensive to eradicate corruption from Nigeria. For decades, our politicians have been notorious for making failed promises to the electorate. Our politicians have actually elevated making fake promises to an art comparable to the antics of conmen.

CACOL's operational vibrance continued during the implementation of the third quarter of the Good Governance Accountability And Transparency Education (C-GATE) project. The Centre's direction was expressed in the strategy it applied during the various activities that took place during the period. In order to spread the message of grassroots mobilization for the purpose of championing the anti-graft war in Lagos and Osun states, the centre organized activities which strengthened the capacity of members of the C-GATE units. The assessment, feedback and other workshops held during this quarter enabled the centre to identify lapses in the execution of the project and promptly corrected them.

CACOL's leadership consistently urged participants at the various workshops to regard themselves as harbingers of a new society which must evolve through the collective efforts of all conscientious Nigerians who want a positive transformation of our nation. As the third quarter ends, the formal inauguration of C-GATE units and other activities have already been lined up for the implementation of the fourth quarter of the project.



FIRST FACULTY VENTURES

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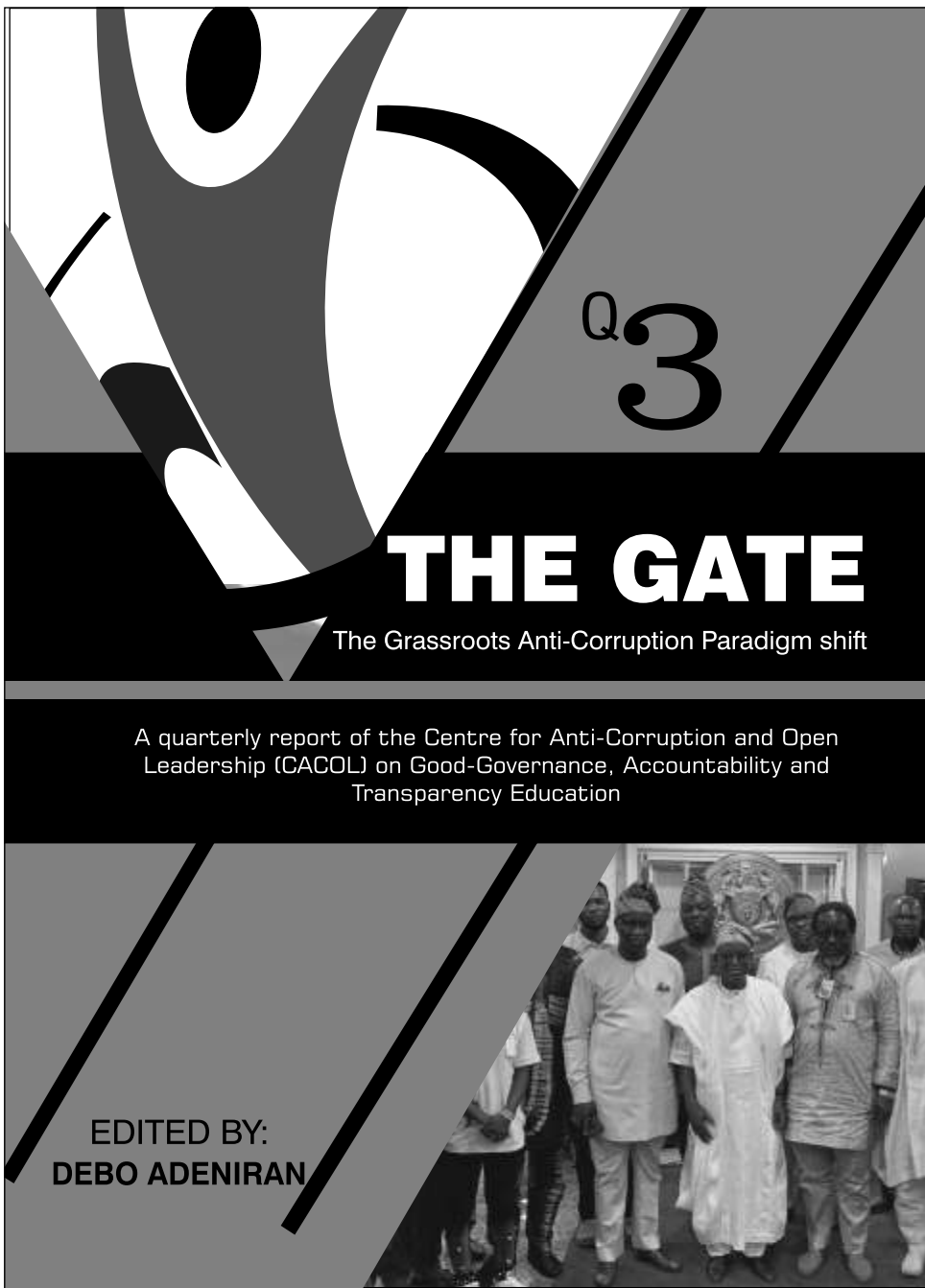
# THE GATE

The Grassroots Anti-Corruption Paradigm shift

A quarterly report of the Centre for Anti-Corruption and Open Leadership (CACOL) on Good-Governance, Accountability and Transparency Education

EDITED BY:  
DEBO ADENIRAN





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***RUN-DOWN OF CACOL's GATE PROJECT  
THIRD QUARTER (MARCH 2019 - MAY 2019)***

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# PREFACE

The Centre for Anti-Corruption and Open Leadership (CACOL) published THE GATE THREE as a comprehensive report of the proceedings of its Good Governance Accountability and Transparency Education (C-GATE) project for the third quarter which began in March and ended in June 2019. During this quarter, CACOL focused on more training, getting feedback and assessment of C-GATE units as part of its campaign to bring the grassroots into the mainstream of the anti-corruption drive in Lagos and Osun states.

C-GATE was fashioned to educate the grassroots on how to monitor the policies, programmes and promises made by candidates of different political parties during the campaigns preceding the last election. The goal of the project is to ensure affected politicians don't discard and disown their promises in future after taking the reins of office.

Implementation of the C-GATE project is targeted at local government areas in Lagos and Osun states. C-GATEs activities are on-going in all the local council areas of both states. So far, CACOL has worked with leaders of the CDCs and CDAs in both states as partners. More resource persons were deployed to provide participants with intensive training in order to sharpen their intellectual abilities with regards to issues involved in the anti-corruption war.

The third quarter witnessed the creation of formal C-GATE structures in many local government areas in Lagos and Osun States. In addition to this, the activities of C-GATE units in various communities has been sustained. Many of the new members have already been groomed on how to monitor the campaign promises of politicians and report corrupt acts committed by public office holders within their LGAs and LCDAs. The activities of these new C-GATE members are demonstrations of greater zeal and commitment to the anti-corruption fight in both states.

Already, CACOL's email and WhatsApp platforms which were opened for interaction with members of the C-GATEs units are full of pieces of information about their activities in both states. State actors have also gradually began to show interest in the project by attending some of CACOL's activities.

The initiative taken by CACOL to mobilize the grassroots in the anti-graft war appears to have sent shock waves to shady public officers in Lagos and Osun states. There is no doubt that members of the C-GATE units in both states are optimistic of chasing away or jailing corrupt public officers in both states. The uncommon patriotism so far exhibited by the leadership of CACOL in confronting perceived hurdles while waging the war against corruption has endeared the Centre to members of all segments of society who frequently send their solidarity messages during activities organized by the Centre.

## INTRODUCTION TO THE GATE (THIRD QUARTER)

BY OKECHUKWU NDIRIBE

CACOL's Good Governance Accountability and Transparency Education (C-GATE) project has progressed to the third quarter which lasted between March and June 2019. It was conceptualized to enhance the education of the grassroots about the unwholesome effect corruption is having on the nation's economic and socio-political life.

The partnership between CACOL and the grassroots has become a reference point among the urban and rural residents in both Lagos and Osun states.

Already, CACOL has made inroads into urban and rural settlements in both states with a view to mobilizing the grassroots as partners in the crusade to stamp out corruption. It is also believed that for the partnership to be effective, it is necessary for it to metamorphose into a mass movement.

CACOL's readiness to expose shady public office holders who have remained promoters of corruption in both states has demonstrated the capacity of its leadership to confront and defeat corruption and also conscientize the grassroots on their historical responsibility to be the arrowhead of the crusade to liberate the nation from the strangle-hold of perpetrators of the age-old social malaise.

Right from onset of the project, the herculean task and necessity of tackling corruption headlong was clearly presented by the Executive Chairman of CACOL Mr Debo Adeniran. In different workshops and public lecture sessions, the CACOL leader continuously emphasized on how the anti-graft war must be grassroots-driven before it could succeed. CACOL's resolution to involve the lower rungs of society in the offensive against corruption has so far been hailed as a veritable approach to uproot the crime and other associated ills.

The ethical injunction for every responsible citizen to take part in the

anti-corruption crusade was outlined at the various events that were organized during this quarter. In the speeches delivered by Mr Adeniran and other speakers, he enjoined Nigerians to join the fight in order to save the younger generation and generation yet unborn from the greed of those who have vowed to continue to loot public resources throughout their tenure in public service thereby subjecting millions of their fellow citizens to lives of poverty and penury.

He cited the condition of Nigerian roads as one of the reasons why poverty was pervasive in Nigeria adding that our major highways have been neglected because our leaders don't travel through them; they usually fly to their different destinations around the country. He pointed out that a visit to different airports would reveal that many of the elites had acquired private jets, while others owned helicopters.

He also noted that during the last elections, all those who were attacked and killed were from poor families. He also pointed out that most of those who died as a result of preventable diseases were from the same segment of society. He further observed that most of the policemen killed while on duty were equally part of the downtrodden as their status was comparable to that of other poor Nigerian workers.

He threw a poser? "Why are we poor in the midst of plenty?" The feedback from several C-GATE units in Lagos and Osun states were also very revealing. In Lagos State there were reports of attempts by the state and local government authorities to stage-manage the activities of CDC and CDAs.

The speech delivered Mr. Jonathan Ifabunmi also gave an insight into the Yoruba traditional means of fighting corruption through the gamut of mores, folklore and taboos which accentuated hard work and virtues while imposing sanctions on vices.

## SUMMARY OF C-GATE THIRD QUARTER REPORTS

CACOL's advocacy for the eradication of corruption from Nigeria's political culture through the C-GATE project has attained an irreversible momentum. The theme: "Curbing Corruption from Nigeria's Political Processes: Establishing A Grassroots Paradigm in Good Governance Accountability and Transparency" remained the the guide during the third quarter the project. During the period under review the centre maintained its tempo of activities to propagate the message of grassroots mobilization as a veritable means of spreading the gospel for the crusade against corruption. So far, the grassroots participants in this project have shown uncommon zeal and commitment towards the accomplishment of the goals set for the project.

During the period, the centre remained committed to the vision which enunciates that for the fight against corruption to be successful, the old elitist strategy which had been clearly ineffective in uprooting the national evil, must be discarded and a more vibrant option adopted for the purpose of redeeming our image before the comity of nations.

During the third quarter, participants who attended the assessment, feedback and other workshops organized by the centre arrived at a consensus on the fact the Nigerian people have been pushed to the wall by their leaders and other public office holders. It was also resolved that the people should not continue to make their backs available for those who have been making their lives difficult.

At various workshops and public lectures that were organized as part of the implementation of the project during the third quarter, CACOL's leadership reminded participants about the need to recruit and educate more members on how policies, programmes, projects, promises and pledges made by politicians during the electioneering period could be tracked for the purpose of refreshing their memories after they may have assumed office.

It was also agreed that for Nigeria to make appreciable progress in the anti-graft campaign, the people must take their destiny into their own hands.

CACOL's Executive Chairman, Mr Debo Adeniran captured the key resolutions at the centre's activities during the quarter. According to him: "We have to monitor step by step the performance of the incoming government. We have to monitor the disbursement and spending of public funds. We have to speak out where wrong things are being done; we have to speak out when the roads are not fixed; we have to speak out if the public hospitals and schools are dilapidated.

"We are going to make elected political office holders our servants. We can't accept them as our masters. They want to reduce us to the status of hewers of wood and drawers of water. They are public servants and they are supposed to render service. The service they are rendering should make it possible for everybody to enjoy good governance. The people should have access to good roads and qualitative education for their children. They should also have access to a good health-care system and conducive market places for doing business. Security of lives and property should be guaranteed for the people. They should also have food on their tables and their children who have left school should also be employed. We want a new lease of life for the people. That is why we are doing what we are doing. That is why we have joined the people to say Absolute No To Corruption."

# **REPORT ON OSUN FEEDBACK WORKSHOP HELD IN OSUN ON MARCH 27, 2019.**

**VENUE: NUJ CONFERENCE HALL OSOGBO, OSUN STATE.**

**DATE: MARCH 27, 2019.**

The registration of participants and their various local governments commenced as early as 9:00am while the programme officially kicked off at 11:05am. Comrade Rufus Oyatoro, CACOL's state of Osun Coordinator served as the Master of Ceremony. He introduced all the invited guests and members of the CDAs and CDCs who were present.

He welcomed all those who were present at the event by saying it is not good to see what is good in the society and criticize it and that the fight against corruption is not a one man show but everyone needs to join hands together for the fight to be won. He stated that if we don't find a solution to corruption, it will be going on like this and the younger

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allowing them to buy sweet or candy from the money, they will not deliver the message as expected and that if they were sent on an

errand they will not return the change to the person that sent them.

He also noted that the big companies that were employing our youths in the past 20 years have disappeared because of corruption. He traced the incessant cases of building collapse in the country today to the collapse of iron smelting companies that were hitherto producing durable and long lasting iron made from iron ore that can be used to build houses that can stand the test of time unlike what we have now where rusted iron rods are refurbished and sold like the original ones. He said the implication of this is that since the iron is already rust, it will become soft over time and the building it was used to build will eventually collapse. He urged all present to free themselves from the shackles of corrupt politicians who are bent on turning the whole populace into their own slaves.

In his remarks, Mr Adeola Soetan, who was a guest speaker at the occasion, welcomed everyone to the C-GATE programme. He said everybody should have learnt some lessons in one way or the other during past meetings. He advised participants not to be weary but to be steadfast in their commitment to fight corruption in the society. However, he reminded them that one important reason why they need to fight corruption, was because their children were born in an era when corruption had taken a firm root in the society adding that they need to do all they could to eradicate it. He explained that the C-GATE project was designed to wipe out corruption.

He further explained that representatives of C-GATE in various communities would be holding meetings in different local governments in future adding that only disciplined and reliable people would be selected to attend such meetings.

He stated that the agenda for such meetings would be to discuss ways and means through which corruption could be uprooted from our society. Speaking further he said that politicians always promised the people a lot, only to end up putting the proverbial national cake in their pockets. He further said the grassroots people should not allow themselves to be deceived since, politicians could not give them

money that will last long. He said that whatever bribe they are offered could only last for a meal or two and will never lift those concerned out of poverty.

He said politicians could not offer the grassroots people reasonable cash gifts that would transform their lives adding that the people should not be carried away by the peanuts political aspirants present to them. He expressed regret that some public school teachers were also involved in corruption, recalling that they usually sent pupils home to collect illegal levies from their parents. He further said that the people should not be isolating themselves from the government because they were the government. He urged everyone not to participate in any corrupt act, so as to make Nigeria a better place.

CACOL's Coordinator of Media and Publications Mr. Adeboyega Otunuga in his remarks at the feedback workshop commended all the participants for their commitment. He traced the origin of corruption in our society to the colonial era. In his words “ It is a corrupt act for someone to leave his own country, go to another country to collect the natural resources of that other country in order to develop his own country and colonize them”.

He reminded participants that civilization did not start from Europe but from Egypt in Africa. He further stated that Europeans used deceit based on the system or capitalism as a politico-economic ideology in their dealings with our forefathers adding that this changed a lot of things.

Moreover, he posited that Africans accepted their fate without adding value to their primary production because the Europeans did not train them on how to go about this. According to him, “after the departure of the Europeans, corruption became more pronounced. Our leaders refused to fight corruption. Instead of revitalizing the useful part of our culture that was instrumental to truthfulness and patriotism, they only borrowed some aspects of the constitution used by our colonial masters to govern us. For example instead of allowing different geopolitical zones to manage their resources, they gave enormous

powers to the Federal Government and this has damaged our economy and contributed to the distrust among Nigerians.

Furthermore, he submitted that there is nothing special about Europeans other than the fact that they had fought corruption to a standstill in the own countries adding that this is what should be done so that Nigeria could make progress. He also urged participants to see corruption as something they must not tolerate saying that is the level Europeans were operating at now.

In his remark at the occasion, the Executive Chairman of CACOL, Mr Debo Adeniran thanked all participants who were present and reminded participants of the various events that had taken place so far. He reminded participants that during the first consultative workshop, they were taught how to identify, investigate and also prosecute culprits of corrupt acts. He said this was followed by a public lecture which took place at **White Plain Hotel**, which many participants from different local government areas across the state attended. He added that the next event was a capacity building workshop which was designed to prepare participants on how to take up state actors for the purpose of reminding them about their campaign promises and how to engage them to ensure that they fulfill such promises.

He also reminded them that the feedback workshop was organised to hear from the participants what they had been able to learn and do during the training they had received adding that “If you are not able to give us any feedback, then it will amount to you not learning anything. It is like teaching students in a class; if there were no examinations or tests, then the teacher may not get a good feedback on what his or her students have learnt through the lectures or classes held”.

On the issue of the token being given to participants and those who want CACOL to come to their local government areas, Comrade Debo Adeniran had this to say: “I have heard some people complaining about the token they were given but the truth is that we

have limited resources. We told your members who participated in the last event that there are procedures to be followed if you think we should come to your local government.

“If you follow those procedures, we will surely come. When that happens, it will not be our responsibility or duty to provide a venue and other special arrangements for the event. You would have arranged for the venue and mobilization. We will only come there, do our presentation and take responses from you based on what you requested from us. So please don't be angry that we did not invite everybody at the same time.

“If it were possible to invite the entire Osun State to the event proper, we will gladly do it. But there are logistic problems and financial difficulties which will not let us do that. Even to get in touch with everybody at the same time is not an easy task; we hope that at the end of today's exercise we would have gotten enough information to reflect how much breakthrough we have achieved in sensitizing the people on this anti-corruption project”.

He continued: “There are other things I was asked to do. What I was asked to do here is a call to action. Everybody will be given a copy of the document; it was presented at the last workshop. Corruption crimes are committed on a daily basis but it may not come to public knowledge until it is probably too late. Corruption is not like many other types of crime like burglary, armed robbery, murder. But it is worse than all these even if we don't realize it. If somebody takes your pot of soup and you notice it, you are likely to react immediately. If somebody breaks your car's windscreen, you are likely to react immediately and seek for relief. But most corrupt acts are hidden and most of the time exposed after the damage is already done.

“For instance, if somebody decides to disrupt this event and bribes some people to do it, the damage would have been done before one realizes it. This is because if someone had taken bribe with a view not to open this place for us, maybe we would have been forced to look for

an alternative venue before we realize what happened. So, it would have been too late before we realize that corruption prevented the event from being held here. It is always too late before we realize the effect of corruption especially when they appear as mere inconveniences. Collective permissiveness over minor cases of graft creates immediate environment for corruption to fester thereby resulting in a problem more difficult to solve”.

He urged the participants to stop tolerating corruption by saying it is too little and start demanding for accountability from government officials.

In his words: “For instance, it is wrong to offer bribe if approached by electricity officials, who say they want to disconnect your supply. If you meet a road safety corps officer, don't offer him bribe rather than show them your papers. Do not do what you cannot be proud of in the presence of your children or other people's children. Do not lie in the presence of your children or use them to lie to visitors that you are not at home. Don't tell a child that you don't have money when the child actually knows you have money. When you use small children to lie, they also imbibe the culture of lying which is not something we should be proud of”.

He continued: “Honest school administrators and teachers should teach honesty, integrity and transparency; these are good virtues that should be imbibed by the next generation. Sometimes parents engage in sexual activities thinking that their children are too young to notice; this is a lie. Sometimes they want to put into practice what they have seen their parents do. As for teachers when they tell lies to their students, they give an impression that lying is one of those things that are permissible within the social spectrum. Perception is key in our daily life experiences. If they say “this particular perfume is good” before you know it we all will begin to use it and if they say the regular perfume is bad or dangerous, many will begin to reject it. This is where perception is key in everything we do. Perception will make us to have unnecessary biases but what we need to do is to also consider the appropriateness or otherwise of the information at our disposal. We should not accept corruption as our fate; citizens are



likely to continue with corrupt practices if the situation already suggests that nothing will change. What most people say is that we are all corrupt. So the best way to confront corruption is to teach children to condemn it and reject those who tolerate it. School curriculum must contain ethics; parents, teachers and school administrators must recognize their responsibilities and ensure that ethical values are imbibed by the next generation through exhibiting transparency, honesty and virtues”.

Furthermore, he opined that: “New approaches must be adopted for collective action against corruption. Leaders must be counted for their roles in the anti-corruption struggle. Civil society leaders must develop and promote a national social contract that rewards accountability and imposes sanctions for unacceptable behaviour. When we were coming here yesterday, we saw civil servants coming out of their offices to go home around 2p.m as they have nothing to do. How can we have good governance when we have a civil service that is not committed? How can a government implement good policies when you don't have conscientious administrators at the implementation end? If you get to their offices what they do is terrible; some of them are just watching movies and some are just chatting away while others do all sorts of things. At the end of the month, they want to collect full salary. If the Government fails to pay pension to retirees, they would shout and forget the law of karma. In some cases, some civil servants go to work only three times a week and they get salary for 30 days in a month; that is corruption. Before this could be discovered, it could have become too late because the state may become underdeveloped. If everybody works optimally, then we are going to have optimal benefits of administration. It is unfortunate that people take things for granted thinking that they are cheating the government not knowing that their children are going to grow up in the same society that would have been depreciated by lack of commitment to public service. If the public service is polluted it is going to affect everything and everybody around.

“If you think you will run out of the state, nemesis will still catch up with you because if you don't make your optimal input into the society, it

will still affect you and those around you. This is because some of these things have a way of catching up with you after retirement. For instance, when you set up your own business, you may not be able to cope since you were not used to putting in 7- 8 hours or more into your work. You may find it difficult to do that after you have retired. Invariably your business will suffer and you may now have to rely on your pension or retirement benefits alone which can never be enough. People will now begin to call you a miser, not realizing that your status has changed as a retiree because the free money is no longer available.

“But if you tell yourself that you will put in the number of hours you are supposed to put in on a daily basis, you will be better for it. For instance, if I make a commitment that since my official working day lasts eight hours, let me put in those eight hours or even more sometimes. This is because if you put in three or four hours while you were working as a regular staff, you will get used to it when you leave paid employment and now set up your own business”.

He further noted that traditional approaches in disseminating anti-corruption messages have been sensationalized and that anti-corruption messages should be carefully made to communicate the negative impact of corruption rather than reinforcing a feeling of fatalism in the fight against corruption. He urged those responsible for such messages to ensure that they are properly checked and confirmed before dissemination.

**Comrade Debo Adeniran** advised journalists who covered the workshop that sensationalism is not good as it can injure the society. In his words: “If the road is not good and you expose it we will all benefit from it. No matter how small the money you collect from your work place will be enough for you, irrespective of the money you made from sensational reporting. It does not matter how much you make, if the society is not good, the money will be useless. As a matter of fact, you do not need to pay private school fees if the public schools are maintained and are teaching our wards as they ought to. If the roads are good, our cars will not develop faults intermittently.

The case whereby motor mechanics cheat car owners and spare parts dealers cheat mechanics will reduce considerably”.

He also remarked that “If doing the right thing is too difficult then, people would want to do the wrong thing. For example, if you want to collect vehicle papers, there should be a place you will go to and they will check on their computer if it ready or not. If it is ready, they should give it to you; but once they have created unnecessary bottlenecks, what you ought to collect immediately will become what you have to be going to their office every day to check. At a point someone will ask you to bring an amount of money so that he will help you to bring it out immediately. The real thing is that they deliberately make those things difficult so that some people can be enriched through frustration. Making the wrong things easier and more attractive to do automatically deepens the urge to do them. Don't get me wrong; I am not saying it is a good thing on the part of those who give bribe or engage in doing the wrong things. In contrast, if you want to procure your travelling documents, like the Nigerian passport and officials of the Nigerian Immigration Service make it difficult within the stipulated time, you should not succumb to pressures of offering them bribe. This applies to things like procurement of new vehicle number plates and prepaid electricity meters. Many of those who are supposed to provide these services always want to collect bribes before discharging their duties”.

He submitted that: “In Nigeria, fighting corruption can be an excuse to persecute political opponents. Even in instances where courts rule to uphold the fundamental rights of the culprit, they tend to disobey courts orders. The abuse of state powers compounds the problem of upholding accountability. The government must be seen to uphold accountability within the scope of the rule of law”.

During the programme, **Mr. Ikenna Aghagbobi** CACOL'S Programme and Projects Officer observed that some participants were raising issues that were not directly related to the purpose of the programme. He then reminded the audience about the main purpose of the programme by saying “What some of us are talking about are

more like interventions. We would still get to that, but for now what is required are reports of what C-GATEs has achieved at the various units. What we have been able to do to entrench these structures at our various locations. We want to be sure that you have been utilizing

all the talks and workshops you have learnt with us. That is the essence of this stage especially now that you



have been able to engage with the politicians with regard to their electoral promises in your communities or local governments”.

His observation paved the way for some comments and questions from the participants. One of the participants, Mr. Alaba Folorunso Olojede, chairman CDC Olorunda/CDA asked a question.

In his words: “My point is that we have the intention of fighting corruption but how can we access those in power with the protocol and barriers they have created? How can we talk to them not to cheat their people?”

He further observed that: “These politicians are not Father Christmas. During their campaigns, they will spend money on us lavishly by the time God favors them, they will let us know that the money they spent during elections was actually borrowed and the

interest on the loan will be accumulating if they did not repay. You all know how much they spend to pick up the form for governorship, senate and house of representative or even councilor elections. We need to address this issue from the top because we are viewing it from the top”.

**Hon Niyi Ohunsola** a participant from Ife North/CDA asked whether CACOL is part of government of the day or a private body? He also sought to know if it is the government that is giving CACOL power and cooperation to be training people or whether CACOL is training people because of its belief that the problem is from the grassroots. He further corroborated the view of **Mr. Alaba Folorunso Olojede** by saying “Someone said the other time that it is the people at the top that need to be trained on anti-corruption because things degenerate from the top”.

## **OSUN FEEDBACK**

### **TRANSCRIPTS OF OSUN FEEDBACK WORKSHOP HELD - 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2019**

#### **Comrade Oyatoro**

Sah! Sah!! Sah!!! Wah Wah Wah!!!!!!

**A** *o ni gba ara wa ni akoko, oun to dara nipe ka ri oun ti ko dara lawujo, ka wa bu enu ate lu, ki awa nkan se si iru aida bee ti a ba ri enikan ti o tan adiye ti o se sinu obe ti oun tan wa je e, lehin to ti tu iye adiye. Iru bee ti a de npe funfun ni iye re, to ni duduki awa se akiyesi re, iru nkan ti a ngbiyan ju lati se niyen, eni tere eji tere ni a fi nse, eleyi ti o tun mo si wipe ti a ba ni ka ma pe eniyan si iru ipade bayi lati gbogbo modern councils ati LCDAs, a o ma pe eyan bi metadinladota(57) abi ju be e lo, amo ti a ba pe eyan kan ni council kan, eleyi to jasi wipe eyan bi ogbon(30) ni a pe ,o san ju wipe ki ama pe enikan kan lo.*

*Oda owo awo Olokun, an kie o funwalowo o, e dariji won nitori olorun,(3ce) igbogun ti iwa ibaje, kin se eru enikan o. Nibayi, ati ki fun awo ki awo o ki fun awa na loku bayi. Ara nkan ti o nfa alebu yen niyen, sugbon mo fi da wa loju wipe a o se atunse ibe. E dariji wa nitori olorun, e dariji wa nitori olorun, a o se atunse ibe. A o bere eto yin laipe yi (oda owo awo Olokun, enikan o funwa lowo o).....bi a nse nso, ati fi ti Olohun siwaju ki a si fi tolohun keyin.*

*Ara awon ti o se idanileko yi pelu wa ni Barrister Deji Ige, won ti wa sibi yi bi e meji sehin, eleyi ni yo je eleeketa. Idanileko won mu Alafia dani, o si je nkan to wulo fun wa, awon ti a tun pe fun idanileko Pataki yi ni awon oga Agba fun CACOL oludari akitiyan yin, sugbon ki nto pe won, ma pe lara awon osise wa lati eko ki won so ni soki ibi ti a ti ba ise de lori idanileko lori gbigbogun ti iwa ajegudujera yi, Comrade Adegboyega Otunuga,*

Sah Sah Sah!!! Wah Wah Wah!!!!!!

*E se gan, a ku koleda ti a nba kiri, ninu ipade ajoro eleyi ti a ti se ni ipile Osun nibi, eleyi a je eleketa ti a ti nse. Adupe lowo ara wa, a tun dupe*

*lowo eyin na ti a nba, kin se pe iwa ibaje se bere o, o ti wa tipetipe, a ti igba ti awon oyinbo ti wa ti won ti wa fi Ogbon alumokoro yi mu wa soko amunisin, it could be nipped in the bud.*

*Kini idi eyi ni wipe, ki eeyan to le dide kuro ni ilu ti re wipe o ya, e jeki awon nkan alumoni nkan oro aje wa, ka lo mu awon eya okeere loru, iwa ibaje ni. Civilization ti a npe ni iwa olaju ko bere lati odo awon eeyan alawo funfun o, Africa lo ti bere ni ile Egypt, ti o je ile alawo dudu nigba na sugbon awon baba wa kii ta fun won, nse la ma fun won ni ofe ki oye letubo ye won si lehin ti won bati bura lati ma gba owo lowo enikankan fun imo yi. Nigbati awon alawo funfun yi siti mu esin won de ti o ti di wipe tipa tikuku ni won fi gba asa ati ise lowo wa, ni o ti di wipe oyinbo nfi oro aje tiwon dayi ti oje wipe ogbon arekereke ati iyara lo dale lori (survival of the system or capitalization as an eco-political ideology) ni gbogbo nkan ti yi pada ti awa na de ti gba kamu lori oro aje wa lalai gbe eto kale lori bi a se nfi anfani sori oro aje wa (adding values to our primary production) nitori oyinbo gan an o fi alaye ye wa to.*

*Pataki eyi ni wipe ki a ro ara wa ni agbara lori idanileko ti a nfi nmo ki ni onje iwa ibaje jegudujera ti a npe ni corruption ati wipe ona wo la le fi gbogun ti iwa ibaje lawujo. Eleyi kin se ise kekere rara tori wipe iwa ibaje ti gbinle lorile-ede wa, to be gee debi wipe lalai ki se wipe a sise takuntakun KOLE SI ONAABAYO.*

*Ko le se fi owo yepere mu rara. Awon oyinbo alawo funfun ti won wa lati munisin, won ti bori ogun pelu iwa ibaje yi won ko de fi nse oju lalakan fi nsori ni. Opolopo nkan ti awa o ka kun ni ilu wa yi, gege bi iwa ibaje, ti eniyan ba fi aso iru e soro ni ilu oyinbo, yipo o je iyan re nisu, idi niyi ti a gbodo fi mu eto eko yi ni okundundun lati se atunse si iwa ati ise wa.*

*Lehin ti awon oyinbo amunisin lo tan, kakaki a agbon wa de, lile lo tunbo lesi. eyi tun mo si wipe kakaki awon ti won nse olori wa gbogun ti iwa ibaje nipa wipe ki won ji asa ati ise wa to yanranti ti o sile se wa ni anfani lori sise ododo ati nini orile ede wa lokan pelu ife nise ni won mu eyi to ku die kato ninu iwe oyinbo ti won fi dari wa ti won gbe lariwo*

*eleyi ti o da nbe, fun apeere wipe ki eya ibile kan se alakoso oun alumoni (resource control) ni se ni won da eleyi nu ti won gbe gbogbo agbara fun ijoba apapo eyi tubo koba oro aje ati sise ododo sira wa gegebi omo naijiria. Iyen la le fi ni alaafia la wa na le fi ni itesiwaju o. Kosi nkankan to special nipa oyinbo ju wipe won ti ba iwa ibaje (corruption) ja debikan. Won ti ka a lapa ko, iru nkan bayi ni awa naa ni lati se ki orile-ede wa le tuba ko le tuse, kari corruption be stigma tabi anathema abi cankerworm a gbodo ri corruption gegebi bi oun ti a ko gbodo sunmo. Iru level yi ni awon oyinbo de to fi je wipe bi eyan ka be sebee larin won awon ebi gan a disown irufe eyan yen. Elomiran gan a lero wipe awon ni eto gegebi omo orile-ede yi mo gan. Ijoba ko lo dawa o sugbon awa eyan la da ijoba fun irorun ati anfani awa ara ilu. Won ni ka sunmo iwaju ka le raye gbo ara wa daadaa. (INTERLUDE) Lai gba ara wa lakoko ju, ma pe alamojuto CACOL ki won bawa soro.*

### **Comrade Oyatoro**

*Gbogbo wa la mo eto..... ka gbe ounje senu ka mu omi ara eto na ni, eniti opon sun kan nisiyin ni alamojuto egbe igbogun ti iwa ibaje, Ogbeni Debo Adeniran.*

### **Comrade Debo Adeniran**

**Sah! Sah!! Sah!!! Wah! Wah!! Wah!!!!**

Thank you very much, after a couple of weeks ago that we met last, the task now is for us to equip the duty bearers to see what we have done, how to identify corruption act, how to investigate and report them, how to prosecute them and then we follow them up with the public lecture where we invited many from the local governments. That public lecture took place at the white hall in Lagos. We followed that up with Capacity Building to be able to do what we are supposed to do at the level of taking up the state actors on how they would implement their own agenda and how they are going to engage them to ensure that they fulfill all of those things they promised to do.

This time around, it is your show because you have been taught what you should know about fighting corruption and how to ensure that governments at various levels deliver on dividends of democracy.

Now we want to hear from you what you have been able to learn and do. What has the training you got through the public lectures, taught you? If you are not able to give us any feedback, then it will be tantamount to you not learning anything. It is like teaching students in a class, if there were no examinations or moments of tests, then the teacher may not get a good feedback on what his or her students have learnt through the lectures or classes held. I have heard some people complaining about the token they were given but the truth is that we have limited resources, we have limited support, both your members that participated in the last event, we told them that if there were reasons why you think we should come to your local governments, there are procedures. Those procedures if you follow them we will surely come. That time, it will not be our own responsibilities or duties to organise centre or places for the events and other special arrangements. You would have arranged for the venue, mobilization e.t.c. we will only come there, do our presentation and take responses from you based on what you request from us, so, please don't get angry that we did not invite everybody at the same time. If it were possible to invite the whole Osun state to the event proper we will gladly do it. But there are logistics problems and financial difficulties which will not let us do that even to get in touch with everybody at the same time is not an easy task. We hope that at the end of today's exercise we would have gotten enough information to reflect on how much breakthrough we had in sensitizing the people on this anti-corruption project. Aside these and how we have not lost much through this exercise. There are other things that I was asked to do. What I was asked to do out here is to call to action. Everybody will be given a copy. It was presented at the last workshop, corruption crimes are committed on daily basis but it may not come to public reckoning until it is probably too late and they are taken for granted. They are not like many other forms of crime like burglary, armed robbery, murder but corruption is worse than all these even if we don't realize it. If somebody holds your pot of soup and if you notice it you are likely to react immediately or if somebody breaks your car's windscreen, you are likely to react immediately and seek for relief. But most corruption issues like we define corruption as any act of dishonesty are hidden and mostly

known after the damage is already done. Like if somebody decides to disrupt this event and get some people paid to do this, the damage would have been done before one realizes it because if someone had taken bribe with a view not to open this place for us maybe we would have been forced to look for another alternative venue before we know that somebody did not want us to hold this event successfully. So it would have been too late before we realized that corruption prevented the event from holding here successfully.

Let me just read, it is always too late before we realize the effect of corruption when they mostly appear as mere inconveniences. Collective permissiveness of minor grafts create immediate environment for corruption to fester resulting in a problem far more difficult to solve. Stop tolerating corruption by saying it is too little and start demanding for accountability from government providers. If approached for bribe by electricity officials, you say take don't disconnect my light. If you are a road safety corps member and some feel they should just bribe and go rather than showing you their particulars, do not do what you cannot be proud of in the presence of your children or other people's children, do not lie in the presence of your children or use them to tell lies, tell that visitor am not at home, tell that visitor I don't have money when that child actually knows you have money, tell your mother am not at home e.t.c when you use small children to lie they also imbibe the culture of lying and lying is not something we should be proud of if busted. Honest school administrators and teachers should teach honesty, integrity and transparency, they are good virtues to be imbibed by the next generation. Sometimes parents engage in sexual activities thinking that their children are too young to notice, this is a lie. Sometimes they want to put into practice what they have seen their parent do. As for teachers when they tell lies to their students, they give an impression that lying is one of those things that are permissible when the sociological spectrum perception is key in our daily life experiences. If they say "*orun igba o da ka ma fin sara*" before you know it we all will begin to use it and if they say the regular perfume is bad or dangerous, all will begin to reject it. This is where perception is key in everything we do because perception o ma je ka ni brasses ti o ye ka ni but what

we need to do is to also consider the appropriateness or otherwise the information at our disposal, *ka ma sope "bi olorun se ko niyen"olorun kin ko ikokuko fun eyan*. Citizens are likely to continue with corruption practices if the situations already suggest that nothing will change. *Nkan ti opolopo ma nso niyen wipe "gbogbo wa la corrupt"*. So the best way to confront corruption is to teach children to condemn it and reject those who tolerate it. School Curriculum must teach ethics, parents and teachers and school administrators must recognize their responsibilities to show the values of the next generation as exhibiting transparency, honesty and good virtues.

New approaches must be adopted to create social impetus for collective action against corruption. Leaders must be counted for the anti-corruption struggle by implanting social scientific reforms in the fight against corruption. Civil society leaders must develop and promote a national social contract that rewards accountability and enforces social sanctions for unacceptable behaviours. When we were coming here yesterday, we saw civil servants coming out of their offices to go home around 2p.m as they have nothing doing. How can we have good governance when we have a civil service that is not well committed? How can a government implement good policies when you don't have those at the implementing end that are conscientious administrators? If you get to their offices what they do is terrible, some of them are just watching movies, and some are just chatting away while some of them just do all sorts of things. And at the end of the month they want to collect full salary. And if you fail to pay pension to those of them that have retired, they shout and forget the law of karma. In some cases, some civil servants go to work only 3 times a week and they get salary for 30 days in a month that is corruption, before you discover it could be too late because the state would have been under developed. If everybody works optimally then we are going to have optional benefits of administration. It's unfortunate that people take things for granted thinking that they are cheating government not knowing that their children are going to grow up in the same society that would have been depreciated by lack of commitment to the public service. If the public service is polluted it's going to affect everything and everybody around, if some

people think they will run out of the state, anywhere you are going to you will still meet nemesis because if you don't commit your optimal inputs it will still affect you and those around you because some of these things have a way of catching up with you after retirement when you set up your own business since you were not used to putting in 7-8 hours or more into work before, you find it difficult to do that now. Invariably your business suffers and you now have to rely on your pension or retirement benefits alone which is never enough and people will now begin to call you a miser not realizing *that even you do not have because the free money is no longer available, tori owo ofe ta ngba tele e ti ma ma lo yafunyafun, igba ti e ba ti wa retire tan a wa pada losi village*.

But if you satisfy your own conscience that how many hours am i supposed to put in to this work on daily basis. if it is 8 hours let me put in those 8 (eight) hours or even more at times because if you put in 3 Or 4 hours this is what your master when you leave the monthly payment and now set up your own business. *Olorun o sope agbodo to gbin o nikan inu to ba gbadura. Awon babalawo nko, nigba ti a ba ni ki elesin kristiani ati musulumi gbadura ka to bere ipade. Hypocrisy ni mo ka yen si, teyan ban ni ki gbogbo eyan ma gbadura ki eyan to bere gbogbo nkan, Nigeria lati ma nse, lati ma nso gbogbo ipade di ile ijosin, the best thing ni wipe ki everybody gba adura re nibi tojoko si*.

Traditional approaches to the anti-corruption messages have been sensationalized. Anti-corruption messages should be carefully made to communicate the negative impacts of corruption rather than reinforcing a feeling of powerlessness in the fight against corruption. Those responsible for such messages should ensure that they are properly checked and confirmed before dissemination.

*ko si iye te pa ti society ko ba da ko le wulo, nkan kekere la ma lo, as a matter of fact, nile lati san owo private schools ti public school ba ti daa ti won de nko omo botito ati botiye. Igba ti ona o ba ti daa, moto a maa tete baje, mechanic a gba animoto bena ni oni spare parts naa ma gba mechanic, beebe lo a ma gba ara wa titi di ojo iku ni. So, iru nkan beyan o da. Eyin oni rohin wa, sensationalism o daa to ba ti poju*

*to je nkan to ma injure society, ti ona(road) o ba ti da, ti e expose e gbogbo wa na lo ma jo benefit, iwonba owo ti eyin naa ba de gba lema ise yin a toyin na, yalo si excess owo te ba ri ninu sensational reporting yin. A nilo lati wa ninu ile ijosiin ka to se iwasu daada. Eyin na a le se iwasu oo. If doing the right thing is too difficult then, people would want to do the wrong thing. For example, tin ba fe gba iwe moto o ye ko ni ibi ti e ma lo ki ina de ti ni computer ti won maa fi wo boya o si ni abi rara, ti won ba de ti ri ki won fun e ni iwe yen sugbon ti won ba ti create bottleneck nkan ti o ye ko jade lesekese laipe a wa di waloni walola.*

*To ba de fe daru enikan a wa ni oun le ba e se lesekese ki o lo mu oye bayi wa. The real thing is that they deliberately make those things difficult so that some people can be enriched through such frustration. Making doing the wrong thing easier and more attractive automatically deepens the urge to do the wrong thing. Don't get me wrong, I am not saying this is a good thing on the part of those who give bribe or indentify the wrong thing. In contrast, if you want to secure your travelling documents, like the Nigerian passport, etc. and the immigration department makes it inevitable to secure within the stipulated time, or you want to get your number plate and this is easily facilitated, then to bribe becomes unattractive, or you want to pay for prepaid meters. They are the ones to provide those things but, igba itanje eniyan ni a wa yii igba ti PHCN ba maa wi, wa ni ki customer lo ra meter ti won ba fe lo ina.*

In Nigeria, fighting corruption can be an excuse to persecute political opponents. Even in instances where courts rule to uphold the fundamental rights of the culprit, they tend to disobey the courts orders. The abuse of state powers compounds the problem of upholding accountability. The government must be seen to uphold accountability within the scope of the rule of law. What this means is that ti e ba ti so wipe ole tiwa ni eleyi ole ti awon ni eleyi although nepotism is as old as creation, kilode ti Cain rubo ti olorun o gba sugbon o gba ti Abel, kilode ti olorun o fi iye sinu Cain pe korubo ti o ma dun mo oun olorun ninu. Ti o ba je pe owo ti ijoba fi mu Dasuki ni won fi mu Deizani Madueke, ko seni to ma soro. Diezani ko

*USD20bn, Dasuki de ko USD2bn (two billion Dolars) iye ni awon kan fi nso wipe kilo de ti won se fi iru owo yen mu awon ole to wa ninu ijoba tiwon. Sugbon ti Buhari ba ri gbogbo ole to wa ninu ijoba yen o n maa mu ti e lo ma kan ninu ijoba yen. Eyan gidi melo lo n se politics ni Najjiria. O ma koko mu eyan ta ra ita na, ti ijoba miran ba de, a wa mu awon ole tire. Abi ti won ba gbe oko funwa ka lo da gbogbo ile towa ni ilu wa wo, a o ni bere pelu ile tiwa o. Nkan to ma n sele nigba mi niyen. So, temi na ba se temi tan iwo na wa se tie to ba de na. Ijoba kan soso o le mu gbogbo ole to wa nita tan, investigate them all ki o prosecute and sentence them all at the same time; ko le seese ooo. A o ti mu ole atijo tari let them come to justice first.*

*Singapore ta won eyan ma nso kii se oro ojo kan oo, kii se oro odun merin o abi meta oo, ti Singapore fi yato si bi o se wa tele Singapore was worse than Nigeria lo tele, sugbon nigba ti Yin Ka cho ti de be, o bere lati ibi infact igba ti Minister kan jale o commit suicide ni because the fellow was close to him o lohun fe ri sugbon nise ni yen ko wipe oun o fee ri oo. Buhari naa se similar thing oo. Okay*

**Babachir Lawal**, o loun fe ri Buhari iyen ni oun o fe ri, o ni ko lo daun query e, because **Babachir Lawal** thought he had more influence lori Buhari. in fact when they asked him about the presidency, he said who is the president knowing that he has influence over him, taa ba mu le labele ta ba n tiyin iya tabi baba e o timo si wipe a fe ki ole maa gboro si ni, e see oyatoro....

*Sah! Sah! Sah!!! ----- Wah*  
*Se agbadun ara wa. Mo so lekan mo ni orisa oko kii se enikan a jogbe ni. A ngbin ila bata eje ka gba lotun ka lu losi yoo soro jade, sugbon ta ba nfi owo kan lu bata ko ni soun ako, kini kin pe oo, corruption. Awon kan ti ma n pe de won fi fun won lara wipe a pede niwon Alhaji Isah e ma binu oo emaa bo nibiyii igba ti won nse iidanileko funwa ni won wole.*

**Mrs Lola Way, comrade Wale Lawal** naa wole gege bi apeleyin ta n wi. Awon omo ti a nbi nisiyin bi omo Odun marun, ti e ba ran won nise lalai so fun won wipe ki won ra sweet si, ko ni jese yen daada oo.

*Omode ti eba ran nise ti change ba ku loun ko ni gba pada wa fun yin oo, te ba ti muyen kuro lori e o ti lo ni yen. Awa de lafa nipa lilo won fun iro pipa. Idi eyi ni wipe ti a ko ba wa nkan se si corruption yii a o ma bayi lo. Awon ile ise ti o ngba eyan sise bi ogun odun seyin nibo ni won wa nisinyi se won tilo abi won siwa? Imii NINU WON lo funra ra won, imii a ti won pa funra wa.*

*Ari ile ninu ile o tii woo, o sese bere ni. Kini idi eyi? Awon tiri ti a nlo nisinsiyi, receded iron ni. Awon irin to ti rust ti a ntun ta oun ni won nfi se e ti won tun n taa fun wa fun ile kiko. Kini irufe irin be ma se o, o ti dogun o di dandan ko ro ni o. Iron melting companies to nlo iron-ore ati beebe lo melo lotunku ni iru eyi loni? Won o simo iru gidi ti won nfi iron ore se lade nee latifi kole gidi ti o labawon. Awon jegudujera yi moomo nse wa basabasa ka le maa tele won bi eru ni idi niyi ti a fi nla ti gba ara wa lowo won ni.*

**Akiyesi/Observation**--Oruko mi ni council by council

*Olorunda Kola-- Oruko mi ni Alaba Folorunso Olojede, alaga CDC Olorunda/ CDA-- bi o tile jepe mi o sininu ipade ti e se ni ijeedogun, mo ti lo sibi iru e rii. Koko mi ni wipe, awa ni lokan lati gbogun ti iwa ibaje sugbon odo awon ti kini yi ti wo nitori protocol abi barrier ti won ti create awon ijoba, eni ati executive re awon ba won soro lori osuwon ti won ni wipe ki won ma re awon eyan je nitori ojo ola won. Awon oloسلو wonyi naa de ri iwonba la le bu won mo nitori wipe awon na o kii se father christmas, nigba idibo ti won na owo fun wa yanfunyanfun. Nigba ti Olowa ba gbogo fun ole tan, awon na a je ki a mo wipe owo ti awon fi se election yen, yiya ni won ya interest a de ma a fi si lai da owo yen pada sibe. Eyi de po gidi.. E mo iye ti won fi n gba form fun ipo Gomina asofin agba ati Senate or Repts, ati Councilor paapa. Idi eyi ni wipe ani lati gbe kini yi lati oke nitoripe ati oke gangan loti nwo wa.*

**M/C --- Ikenna** - Sah! Sah!Sah!!! Wah!!! i want to make a little observation, what we have now is not that kind of interventions. We would still get to that but for now, what is required is testimony or report of what C-GATEs are and what our endeavor at the various level have been able to do to entrench these structures at their

various locations. We want to be sure that you have been utilizing all the talks, workshop, etc, that you have learnt with us. That is the essence of this stage especially how you have been able to engage with the politicians in regards to their electoral promises in your communities or Local governments. We start from the back to the front, one by one introduce yourself and your local government before you contribute.

Greetings everybody. **Hon Niyi Ohunsola** lfe North/CDA ka ni fun ni ka gba ko to kaso fun ni ka ma gba. Pelu igba ti e koko se lecture ti last one fun wa ni mo ti fe bere ibere yi lowo yin se part of government of the day ni yin ni abi private body. Boya ijoba ni won nfun yin ni agbara ati isowopo lati maa wa dawa leko abi eyin ni ekan wa n dawa leko yi nitoripe won ni amukun eru e wo o ni oke lenwo, ee wo isale. Eni kan soro lekan wipe awon ara oke gan an loye ki ekoko lo daleko lori iwa ibaje yi tori wipe atoke gan an ni nkan ti nwo wa. Awon gegebi aseto CDC lati ijoba ibile a o ni ajose po kan to yan moran toripe ti won ba nse.

*A ku ijoko o, ejo wa koni po, emi ni Adeola Soetan lati cdc, se eri nkan ti won ni kawa soro le lori yi oti wa lati aye baye, sugbon mo mope ti a ba bere si fun ara wa ni idani leko loore koore odabi igba kan ni, nitoripe the other time tawa fun workshop ni Adeniyi Jones, mo ko awon eko kan tori nigbati mo dele ti molo lo ninu awon eko yen ni cda meeting mori iyato di e ni local government mi, mori iyato di e boti e je wipe diedie nani ama ma mu kuro e jo ema je ka sope corruption tiwa lati aye to tipe, kaso pe ko lese se o, lese se o ni won gbati o je wipe gbogbo awon aye baye ni won ti bimo ti won de to omo nigba yen titi di isin yin ti awon omo de nse orire. kosi ikan tio le sele, omo mi jade lati inu iran gidi sugbon nipa pe o losi odo awon elomi ko jale biti awon toku kosi ikan tio le sele, awon ikan kekeke ti ale se ti corruption ma le kuro ni ile wa won ko wa ni opolopo, sugbon awon ti emi tun wo temi ro temi duro pa fun ni wipe iru nkan wo la le sa eyin agbagba wa e ma jeko da bi pe oju kan lama mawa ti nkan egbe tawa yan kalo si local government wa kalo da sile ti olohun ba gba wa laye kada sile eri pe corruption ama lo sile diedie. Looto ko easy o, sugbon toba peepe a ma yan awon toje pe won a ko rawon jo po ni local government kankan ta n se meeting lore kore ti a nbara wa soro ta tun si ara wa leti.*



*Nitori emi fun ra mi emi gan corrupt, eyin na corrupt, awon na corrupt, awa na corrupt, sugbon nigbati gbogbo wa ba kora wa jo papo eri wipe ma din kun diedie.*

*Se eri lori awon olorelu wa, won ti wa bawa so opolopo oro, elomi gan an le so wipe gbogbo Nigeria ni awon ma gbe si apo wa ninu ilewa ti aba le se ti won sugbon mofe kajo wo kini kan kin se owo ti won fe fun wa yen lofe tun Nigeria se, ikoko obe ojo kan ni. So, nitori kosi bi olorelu se fe promise e to laye, kole wo sunsun fun iwo nikan ni 1million so bawo ni ti e se change nani won ma ko le, ema je kawo iyen rara, eje ka se ife olohun ati ife okan wa wipe lagbaja yi oro to so moti ri ipase e nigbati o tie si ninu ijowa rara oti se akoku ise kan sile iru awon eyan ba yen taba sope ta ba ibo fun won mio rope ese wa nibe ema jeka so wipe tori pe bamu bamu ni mo yo emi o mo boya ebi pa omo eniyan Kankan, itumo ni wipe nigbati ti won bati kowo simi lapo ti mowa n wo awon eniyan mi ti mowa ko won lo sina ema jeka se be rara ikan ti awon ikan kekeke lale mu kuro ninu cdc ninu cda awa teacher wa, be opolopo teacher loje wipe oma sofun awon omo wipe ki won so fun awon obi won lola wipe egbo do da fifty fifty naira, and fifty naira yen into five hundred places e mope owo ni kini won fe fi se won ri ikan fi se, ara ibiti corruption ti bere niyen. Omo ti o sofun wipe kogba fifty naira wa ti omo yen de ri wipe fifty naira ti ohun gba wa si school yi ikan mi lefi se kin se pe won lo fun awon ti ohun ko mo. Ti ohun na ba ma so fun awon obi e, ani hundred naira ni. Bi a se le bere lati ibe yen toba je awon omo ta n ran ni ile kewu, e je ka ma mo bi ase n to won, e je ka wo iwa ati ise wa lodo won, toba je wipe awa ti a n taja ni e je kama fi otito kafi kun, kin se nitoripe mo fe taja kin sepe toripe kin wa mu ohun ti o to mo oja toi mo n ta.*

*Awon ibi ti corruption ti bere naa ni yen, niwon igba to ba je pe a di gbogbo ebi wa sori ijoba, kosi ijoba Kankan nibi kan, awa ara wa ni ijoba wa, sugbon ikan ti a ba gbogbo adi ero, then ibo to nbo yi sir/ma tori awon oga mi so ikankan nsin won taba ri eni toti gbowo olukaluku awo mosinu mosi ikun ni onikaluku nse, sugbon e jo sir e jo ma eja kalo e fun mi lowo tori toba ti gbowo koto di bo ti won ba se ikan tofe oni le soro o emi ni local government mi won mo mi moma sofun won wipe seri ikan toje eto mi toye kin se fun yin lati le fi debe toba digba*

*toye ki eyin se eto mi fun mi toba di igba ti eyin ba debe toba ye ke se eto mi fun mi ti e ba se oma dun mi tori eto mi ni lati se fun mi kini eto ti mofe kan se fun mi oni oma fun mi ni oni oma se titi oma tan ina, oma se ina sibe fun mi oma fun mi ni hospital o ma a bami ko ogun sibe, fun mi ni ile iwe to dara oma se fun mi sugbon sha nigbati mo dibo tan, owa debe owa wipe ti iwo ba sick iwo ni access lati gba iwosan ni ilu oyinbo toba lo iru e bo lo ire, koni bo re o, kin se emi o ole wa le ema si mi gbo o ole wa iwa le sugbon mofe ke mo wipe kin se oojo ni epe n ja, diedie loma ja bi o ba se temi fun mi wahala ma sele nibe so idi ati itumo pe ani duro pe a fe gba owo kode di pe ama di ibo eja ka fi inu kan ka lo di ibo yen gbogbo awon local government chairmen wa e o le ba won so oto oro kin won gbo sugbon e tun bo maso lorekore, nigbati e ba so leni te so lola te tun so lotunla toba di ojo kan owo wo wipe oro ti kini buruku yi ti e nso a ni jekin mu lo. Sugbon nigbati a ba so ni ekan ti won ba se awawi pe a lo joko sibi ikan iru nkan yen koni eradicate corruption sugbon ni agbara olorun ori lede Nigeria agba itura.*

WEE O! WAA OO!!!

## REPORT ON C-GATES ASSESSMENT WORKSHOP HELD IN LAGOS ON APRIL 17<sup>TH</sup>, 2019.

BY OKECHUKWU NDIRIBE

The programme kicked off at 11.30 am with the introduction of the Executive Chairman of CACOL **Mr Debo Adeniran** and other special guests by the **MC Mr Ikenna Aghagbobi**.

In his opening remarks the CACOL boss reminded participants that the C-GATE project which was designed to involve the grassroots in the anti-corruption war began since September, 2018, adding that the project was being subsidized. He further stated that all along the anti-graft war had been focused on the elites because it was common knowledge that every elite or leader came from one community or the other. He further stated that tackling only the symptoms of a disease without uprooting the disease itself was like cutting only the branches of a tree which would only regenerate. He mentioned that CACOL had fought against corrupt elites in the past without achieving the desired result adding that in some cases such individuals used their connections in high places to bury such cases.

He further stated that the prevailing situation in Nigeria has been that of corrupt individuals committing atrocities with impunity. He further stated that if the grassroots become empowered, they would be able to identify and investigate corruption and even assist to prosecute those involved.

He further observed that it was due to the fact that the grassroots comprised of people who were not empowered, that the elites were able to perpetuate so many atrocities. He cited the example of how the elites could afford to escape out of the country after committing an offence as another factor which emboldened them.

He further stated that one of the reasons why our roads were so bad was because our leaders don't travel through them; they usually fly to

their different destinations around the country. He pointed out that a visit to different airports would reveal that many of the elites had acquired private jets, while others owned helicopters.

According to him: "They have created so many criminals in our country that everywhere you go, you find people who want to reap where they did not sow." He insisted that no other person could sanitize our society apart from Nigerians.

He further observed that it was the ordinary people that were exposed to the fall-out of atrocities committed by our leaders because the grassroots do not have the resources to hire private security guards who can accompany them around adding that they could not also afford bullet-proof cars. In short, the people cannot secure themselves.

**Mr Adeniran** noted that even during the last elections, all those who were attacked and killed were from poor the grassroots adding that most of those who died as a result of preventable diseases were also from poor families. He said most of the policemen killed while on duty were equally from poor families.

He threw a poser? "Why are we poor in the midst of plenty?" He continued: "If you share N9 trillion among 200 million people, everybody would have something to take home. But those who claim they are managing our resources for us are only busy fattening themselves from our collective wealth." He further stated that what was happening was that our leaders take what should belong to the people and add it to that which they already possessed.

According to him, "So basically, it is like we have been pushed to the wall. If you don't fight back, they are going to mangle us against the wall. So, we should not be foolish and stupid. We should not be like the idiot who refused to shout while being flogged at least to show that he did approve of the pain being inflicted on him. Whoever finds himself under this type of condition but does not cry out has succumbed to the enslavement of his oppressors. This is because

nobody can enslave you without your approval.”

He further argued that the people should not continue to make their backs available for those who have been making their lives difficult adding that If they kept quiet, they would remain enslaved for ever.

**Adeniran** further said that CACOL had organized a number of workshops and initiated joint partnership with the people in some communities for the purpose of identifying cases of corruption they may have observed.

Said he: “We requested that if they have observed any corrupt act, they should report the matter to us. If we get such reports, we would use it to engage those involved.”

He explained that such individuals would be asked relevant questions like “Why are you misusing the instrument of governance entrusted in your hands?” “Why have you misused the resources that we have contributed for the betterment of all for yourself, family and cronies?” He insisted that if corrupt individuals were not challenged, it could be construed to mean that the people were satisfied with the manner in which they were being governed.

According to him: “It means we are saying that our roads are good enough. It means we are saying our hospitals are well equipped and well-stocked with drugs. It means we are saying our children have access to good education. It means we are saying everybody has access to good water. It means we are saying that we have a good business environment. It means we are saying we are safe wherever we live and that we are enjoying life to the fullest.”

He observed that silence meant consent and that every oppressor wanted his victim silenced adding that the people must be able to speak out. He pointed out that there were many voiceless people, but some had volunteered to be the muted voice of the majority.

He asked the participants to provide information about promises

made to them by politicians during the campaign period preceding the last general election adding that members of the C-GATE units were also expected to evaluate various government projects in their various communities in order to determine their current status.

He continued: “After the Feedback Workshop, we sent the participants back to their communities so that they can tell us about government presence in their various LGAs and LCDAs.”

He further asked the participants what they had done on the C-GATE project and demanded to know what difficulties they were facing. He also demanded to know what politicians had done to fulfill the campaign promises made by contestants for various political offices.

**Mr Aghagbobi** used the opportunity provided by the interlude to explain the purpose of the workshop to participants. He also complained about the bad condition of some roads at FESTAC Town in Amuwo-Odofin LGA and promised he would do more investigation to find out why the affected roads were neglected.

**Mr Solarin** from Coker-Aguda LCDA spoke next. He complained about the bad condition of the Oduduwa Road which linked Apapa-Oshodi Express Road to the stadium. He said the Coker-Aguda LCDA held a meeting with their counterparts at Itire-Ikate LCDA on what to do about the condition of the road adding that they eventually applied some palliative measures which didn't last. He further stated that one of the politicians who contested the last elections had told residents of the area that what they required was a Federal Government intervention.

According to him: “The politician had promised that if elected, he would do something about the road. Based on his promise, we are now expecting him to do something after he is sworn in. However, since they have not yet been sworn in we can't say anything yet. There is also another inner road within our area which is in a bad shape. On several occasions the government has only applied palliative measures whereas what the road requires is resurfacing.”

The next speaker identified himself as Victor Akorede. He said he had a problem with his sight and therefore couldn't drive.

He continued: "But I got a shocker this morning. I took a bike which was supposed to take me to the bus stop, but the bike rider did not take the normal route. Every political office holder in Ayobo/Ipaja LCDA in recent times has said something about Azeez Oladosu Street, which is one of the major streets in the area. The road was so bad that the bike man had to turn back. Even during the last election, the politicians all came and said the road would be repaired. But the only thing they did was to deposit heaps of sand along the road thereby taking up the little available space which people used to pass through."

An unidentified man who said he lived at Agbele, near Abule-Egba in Agbado/Okeodo LCDA spoke next. He said there is a bad road that links Ekoru Road in the area. He said based on what he had heard, the contract for construction of that road had been awarded about three or four times and yet, the road was still unmotorable. He said there was a time only one end of the road was repaired.

**Mr Adeniran** spoke once again and reminded the participants that unless CACOL is availed with documented information about corrupt activities that had occurred in different parts of the state, the centre would find it difficult to act based on only hearsay. He further stated that what was required was that such suspected corruption cases should be put into writing even if the author did not want to disclose his identity adding that the Whistle Blowers Law provides such persons protection.

According to him: "If you give us such information, we would go there and verify the information you have provided even if you don't want your name mentioned. However, even if you put your name, there is nothing anybody can do to you. If we continue to talk without putting it into writing, we would not have something to work with. I can recollect that the road somebody mentioned at Abule-Egba was also

mentioned in CACOL's Lagos Open Parliament One. We carried out our research before publishing that book; that is the reason why the former Governor Of Lagos State **Mr Babatunde Raji Fashola** cannot dispute what we wrote about his administration up till now."

He further said that at Meiran Road, also in Agbado/Okeodo LCDA, a road project that was less than five kilometres was awarded more than five times adding that the same thing happened at Okekoto-Agege.

He stated that it was only recently when the current administration in the state had pity for the people of the affected areas and went ahead to complete execution of these projects adding that it was because CACOL received information about those projects, that the centre took action about them.

He continued: "Despite the fact that we didn't confront the former Governor with documentary evidence about his questionable style of administration, he knew he couldn't stand us in court. His lawyer wrote us and said we didn't have any ground to support our allegations against Fashola, we asked him to debunk our position.

"We published a list of all contracts that were awarded but never executed in PM News before incorporating it into our LOP. We challenged anybody who had any reason to justify the situation to come forward and do so.

"We discovered that several contracts for rehabilitation of roads and hospitals were awarded to the same person. They threatened that they were coming after us, but they have not been able to kill me for about seven years now. Maybe, I will die tomorrow, I don't know. Sometime ago, I was at a bus stop and somebody accosted me and said if I went ahead with my plan, so and so will happen. We went ahead with our work and nothing has happened. The truth of the matter is that we are all going to die some day. Why run away from what you cannot stop. If you die as a hero, you are better than somebody who died like a rat."

**Adeniran** said that there is man called Gwarzo who used to be the Director General of Securities Exchange Commission (SEC). He said the man paid himself a severance allowance of N104m just because he got promoted from one position to another within SEC adding that it was obvious that when he eventually leaves office as DG, he would still pay himself another severance allowance.

According to him: “He also converted public property that was given to him when he was just a director of SEC to his personal property. When the matter was eventually taken to court, the witness that was presented by the prosecution supported the accused person that he deserved to be paid the severance package.

He continued: “This is what our governors are also doing. They pay themselves hefty sums as severance benefits after completing two terms in office. Some of them would go to the Senate and continue to receive pension as former governors alongside the huge salaries and allowances they get in the Senate. This same people refuse to regularly pay workers the peanuts they are supposed to be paid. When such workers retire, they retire into poverty and penury. They would withhold the entitlements of retirees.”

“For how long are we going to keep quiet about this situation ?” he asked.

**Adeniran** further stated that what he was saying was that the government ought to provide social services to the people, but those incharge were not doing that adding that Instead they were commercializing social services. These include, roads, hospitals, electricity, potable water and qualitative education. He further stated that Nigerian leaders don't care whether children have access to qualitative education.

He asked: “Are they saying it is the uneducated children that would develop Nigeria tomorrow?”

He declared that already Nigeria had graduates of a dysfunctional

educational system.

According to him: “They are in the National Assembly and other public institutions and exhibit so much incompetence and ignorance. You can imagine how our policemen behave. They have no value for human life. However, I believe the Yoruba saying that if the sky falls, it would land on everybody.”

**Dr. Dele Seteolu** Lagos State University was called upon to speak next. He spoke on the Methods And Strategies For Assessing Campaign Promises. He started by describing what a typical political campaign ground looked like.

He said: “In the first place, it would have been prepared before hand with a lot of decorations. Secondly, it is likely there would be a musician.”

Isn't it interesting that musicians are brought to the campaign ground? he asked. He observed that when the campaign eventually held, there would a jamboree of sorts and the people would dance different musical tunes adding that women were always available to be mobilized to sway their bodies to the liking of the politicians.

He asked: “ Do you know what struck me about the campaign rallies since 1999?”

He said he had realized that most of the time, it was normally a social event for dancing, vain speeches and innuendoes.

Seteolu further said he would like to compare what is obtainable today on the campaign ground with what was the situation during the second republic.

According to him: “I listened to the former Governor of Lagos State **Alhaji Lateef Jakande** and the late **Chief Obafemi Awolowo** speak several times. I also listened to one or two speeches of the late **Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe**. I listened to **Alhaji Waziri Ibrahim** of the defunct Great Nigeria Peoples Party (GNPP) and the late **Mallam Aminu**

**Kano** of the defunct Peoples Redemption Party (PRP). We thought that the second republic reflected a decline in our political culture. But since 1999, I have realized that the second republic was far better and decent than what is obtainable today.”

He further said that his father was a member of the defunct Unity Party of Nigeria(UPN) adding that each time he attended a ward meeting, they went together. He had a card and was a financial member of the party.

He asked: “How many members of today's political parties are financial members?” He noted that instead, members would like to be paid to attend meetings and rallies adding that this is the tragedy of our present political reality.

According to him: “It struck me that the Second Republic Governor of Lagos State **Alhaji Lateef Jakande** spoke eloquently about the economy of Lagos State then. The parties of the second republic were deeply intellectual. The politicians were pro-people and were committed to people-based political programmes. And they had blue-prints. I remember that when I attended the ward meeting of the UPN, members were advising the National Leadership of the Party on a housing plan. I also read in literature that this was the same structure during the first republic.”

He said he still assumed that some measure of campaign promises were made during the last elections. For instance, some of the politicians at the national level promised to convene a Sovereign National conference, while others offered to create a state police force. He observed that somewhere along the line, there have been prevarications and denials of these campaign promises.

He continued: “I need to talk about Lagos more specifically. I listened to some of the candidates and one or two were actually impressive. There was this particular candidate from a minor party that was very articulate. He appeared to have been prepared to be Governor of Lagos State, but unfortunately, he probably didn't have the

resources. He probably did not have the political structure nor godfather. It is quite convenient for politicians to talk about what they would do if they win the elections.

“Before the last local government elections at Alimosho LGA, the candidates went to town and the target groups were the Community Development Councils (CDCs) and Community Development Associations (CDAs), landlord associations, vocational groups belonging to vulcanizers, mechanics, butchers, pepper sellers and other artisan unions. It was quite convenient for the candidates to make all kinds of promises. What I found out was that some of the CDAs and CDCs in our communities have been compromised. It is the CDAs and CDCs you would expect to ask questions and be critical. We found out that the CDCs and CDAs have become wings of the ruling political party.”

He continued: “So during town hall meetings with the candidates, they would prefer to praise-sing and valorize the chairmen and councillors of local government areas. They would expect that after such meetings, the chairman would reward them financially. You know the chairman of an LGA has control over some amount of resources; he distributes largesse like an emperor.”

He narrated how the the *baale* or traditional head of a community in Alimosho LGA told him that the Chairman was a good boy or *Omo Daadaa*.

Said he: “I wondered what he meant by referring to the Chairman as *Omodaadaa*. I thought he meant that the Chairman had fixed the roads, built a health centre or provided security in the community. But I later found out that the *baale* referred to the Chairman as *Omodaadaa* because he was offered a ticket for Hajj-the annual Islamic Pilgrimage to Mecca in Saudi Arabia. So if the *baale* gets another year's Hajj ticket and additional travel allowance, how can he engage the Chairman and talk about his campaign promises?” He further said that about three weeks ago, three people were killed during a carnival at Alimosho LGA.

He asked: “Do you know that cult groups like Black Axe, Eiye, Buccaneers and others have crept into the local communities?”

He explained that these were groups that were previously found in higher institutions adding that sometimes, these cult groups sponsor candidates for elections.

“If a Buccaneer or member of Eiye becomes a Chairman of a local government area, what would you expect?” he asked.

He also commented on the government's budget.

Said he: “You know that this is quite critical while talking about campaign promises. This is because the budget is supposed to reflect government's plan for different sectors which could include, security, education, health, roads, streetlights, salaries of workers and other items.

He asked: “When the local government chairman presents his budget, how many community representatives are invited?”

He continued: “This is because, it is assumed that before such a budget is presented to the local council chambers for debate, the preferences, choices and aspirations of the people of these communities should have been captured in it. The truth of the matter is that all the local government areas have their godfathers and party leaders who determine the budgets.”

He asked: “Why do we have CDAs, CDCs, landlord associations and others groups if they cannot be contacted during budget presentations?”

He continued: “The local government chairmen pretend to review the budget. During such budget review sessions, CDAs, CDCs and other groups may be invited. But their leaders would have been debriefed before they got there. They usually go to such budget review sessions to dance, praise-sing and valorize and not to ask hard questions. They would never ask questions about the size of the budget, the allocation to various sectors and what was used during the first quarter and what was the balance for the rest of the year.”

He also pointed out nobody asked questions about the revenue profile of the local councils especially with regard to those who should render account. According to him: “Although, the Chairman should be the Chief Accounting Officer, but most of the time there are leakages which are traceable to all sorts of touts.”

He continued: “Since the executive and legislative arms of government were elected, I assume that the Lagos State House of Assembly should assist the Governor to fulfill his campaign promises through bills that are presented and passed into law.

“I have visited the Lagos House of Assembly and observed that even though some of the members were diligent and had an intellectual inclination, many members merely go there to join the chorus and make up the numbers.”

He stated that when the Lagos State House of Assembly sits, citizens had rights to observe their proceedings.

He asked: “How many of the CDAs and CDCs have visited the House to watch the legislators in session?”

He said on the two occasions he went to observe, he found the public gallery empty.

According to him: “There is something that strikes me about the Nigerian attitude. If the House has a special session for a departed member or something like that, which is outside mainstream business of legislation, you would notice that the public gallery would be filled by 9am. But when serious issues are to be discussed, community groups would not be represented.”

“Who do we blame for that?” he asked.

**An unidentified participant spoke next.** He said anybody who spoke objectively at CDA/CDC meetings would be reported to the council chairmen adding that the CDAs and CDCs are an extension of the political party in power in Lagos.

He said: "I can say this here because we are not many, but I dare not say it at a larger forum because I know they would send people to me. I would be accused of engaging in anti-party activities. The structure is such that 80 percent of the members are loyal to the party in power. I commend the organizers of this programme but what they have not realized is that the CDAs are an extension of the political structure in Lagos. You can't be a CDC Chairman, if you are not working for the LGA or LCDA Chairman.

He continued: "There was an event that took place last year. The State Government invited leaders of all the CDAs in Lagos over the Land Use Act. At the end of the day, they did not allow anybody to speak at the occasion. We later found out that they had their own people that been told what to say."

Another Unidentified participant spoke next. He said the situation of the CDAs in Lagos is actually pitiable adding that "if you try to organize a protest, nobody would follow you."

A third unidentified participant was recognized to speak According to him: "What has been said so far about the CDAs is true. When the state or local government officers invite leaders of CDAs to a meeting, it is not usually for the purpose of consultation but to inform the invitees on what has been decided. This was what happened over the Land Use Act. Under the umbrella of electricity consumers, we were once invited for a meeting. At that meeting, it was clear that selected people had been told what to say. That is Nigeria for you.

He continued: "Another thing is that information is power. How many people know that they have the right to go to the House of Assembly to listen to its proceedings? But with information we now know better. We also have to change our orientation which always focuses on what would benefit us when an issue arises and not what we can contribute."

**Dele Seteolu** spoke again. He drew the attention of participants to campaign promises made by contestants for the National Assembly

and State House of Assembly.

According to him: "I attended campaign rallies at Agege and Ikeja federal constituencies and Lagos West Senatorial district. Something struck me about the campaign promises made by these aspiring legislators."

He asked: "What do we expect from aspiring parliamentarians who make promises to build roads and other similar infrastructure?" "Does the Legislature appropriate resources?"

He continued: "These are executive functions. We are getting it wrong. This is because Nigerians actually expect a Senator to build hospitals, health centres and schools."

The audience murmured and somebody said there was nothing wrong for a Senator who earns N13m monthly as salary to build a hospital, while Dr Seteolu responded by saying that the issue about senators salaries was a different matter entirely.

**Mr Adeniran** intervened to clear the air and explained that **Dr. Seteolu** actually wanted to emphasize the separation of powers among different arms of government.

He said that what the parliamentarians ought to do is to consult with the people of their constituencies and identify their priorities which should be presented to the executive while the budget is being prepared.

He continued: "The legislator should also endeavor to see that the project chosen by his people is approved and funds are released for it. That was what probably led to the idea of the National Assembly passing a law on constituency projects which was wrong. That law obliterated the separation of powers. This is because there are no checks and balances anymore because a legislator would also want to have his own contractor who would have to execute his own project."



**Dr. Dele Seteolu** spoke next. He said members of the National and State legislatures should not make promises about building roads.

He added that: “ They do not appropriate resources. But it must be noted that due to the fact that the executive has failed in several respects, members of parliament are now emerging to bridge the gap.”

He continued: “The other time, I was at Lagos Island and the Senator representing Lagos Central **Remi Tinubu** donated tricycles, grinding machines and other items to residents of her senatorial constituency. The idea was to assist the indigent people to reduce poverty.”

He further explained the purpose of the committee stage in the legislative process.

He said: “ It does appear to me that the different communities are not exploiting the opportunity provided by the committee stage in the legislative houses well enough.

“Before a bill becomes law, it goes through several stages which include the first reading, second reading and committee stage. When a bill gets to the Committee Stage, the Committee normally calls for a public hearing and receives memoranda from the public.”

He asked: “So, how often do the CDAs, CDCs and landlord associations go to these House committee meetings to present their position on different issues that concern them?” “Are they usually invited to such legislative meetings?”

He also commented on the type of language used in conducting legislative business in Lagos.

According to him: “I know that at the Lagos House, sometimes Yoruba language is used for deliberations. This is necessary since many of the members are poorly educated. The legislators need to

conduct their deliberations in a language that most people would find easy to understand. I am suggesting that this should be extended to the Committees during public hearing to enable the people contribute meaningfully.”

Seteolu also commented on who contracts for the fulfillment of campaign promises were usually awarded to.

According to him: “The contracts are usually awarded to godfathers and other political leaders. In my own local government, the contract for the reconstruction of about four streets in the area was awarded to a political leader at Idimu- the late Adimula. He is dead but his men did a shoddy job on the roads and drainages.”

He continued: “Imagine a situation where one bag of cement was mixed with excess quantity of sand. What do you expect from contracts like this?

“The people of the community went to his house, challenged him and threatened that the job would not be allowed to continue except he provided qualitative building materials.”

He asked: “The question we should ask ourselves is what can we possibly do to ensure that those who handle such important contracts are competent people?” “We should ask why do our governors and local government chairmen award contracts to political leaders rather than competent people?” “Why must political leaders like Enilolobo, Adimula and others always be awarded such contracts?” “Why must such public structures be named after the same type of people?”

He said he aspired to contest for a seat in the House of Representatives in 2007.

“I went to my ward. My ward leader said I should go to the local government leader. When I went to the local government leader, I was asked some strange questions.”

According to him, Some of the questions were: “Who are you?”  
“Whose son are you?”

He said: “Somebody asked me whether if I left my seat and somebody dropped something on it, would I still return to that seat and remain a man?”

He said the point those men made to him was that they were the godfathers; that they owned the political structures that could ensure victory.

He asked: “When only godfathers determine those who emerge as political office holders, how can the interest of the people be protected?”

**Mr Adeniran** spoke next. He described **Seteolu's** remarks as deep and wide.

He said: “We are here to develop ourselves. Many people don't like attending meetings or even to develop themselves. Some people have acknowledged the fact that our lectures have educated them. We have said from the beginning that when politicians come to you to campaign, you should ask them smart questions. If a politician promised to build a bridge in your community and he ends up building a culvert, you could challenge him with the answers he gave to the smart questions you must have asked him earlier. Nobody would enslave you unless you allow him.

“At the level of implementation, you could ask why a particular contract was not given to a competent contractor. If the contract was revoked and re-awarded to another company, you could enquire to find out how competent the new contractor is. If a bridge construction contract is awarded to a stenographer, you should ask questions. You must be bold and be ready to speak truth to power. A people united can never be defeated. A people determined can never be taken for granted.”

He continued: “Another question you should always ask yourself is this: 'If I can feed myself, why should I look up to those with illicit wealth

to take care of me?’

One of the political leaders in Lagos asked somebody that question sometime ago. He wanted to know who was sponsoring CACOL financially, but he was told there was nobody.

According to him: “When we started CACOL, we didn't have money. So, we decided to be writing press releases condemning some ills of the society and send them to newspapers.

“We also used placards to protest against corruption and other injustices in the society. It was our ability to expose wrongdoings in the society that pricked the conscience of corrupt elements and there was nothing they could do to us.”

He continued: “ On one occasion in 2007, some Journalists who accompanied us to protest at the office of EFCC in Lagos demanded for transport fare, after we had submitted the petition. We replied them that we were not even sure about how to get back home because we didn't have enough money with us.

“We have de-emphasized the power of money in our lives. We are not afraid of death too.”

He asked” If you kill me, won't you die someday?” He said sometimes we need to ask ourselves why we are here. You need to ask yourself if you cannot be proud of your sustenance.”

**Ms Joke Fekumo**, Legal Adviser, Socio-Economic Rights And Accountability Project (SERAP) spoke next. She said she was impressed by the impact Comrade Debo Adeniran was making in this country.

She said: “I am not saying this to flatter him, but he is a sincere comrade. He deserves commendation and appreciation for putting his life on the line in pursuit of a worthy cause. Somebody spoke about the condition of roads in his area. If the road in your area is bad, you should go back to your community and find out who is representing

your area in the State House of Assembly. There is something called constituency fund and it runs into millions of Naira.

Unfortunately, most of the time we don't even know that this money belongs to all of us.

She continued: "Some people are embezzling our money that has been approved for provision and maintenance of our infrastructure and we are keeping quiet. Find out if the constituency fund for your area has been disbursed. We have been talking a lot but only CACOL and SERAP cannot do everything for us. If you find out that the constituency fund has been disbursed for your area and yet nothing has been done, the next step you should take is to present this information to the public through the mass media."

She said she was with **Prof. Owasanoye**, the Chairman of Independent Corrupt Practices And Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) some time ago adding that he had promised that his commission was committed to tracking abandoned constituency projects.

According to her: "You can even submit a petition to ICPC on your own so long as it meets the guidelines. But your information must be credible. We should make the effort to expose corruption instead of assuming that nobody would act on our complaint. Even the phenomenon of godfather in Lagos will fizzle out some day."

She said there was a particular case she was handling for SERAP presently adding that It had to do with what was happening in one of the states where free and compulsory education had been adopted by the state government.

She said: "Despite the adoption of the policy, pupils in that state are still asked to pay the sum of N8,500 as fees. When the person who contacted me about this matter made enquiries concerning why fees were being demanded from the pupils, he was intimidated, harassed and beaten up."

"If we refuse to expose the ills going on in our communities, we should stop complaining."

She asked: "How many of us have gone to public institutions that are in a deplorable condition to take only pictures?"

She said there was another case SERAP was investigating in Ogun State called Mango Primary School.

According to her: "Children in that school attend classes under a mango tree. The reason is that the only two classrooms in that school have roofs made with palm fronds.

"My worry was how could children cope under the rain and sunshine in a school like that?"

She said she had decided to take the school's case up to any level. She continued: "We know that CACOL is playing its own role, but it is the people that have to stand up for themselves. It is only when the people say enough is enough that things would change. In a recent survey that we conducted, we found out that 57% of the citizens had never reported corruption.

She asked: "Then why are we complaining?" She recalled what a previous speaker said about the fact that the oppressor was always happy that the victim kept quiet. We want you to monitor government projects."

She said about two weeks ago, she had decided to research on the educational sector and found out that the Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC) had released N2.7b for the construction of 5010 classrooms across the country.

She said: "I decided that I would have to track the disbursement of that fund. The condition given by UBEC was that the different state governments had to contribute 10 percent of the construction cost for these classrooms before the funds could be disbursed. In the next

few months we have to commission investigative reporters to go to those states to find out whether the classrooms were built or not.”

According to her: “We can also send emissaries to ask questions at the local and state government offices. We can do what **Tunde Balogun** of Ajeromi/Ifelodun CDA said at the first C-GATE programme I attended. He said they sent an invitation letter for an event to their LGA chairman and he refused to respond. So, they decided to go ahead with the event. The LGA Chairman later had to appeal to the CDA to come and see him with **Tunde Balogun**. They eventually went to see the man and got everything they wanted from him. That ended the matter.”

She asked: “How many of us could be bold enough to take that type of initiative?” she remarked that: “If you do nothing today, posterity would not forgive you. No godfather is bigger than God. Enough is Enough Movement would also reach Lagos some day. It is you who live in the various communities that know where the bad roads are.”

CACOL's Coordinator For Research And Documentation, **Mr Okechukwu Ndiribe**, spoke next. He said LOP Five was a project of CACOL which focused on parts of the third and fourth years of Governor Akinwumi Ambode in office. He also said that the book was a product of media research which spanned the period between March 2018 and February 2019.

He said: “The outcome of the research revealed that **Ambode** was adjudged to have performed creditably during the period under review. We also found out that he executed so many projects in different sectors. The Ambode Administration's claim that it executed over 1400 projects has not yet been disputed by anybody.”

He said there were some of the projects that were outstanding and easily verifiable.

According to him: “In the road transportation sector, the first one is the Oshodi Transport Interchange which is almost completed. There

is also the Ikeja Bus Terminal which was commissioned in 2018 by **President Muhammadu Buhari**. The administration is also about to roll out over 800 high capacity buses for the purpose of easing transportation in Lagos.

“In the health sector, Ambode achieved what cannot be quantified immediately. Under the Ambode administration, the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) was domesticated. Lagos is the first state in Nigeria to take this step which was designed to deliver health-care to every segment of the society. If this bill is well implemented, every Lagosian would have the right to health. It is supposed to be compulsory for all residents of the state when fully operational. The Lagos State Health Insurance Scheme was developed to take care of the health requirements of an ordinary citizen.”

He continued: “Under the present administration in Lagos, the State policy on education which has been in place for about 30 years was reviewed to bring it in line with international standard. The Ambode administration also introduced free adult literacy programme. Many illiterate residents of the state are already attending classes in different centres across the state.

“The Government also introduced CodeLagos which was designed to impart Information and Communication Technology skills among residents of the state. About 6000 residents of the state have reportedly undergone training under the CodeLagos programme.”

He said the Ambode Administration also invested heavily in housing.

According to him: “When we launched LOP Four, one of the areas in which the State Government was perceived not to have performed well was in that of housing. But this time around, the Ambode administration decided to respond to the housing needs of the populace. Some of the housing schemes were inherited from the Fashola administration. This includes the Ilubirin Housing Scheme.”

He said Ambode also scored high marks in the security sector, as Lagos had been adjudged to be relatively safe when compared to other parts of the country. According to him: “Apart from the few incidents of extra-judicial killings that occurred in recent times, there is a general consensus that Lagos has been safe in the last one year.

“Nevertheless, **Ambode** is not perfect. In the security sector there have been incidents which have reminded Lagosians that the dark days of banditry and hooliganism are not entirely over. There have been some incidents of kidnapping and attacks by cultists within the period under review. In summary, the position of CACOL is that Ambode performed well during the past one year.”

**Adeniran** spoke once again. He remarked that CACOL was not singing the praises of Ambode adding that the information available to the centre's research team was largely based on media reports. He called on participants who knew about the flip side of Ambode's performance to hand it over to CACOL.

He said: “For us in the civil society, the major flip side we have observed under the Ambode Administration was that the Freedom of Information Act is not working as we had expected it to work.”

## REPORT ON PUBLIC PRESENTATION OF LOP 5 ON MAY 15, 2019

### BY OKECHUKWU NDIRIBE

The occasion began at 11. 32am when CACOL's Programmes and Projects Officer (PPO) **Mr Ikenna Aghagbobi** who served as the Master of Ceremony invited the Executive Chairman **Mr Debo Adeniran** to the high table alongside other invited guests. **Mr Adeniran** made a few opening remarks.

He said that the purpose for the public presentation of the book-Lagos Open Parliament Five-An Enduring Footprint- was for the public to know that the book was already in the public domain adding that anybody could get a copy at the centre's office. He further explained that the book was also available on CACOL's website.

He said: “It is the latest in the series we have been publishing for several years. We have deliberately given the publication this title based on our analysis of governance in Lagos in the past one year.

“We actually began publishing this series from the administration of the immediate past Governor of Lagos State, **Mr Babatunde Raji Fashola** who assumed office in 2007.”

He continued: “We considered **Bola Tinubu's** administration as a transition administration because it took over from a military government. So, we did not expect anything more than what that administration delivered as governance. We were also aware that the Tinubu administration faced a financial quagmire as a result of the Federal Government's seizure the state's local government allocation from the federation account. This was after Tinubu had created additional 37 local council development areas in addition to the existing 20 Local Government Areas. As a result of this situation, the Tinubu administration could not execute all its projects and programmes.

When he was about to leave, he chose his successor who was

**Babatunde Raji Fashola**- a bureaucrat who was perceived as not being capable to satisfy the yearnings of Lagosians.”

According to him: “When we noticed that he did not seem to be following the vision of **Tinubu**, we began to gather information about governance in Lagos. When **Fashola** assumed office, he promised he was going to satisfy the needs of Lagosians in terms of providing infrastructures. But along the line we discovered that he was more interested in the aesthetic rather than infrastructural development of Lagos. We drew his attention to the fact his approach to governance may not be able to put food on the table of the average Lagosian. We insisted he should invest more on roads, education and healthcare. He actually started by renovating some of the general hospitals in Lagos. But the hospitals he renovated were not adequately equipped. We also discovered that some of the public schools his administration claimed to have rehabilitated were only repainted outside while inside the classrooms were dilapidated.”

**Adeniran** said CACOL pointed out to the past administration that since most of the flowers planted along Lagos streets were imported, they were not likely to survive in Lagos since the mangrove forest which Lagos belongs to was not their natural habitat.

He continued: “We spoke to some people who were close to the government and complained to them that the Fashola administration was not meeting the expectations of Lagosians in terms of their basic needs. Some of those we spoke to were Opeyemi Bamidele, Tokunbo Afikuyomi and others.”

**Adeniran** said CACOL then asked questions regarding the cost of planting these flowers.

Said he: “Their response was that we were trying to constitute ourselves into a pain on their necks. We actually became a thorn in their flesh. Our complaints were not cooked up. We told them that we had been in touch with different segments of the Lagos population. We pointed out that many roads in Lagos were filled with potholes; that government had refused to provide micro-credits to petty traders in the state.”

He further stated that most of the contracts awarded by the administration were poorly executed.

According to him: “We also found out that 90 percent of the contracts for execution of capital projects in Lagos were awarded to one Olowolafe. We drew the attention of the government to this and even went ahead to do an advert in the newspapers. When we were about to do a consultative workshop on the first edition of Lagos Open Parliament- where all the stakeholders were invited- we invited the Lagos State Government to come and say its own side of the story but they didn't show up.

“When we were doing our field research, we designed a questionnaire which we sent to them, but still they didn't respond. After we compiled our reports in a manuscript, we sent it to them and informed them that this was what we were about to publish. We demanded that they should respond or even complain about whatever they didn't like in the manuscript, but still they didn't respond. Finally in 2011, we published LOP One.”

The CACOL boss narrated that after the centre published the book, the state government was invited to the public presentation.

He continued: “They didn't also honour our invitation. Then we sent copies of the publication to all the commissioners in the government. We expected that they would make some claims about their projects and other achievements that we were not aware of, but there was no response. We later met somebody who was close to Governor Fashola and gave him a copy of the publication to deliver to him. When the man delivered it to him, we learnt that the Governor responded by saying that he had already seen and perused the book. He said he would peruse it again and also threatened that if he found any libelous content in it, he would sue the hell out CACOL. We waited for a writ of summons from any court, but none came.”

Adeniran said CACOL interpreted this to mean that what was published inside LOP One was the truth.

Said he: “We believe that governance should be participatory. We believe that a good government should be transparent in its activities. We believe that a good government should be guided by probity; that is to say anybody who wishes could check or track what the government is doing. We told them that we were going to assert our rights to freedom of association.

“Despite the fact that the Freedom of Information Act is a law made by the federal legislature in Nigeria, we wrote to the Lagos State Government seeking information on how the Government had spent N500b in four years. Again they didn't comply. Instead, they replied that the FOI Act wasn't applicable in Lagos State. They said we didn't have the right to make enquiries about how they spent Lagos State Government funds. They said they were not under any obligation to render account on how Lagos funds were spent. We told them that if they didn't render account to the people, the people of Lagos may rise against them.

“They thought we were planning an insurrection against them. They planned to attack us but they didn't succeed; although they waylaid us on a number of occasions.”

**Adeniran** said CACOL made it clear to the Fashola administration that “If the questions we had raised would lead to our deaths, we were ready to die. We know that everybody shall die one day. This applies to both the killers and their victims. They were frustrated and because of that they still see us as their enemies up till now.

“If they did not do what satisfied the majority of the people, it means they did not operate a democratic government as they were elected to operate. When Fashola's tenure expired, we told him bye bye.”

The CACOL boss said the centre told the Federal Government that it could have been hoodwinked by the mass media to think that Fashola did well in Lagos State.

Said he: Fashola's reply was to call us pigs. We replied him that we didn't mind wrestling with the pig as dirty as it was and that the proverbial pork meat we would get at the end of the day would be the accolades of the people.”

According to him: “Of course, the fight still continued. We wrote to the Federal Government demanding that Fashola should not be appointed into the federal cabinet.

“With the benefit of hindsight, if you consider how the Federal Ministry of Works, Power and Housing under the same Fashola has fared since 2015, then you would understand our position. Look at the power situation in this country today, you will realize that almost everybody is using a generator. Then when you consider the federal roads today, you will also realize that none of them is in a satisfactory condition.”

He stated that most of the projects that were executed in Lagos under the Fashola administration were done in areas that were already over-developed.

He said: “For instance, the fund that was spent on building the suspended bridge could have been enough to repair the road from Ikorodu to Epe and down to Lekki. Why do we need a suspended bridge? We considered that a white elephant project.

“At that time the roads in Agege, Alimosho, Ajamgbadi and many other parts of Lagos were in a terrible state. We told them it wasn't easy for the people of the state to move about in the metropolis. The condition of Lagos roads was terrible and was affecting the commercial and economic life of the state.

“We said they should do all that was possible to fix the roads. We also noticed that sometimes the administration would start a road project and only tar about 500 metres and stop there. This was quite common among the roads which were perpendicular to the Lagos-Abeokuta express road. If you branch off that express road, you would notice

several roads which are like that. Passers-by along the express road may think that an adjoining road which was tarred at the junction must have been fully tarred. But when you go inside, you would notice that only about 500 metres was tarred.”

Commenting on the performance of Lagos State **Governor Akinwumi Ambode**, the CACOL boss recalled that when he was campaigning, he promised Lagosians that he would satisfy their yearnings for good governance.

Said he: “After he completed one year in office, we distributed questionnaires across the state as part of the research we carried out to assess his performance. The people’s response was that they were satisfied with Ambode’s performance. They said they were satisfied with the roads network he built especially those around Okekoto-Agege, Aboru, Meiran, Command and a several other places.

“They said they were satisfied with the Light Up Lagos project. They were full of praises for Ambode. At that early stage, we were still skeptical over the high rating Ambode received from the people. We thought his performance was a fluke designed to hoodwink Lagosians so that he could gain mass appeal. The outcome of that research was published in LOP Three. Before we published LOP Three, we held a consultative conference where we asked participants to suggest questions we would present to Governor Ambode. They responded and we put all these questions in a questionnaire. When we noticed that Ambode maintained the tempo of his style of governance, we distributed another set of questionnaires among residents of the state. None of the statements of approval contained in LOP Three emanated from us.”

The CACOL boss said the centre continued with its research through distribution of more questionnaires which led to the publication of “LOP Four: Hitting A desirable Paradigm.”

He continued: “Our finding was that Ambode’s administration represented a paradigm shift. We expected that the administration

would lose steam but it did not; they continued to make progress. Members of our Good Governance Accountability and Transparency Education (C-GATEs) units were also consulted through questionnaires we distributed during various occasions.

“We found that almost every participant had positive things to say about the administration. Most of what we have used in the present publication was extracted from the media. The people are actually the judge in most of our publications. This is because they are the beneficiaries of good governance and also victims of bad governance. They are in a position to compare one administration with the other. It was based on these assessments that we concluded that definitely Ambode performed well.

“The truth is that we felt he didn’t stand a chance to perform well because he came from the same background with his predecessors in office. But after he swung into action, his tempo of work never declined. But then politics came in. We now discovered that excellent performance in public office does not count in the face of bad politics. It is an anathema that good performance will not be rewarded. It is against the rule of developmental value.”

Adeniran asked: “Why is that a political party could not be proud of its performing ambassador?”

He continued: “We were confounded. Unfortunately, we didn’t have the power to intervene. We don’t get involved in their partisan politics. We didn’t have the power to influence anything. Our position is that this Governor has done a good job. Allow him to complete all the good work he has initiated. He endeavoured to be pro-people and they rewarded him with a pariah status. It is as if merit is something that is resented.

“As if the good side of Ambode was unwanted. If based on your analysis, the government under him has done more for the people, you must consider the individual behind that achievement for recognition and not rejection. But the opposite was what we saw in



Lagos. What has happened is that it would be difficult to find a selfless individual to occupy that office in future. Even if you elect somebody who means well in future, he would not serve with zeal. This is because he would believe that his performance would not be rewarded. That is not good for our polity.

“Does it mean that it is only those that would consider the interest and yearnings of politicians that would be regarded as good? That is not good for our polity. Does it mean that good people should be rewarded with a bad gesture? That is not good for our polity. How can you ignore the opinion of the majority of Lagosians over who should govern them?”

“We do not have the power to influence anything but we can speak out against injustice. Injustice to one is injustice to all. A lot of people who mean well in our society may become afraid that at the end of their tenure, they may be badly rewarded by the system in place. What do we now do as Lagosians and Nigerians?”

Adeniran advised Lagosians not be slaves to those who play politics that would only favour themselves and their cronies.

Said he: “We are not ruling out the fact that the in-coming Governor may outdo the out-going Governor. But no matter whatever his performance may be, there would always be the feeling that his predecessor could have performed better if he was well treated. The truth is that we have to take our destiny into our own hands. We have to monitor step by step the performance of the incoming government. We have to monitor the disbursement and spending of public funds. We have to speak out where wrong things are being done. We have to speak out when the roads are not fixed. We have to speak out if the public hospitals and schools are dilapidated. We are going to make elected political office holders our servants. We can't accept them as our masters. They want to reduce us to the status of hewers of wood and drawers of water. They are public servants and they are supposed to render service. The service they are rendering should make it possible for every Lagosian to enjoy good governance.

Lagosians should have access to good roads and qualitative education for their children. They should also have access to good health-care and conducive market places for doing business. Security of lives and property and should be provided for the people. They should also have food on their table and their children who have left school should also be employed. We want a new lease of life for an average Lagosian. That is why we are doing what we are doing. That is why we have joined the people to say Absolute No To Corruption.”

The CACOL boss further stated that all Lagosians should be whistleblowers adding they should be ready to confront those who are pillaging their resources.

According to him: “We should behave like complete human beings. We should not make ourselves willing tools in the hands of those who sought political office for the purpose of pillaging our resources. We should ostracize those who are making our lives difficult. We should expose them when they acquire wealth which their legitimate earnings couldn't pay for. We should not allow them to treat us as animals. They should not ride roughshod over us. We should assert ourselves and our rights. Any human being that fails to assert his rights has made himself a lower animal and he does not deserve to be in the community of human beings.”

**Mr Kenneth Akali**, who represented the book reviewer, **Prof. Sylvester Odion-Akhaine** spoke next.

He said he was doing the book review on behalf of Prof. Sylvester Odion-Akhaine, Dean Faculty of Social Sciences, Lagos State University.

Said he: “LOP - An Enduring Footprint” is the fifth edition of a series which CACOL has been publishing for some years. The book is a compendium of 600 pages. The book looks at civic engagement and how can we hold our leaders accountable in terms of measuring the impact of development in Lagos State.”

He further stated that LOP 5 is the score-card of the activities of the Lagos State Government under Governor Akinwumi Ambode covering the period March 2018 to February 2019.

According to him: “By the time you read the book, you will get all the information it contains. But based on my review, I would say that **Mr Debo Adeniran** did a good job by highlighting projects of the Lagos State Government that touched the lives of the common people. These include roads, healthcare, transportation and other infrastructure. Other aspects of governance covered by the report card include environmental management, education, agriculture, tourism, job creation, urban renewal and environment . The LOP Five covers projects in all these sectors with copious references. The purpose of the reference is to assist anybody that may want to undertake further research into this area to do so.

“When you consider the status of Lagos as a mega city, you would realize that the multi-modal transport system needs to be upgraded all the time. The waterways in Lagos were also incorporated into the transport system. The Ambode administration also built new bus terminals to enhance free flow of traffic in the state. The expansion of the Airport Road project which was recently commissioned by President Muhammadu Buhari is another landmark project. It is also a relief to residents of that part of the metropolis.

“However, the condition of the Lagos- Badagry Expressway was a sore point for the Ambode administration. It is not good for the image of both the Federal and Lagos State Governments because that road is an international highway. The reduced volume of traffic along that road one way or the other affects business in Lagos. We hope that the incoming administration would do something about the road. When you look at the pattern of traffic in Lagos, it could be nightmare.”

**Odion-Akhaine** said the book should serve as a resource material to the in-coming administration in Lagos State. He further stated that politics affected some of Ambode's projects in Lagos adding that this

included the waste disposal system.

According to him: “The book also looked at Lake Rice which was a product of collaboration between the Lagos and Kebbi State governments. The State Government was able to enhance the ability of the average Lagosian to buy rice. This is because whether we like it or not, rice has become a staple food among Nigerians. It became an opportunity for Lagosians to buy local rice which is more nutritious than imported rice. We hope that the joint venture between Lagos and Kebbi State Governments would be sustained. Although, there is still an abundance of foreign rice, LAKE Rice has been able to provide jobs for farmers and others who are involved in its production. I believe that the benefits reaped from the joint investment in rice is likely to spread to other parts of the agricultural value chain.

“One other aspect of governance in which Lagos has blazed the trail is that of providing training on new skills for youths and pupils in Lagos public schools. Apart from ICT skills, they are made to acquire additional skills in areas like carpentry, plumbing and such other trades. These are technical knowledge and skills that youth are being empowered with. This is very important because today we lack middle and low level manpower in Lagos. You may have noticed that many construction companies now rely on artisans from Benin Republic and Togo. This type of programme Lagos State Government is executing, would build an artisanal population for the state. Even now, some construction companies have to bring in Chinese nationals to do some low level technical work which Nigerians used to do before. This programme is very innovative. It is a project other states can emulate in terms of building technical skills and entrepreneurship.”

He stated that one other project which drew attention was the Lagos State Employment Trust Fund.

According to him: “This scheme enables those who have the technical skill but lack capital to be given loans to establish their trade and start practising. Then they must employ a minimum number of

people they must train. The purpose is to ensure that after one has collected a loan to set up his trade, he should also train somebody in his own occupation.

“The issue of collapsed buildings in Lagos was also addressed in the book. The way the State Government has embarked on scrutinising buildings which are suspected to be unstable and identifying those that failed the prescribed test for demolition is commendable. This is because, if such buildings are not demolished, people would occupy them thereby exposing their lives to risk. In terms of physical planning, Lagos State Government is taking steps in the right direction. This is to avoid a repeat of the type of incident which happened in Lagos Island recently.

“Whatever happens in Lagos has a way of affecting other states nation-wide. In terms of government, the Ambode Administration is now in its final lap.”

The book reviewer said the book also used the term flip sides to present some aspects of governance where it is felt that the State Government could have performed better.

According to him: “It is an effort to present a balanced picture to the reader. One would have expected to read more about Ambode's track record in the area of transparency in Government.”

He maintained that CACOL had done a very good job adding that if the publication is regular, those involved in development studies could use it to do a projection of development indices in Lagos State.

Said he: “The importance of this study is that it makes every government in the state accountable. The importance of producing this compendium is that it makes everybody a stakeholder in governance. Everybody is supposed to ask questions about governance. If you think the society is not getting value for money, there are channels that could be contacted. You can even make your own input in terms of presenting a demand on what your community needs to the government. When you read and digest the content of

this publication, it makes you to become more informed about governance in Lagos State.

“The next question that arises is what do you do about the information you have acquired. You have to pass it on to others. This study could be applied to any other state in Nigeria.”

Mr Okechukwu Ndiribe, CACOL's Coordinator For Research And Documentation, spoke next on the highlights of the book.

He began by responding to a remark made by the book reviewer concerning the e-procurement policy adopted by the Lagos State Government adding that the policy was recently adopted by the Lagos State Government .

Said he: “We at CACOL are still watching to see how it would be implemented. Coming back to the subject of the day, which is LOP Five, it is important to mention that this publication is summary of projects that were executed in the critical areas of governance over a period of one year. This is because, the State Government has said that it completed 1489 projects since its inception about four years ago. Such a huge number of projects can only be captured in a tome. We restricted our focus to sectors like security, agriculture, education, transportation, healthcare delivery and others. Before we embarked on the media research, we decided to find out what Lagosians want.” He continued: “We went into the field through our project called C-GATE.

“We distributed questionnaires during some lectures and workshops we organized as part of the project. In these questionnaires, some of the questions asked were what were the promises made by politicians that were relevant to the lives of residents of your community. It was from the answers that were provided in these questionnaires that we extracted the data we have.

He continued: “For instance, if you look at the data that is on display here, you will discover that 89% of Lagosians said they identified

provision of potable water as the promise that was most relevant to the community people. The data also reveals that 93 percent of Lagosians identified provision of good roads as the pledge made by political contestants which is most relevant to the needs of their various communities. The data also showed that 66% of Lagosians said that politicians promise of regular power supply was the most relevant to their communities. The data further showed that 85 percent of Lagosians want the youth empowerment programme promised by politicians to become a reality in their communities; that is to say the youths should be given more training to make them employable. It also means giving jobs to the youths.”

The CACOL chieftain said the centre also looked at regular payment of salaries which was endorsed by 50 percent of respondents as what they considered most desirable in the promises made by politicians.

Said he: “Also, 87% of the respondents said they wanted the promise by politicians to regularly pay pension as the most relevant in their communities while 55 percent said government provision of small-scale business loans was the most desirable of the promises made by politicians during the campaign period. There is a need to highlight some of these things.”

He continued: “So if you assess Ambode in the last one year based on what Lagosians want which include good roads, potable water, houses, healthcare facilities and several other infrastructural needs, the next question that arises, is whether he provided these things. Our answer in CACOL is a resounding yes, he did to a very reasonable extent.

“In fact, he scored above average. That is not to say he achieved 100 percent in his performance. We also mentioned some areas in which the Ambode administration did not perform well. What we have done is a general assessment. For instance, everybody knows that transportation is a major sector in Lagos. Ambode invested heavily in the sector. One of his outstanding projects in the sector is the Oshodi Transport Interchange. You can see the photograph here. The next

photograph is that of Ojodu-Berger Bus Stop by Lagos/Ibadan Express Road at night. You can see it is well lighted and that is part of the Light Up Lagos project. This bus stop is very important because it is the first major bus stop for travellers arriving Lagos from most parts of the country. In the past many commuters used to avoid the place at night but with the pedestrian bridge that has been erected there alongside the lights that have been provided, it is now a very lively place even late into the night.

“The next photograph is that of the Lagos State Waterways Authority. Everybody knows that Lagos is a coastal state which has several water ways. Water transportation is one of the major ways of movement in Lagos. The Ambode administration invested heavily in this aspect of transportation too. Most of our research was actually restricted to media research. The media published reports which focused on 11 key areas of governance. I need to mention that the achievement in some of these areas cannot be captured in photographs. For instance, how do you capture the achievement recorded in the security sector in pictures?

“This also applies to the education sector as you cannot capture most of what has been achieved in this sector in photographs. Some of the areas of governance that were evaluated in LOP Five are security, education, agriculture, healthcare, job creation, housing, road transportation, entertainment and tourism, physical planning and pension.

Ndiribe said CACOL had to do a summary of the state government's projects in order to publish the compendium .

Said he: “If we want to do a detailed report we would end up publishing a tome.”

Mr Adeniran spoke next. He thanked the Chairman of Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) **Mr Ibrahim Magu** for sending a representative to today's occasion. Said he: “It is a good thing that you are here. I also thank the Lagos State Commissioner For Justice and Attorney-General **Mr Adeniji Kazeem** for also

sending a representative. It means this occasion is not an entirely civil society affair. We have a representative of the Government here. We also have a representative of one the Local Governments in Lagos. It takes a lot of courage for a government official to attend an occasion like this especially given the background of the kind of treatment the head of the government is being given.

We wish to convey our position to the Ambode Administration that it did well based on the media research we have done. CACOL does not have permanent friends or enemies. What we have observed is that his administration is like a one-eyed man in the city of the blind. Ambode's administration could have done better but the achievement CACOL has witnessed has surpassed that of the preceding administrations. This is why CACOL is commending Ambode. If by tomorrow, we have reasons to hold a contrary about his performance while in office, we would say so.

He continued: "This is not the usual book launch, but we need money to run our organization. However, even if you fund our activities, it doesn't mean we are going to sing your praises. For instance, after the public presentation of one of our publications which gave the immediate past Lagos administration thumbs down, the same administration donated money to us.

"As I have said before, we don't have a chief launcher here, but we have associate presenters. If the representatives of CDAs and CDCs that are present here have anything to say they are free to do so."

**Adeniran** further stated that it was the vision of the founding fathers of CACOL to keep the organization alive.

Said he: "We pay rent and salaries. We engage in maintenance. We move from one location to another. We work with our friends in the media. We need financial and material support. You may not give us cash. For instance, the next edition is already in the works. You could sponsor its publication. You can donate paper, photocopier or even furniture and we would accept it."

Adeniran then formally presented LOP Five. Said he: "On behalf of CACOL and all our stakeholders and Lagosians, I present LOP Five to the public for use in whatever that would make it beneficial to our society."

**Contributions from the audience**

An unidentified man who spoke next congratulated CACOL for publishing LOP Five. He also commended Governor Ambode for his style of governance. He said Ambode was a man that loved the people so much.

According to him: "In the past officials of the Kick Against Indiscipline group that was set up by the Lagos State would waylay residents crossing some of the busy roads in the state in order to extort money from them. But what Ambode's Government has done is to erect a barricade in the middle of the express ways like Ikorodu Road so that everybody would be forced to take the nearest pedestrian bridge when crossing the road. May the Almighty God continue to be with him."

**Fashina Adebajo** from Ikorodu West LCDA spoke next. He said Ambode had left a befitting legacy adding that what he had come to realize was that the reward for hard work was more work. He also said what concerned him more was the future of his children.

Another unidentified person spoke next. He said he lived at Ayobo/Ipaja in Alimosho LGA.

Said he: "I think that the publication of this book is an enduring legacy by this organization. You cannot completely know what has happened in Lagos state after reading LOP Five. You have to start from LOP One. I will recommend that all of us here should endeavour to buy copies of this book.

"Our LCDA was the first Ambode visited; he inspected some roads

and awarded contract for them on the same day. What happened that day was that we just woke up one morning and received a text message from our CDC Chairman that Ambode was coming. On that day, instead of arranging for him to pass through an old road in the area, we made his convoy to pass through another road where he got trapped. Right there and then, he awarded the contract for the rehabilitation of that road. The road was commissioned on Easter Monday last year. We in Ayobo/Ipaja are always proud to say our LCDA was the first Ambode visited.

“The manouevres of politicians is not our business. What we are concerned about is the achievement of the government. Sometime in the past some people used to say Fashola was working; whenever I heard that I used to say at Victoria Island and Ikoyi. He didn't do anything for us at Ayobo/Ipaja or Alimosho LCDAs.

Another unidentified speaker spoke next. He assured CACOL that the centre would get funds from unexpected sources.

Said he: “If **Fashola** could still support your organization financially despite the fact that you compiled a report they didn't like, then you can be sure you will surely get the support of well-intentioned people in the society.”

**Yusuf Agboola**, Chairman CDA, Orile/Agege LCDA spoke next. He thanked the Almighty God for giving him the opportunity to attend the occasion adding that this was his first time of attending CACOL's event. He said the General Secretary and some other members of his CDA had been attending the C-GATEs programme in the past.

Said he: “I have to thank CACOL for its efforts in letting the people know what is happening within government circles. I want to go down memory lane a little bit. Since around 1979, when Alhaji Lateef Jakande became Governor of Lagos State, Ambode is the only Governor who touched the lives of Lagos residents in general. Infact, within my community, we describe him as a God-Given Governor. “I want to propose that all of us who are representing the CDCs and

CDAs should go back home and educate our people. I believe many political office holders have promised different things to our people without fulfilling them in the past.”

A woman spoke next

She thanked Almighty Allah for the grace he has given participants to see this day.

Said she: “I want to thank God for using CACOL- which is led by Mr Debo Adeniran- to do the work they are doing. May the hands of the evil one not catch up with them. God Almighty, we call on you to continue to guard them and their household. CACOL has done very well. This book is a good reference material. You have published a book which would be available for a long time so that even our unborn children could even refer to it in the future. Since Ambode has been treated the way he was treated, it has been historically recorded. It reminds me of what is written in one of the holy books that “let your light shine before men so that they may see the good works you have done.

“Concerning the issue of fund, I am sure the Almighty God would provide it from a source you didn't expect. Thank you very much. I need to mention that the C-GATE units that are supposed to be found in every locality would actually do wonders for us. Once the people have been educated about what to do concerning our problems, the whole problem would be solved. So, we should all go out there and form these C-GATE units.

Another unidentified speaker spoke. He called on the audience to give a round of applause to CACOL.

He said when the first edition of the LOP series was published, the attitude of the Lagos State Government was that “Let us see how far they can go”. But today, CACOL has presented to us the fifth edition of Lagos Open Parliament.

He said the essence of our agitation is about good governance. Said he: “If we are not observing and pointing where those who are

governing us are getting it right or wrong, it means we are not getting it right as a civil society group. When the government is doing something wrong, CACOL is there to tell them that what you are doing is wrong; and when the government is doing the right thing, CACOL is also there to tell the Government it is doing the right thing. But some other organisations are afraid of coming out to tell the Government where it has deviated. CACOL is not like that. We appreciate you for giving us a direction towards good governance which all of us are yearning for. We are in the struggle; the struggle will always continue as long as we don't have a good government. But if we have a good government, our struggle would be reduced if not stopped."

**Mr Debo Adeniran** spoke again. He thank everybody for their contributions. He said there was a special person who contributed so much to the publication of LOP Five.

Said he: "He is our Research and Documentation Officer and his name is **Jolomi Fenemigho**. He works with the Coordinator For Research and Documentation. He should come out for special recognition; he is an enigma in his own right. From his desk, he gathers all the information we need. Even when he is not in the office, he still sends information he has gathered from the internet to us. His contribution has enriched our publications. Despite the fact



## REPORT ON SECOND FEEDBACK SESSION AND PUBLIC LECTURE HELD AT OSOGBO ON MAY 8, 2019

The Center for Anti-Corruption and Open Leadership (CACOL) held the C-GATE project's Second Feedback Session and Public Lecture at Osogbo with the theme "Curbing Corruption In Nigeria's Political Processes Establishing A Grassroots Paradigm In Good Government , Accountability And Transparency" .

**Mr Rufus Oyatoro**, CACOL's Coordinator for Osun State served as the MC of the occasion. He spoke about the need to eradicate corruption from the society. He added that children should be trained in such a way that when they come across corrupt acts, they would reject it. Oyatoro called on Prof. Tony Olusanya of Osun State University for his remarks.

Prof. Olusanya emphasized that parents should train their children well so that they won't be corrupt when they become adults. He added that the only way in which corruption could be curbed was by teaching the young ones to condemn it.

The MC called on the Executive Chairman of CACOL, **Mr Debo Adeniran** to deliver his speech. He commented on the fact that Nigerian politicians usually became masters of the citizens they are supposed to serve.

He Said: "They are our servants who volunteer to serve the people wholeheartedly, but the reverse became the case when they were elected or appointed into various positions."

He stated that anything or situation the people cannot change is no longer a problem to them adding that they should face their problem now or else the problem will overwhelm them in future.

Furthermore, he advised the people not to allow themselves to be fooled by politicians. He urged them not to tolerate petty corruption in any manner adding that this would help them in the fight against corruption in the society.

**Mr Adeniran** emphasized the call to action of the event and spoke about little things that matter. He said everything should matter to C-GATE members because corruption doesn't seem harmful until it is too late adding that adequate attention should be paid to the smallest signs of corruption in public service delivery. He urged them to be prepared to demand accountability from public office holders.

The second point he made on little things that matter was that education can help to prevent corruption by fostering a culture of integrity. Anti-corruption strategies are not likely to be successful when entrenched corrupt practices are considered impossible to overcome. He said that the people should adopt the new way of life which is knowledge-based.

He said: "New approaches should be adopted to create social incentive for collective action against corruption."

He advocated that we should change our approach to anti-corruption messaging adding that sensation messaging desensitizes the public. He also proposed re-designing governance processes to make corruption avoidance practical adding that doing the wrong thing becomes rational, if doing the right thing is too difficult.

He also pointed out that politicizing corruption can do more harm than good. Politicising the the fight against corruption undermines public faith in anti-corruption war adding that in Nigeria, fighting corruption could be an excuse to persecute political opponents. Mr Oyatoro made additional remarks and expressed his appreciation to Mr Adeniran for the establishment of the C-GATE project in Osun adding that it had given them the opportunity to educate, and sensitize other people on how to tackle corruption in the society. The C-GATE publication was introduced by the MC and the vote of thanks was

## TRANSCRIPT OF THE C-GATE 2<sup>ND</sup> FEEDBACK SESSION AT OSHOGBO

**T**he Center for Anti-Corruption and Open Leadership, **CACOL**, se ipade pelu awon asoju ijoba ibile ti o wa ni ipinle osun ni ojo kejo osun kaaru odun 2019, ni ilu Oshogbo ni ipinle Osun. Ogbeni Oyatoro ni o se atokun ipade naa, o se alaye bi ipade naa se se pataki fun awon ara ipinle Osun ati ipinle Eko. O se alaye fun awon eniyan naa bi won se doju ija ko iwa jegudujera ti awon oloyinbo mo si (corruption). Nibayi ni Atokun eto naa pe awon alaga wasi ori aga iwaju, Barrister Ige Ayodele ti won wa lati ile iwe giga unifasiti ilu Oye Ekiti, leyin naa ni won tunpe Arabirin Lola Oye, pelu awon eeyan jakanjakan miran ti o wa si ibi ipade naa., Nibayi maa pe Comrade wa la tiwa so ohun ti ajo yi n se, **Comrade Okechukwu** lati CACOL.

Good morning ladies and Gentlemen. I will be discussing the fight against corruption. The theme of what we have been discussing all this while is Curbing corruption in Nigeria's Political Processes; Establishing a Grassroots Paradigm in Good Governance Accountability and Transparency.

Now, the project focuses on Good Governance, Accountability, and Transparency in the state and how to track politician on their promises. The purpose of this event is to hear from you. What are we doing as citizens concerning anti-corruption in our state and our country? On behalf of CACOL, I welcome you all.

*"Adajo ojope, ada osu osuko, ni oni ojo kejo osu kaarun, a fegbo abo lati enu eni kookan wa, awon iwa ibaje lawujo wa kini ona abayo sugbon kin to maa lo, ma a pe awon meji si meta sori aga, **Alhaja Oyedele** lati Osogbo. Nibayi, maa kesi olori CACOL Ogbeni Debo Adeniran lati bawa soro,*

**Sah! Sah!! Sah!!!**

*E kaaro ooo, e ku ojo meji, eku eto ilu, e ku ko le da ti gbogbo wa n ba kiri, e si ku eto omoniyan se, adupe pupo lowo yin bi o tile je pe a o ri*



*nkan pupo fi se yin lalejo, an pe yin, e si nwa, e si n se akitiyan lori eto ko le da, idi wiwa wa loni yi nipe, a fe mo boya awon oro ti a n bayin so duro tabi ategun n gbe lo, idi niyi ti a fi pada wa lati wa gbo esi ipade ijiroro ti a se pelu yin. Ti a o ba gbo abajade ijiroro yen o maa dabi enipe a Kan fi akoko sofo ni. Idi niyi ti a fi se akori ipade ijiroro naa ni biba iwa gegudujera ja ni awujo wa ni ona ti o yato si aye atijo ti awon orori wa, won fi dudubowalajupeawon n jaija fun etogbogbowa, lai mope won ja fun apoara won. Awon kan wa lara won ti won je pe daadaa ni won se, sugbon a o le mo nitoripe awon ti won se ibaje poju awon to se daadaa lo. Igbiyanju ti a n se nipe ki awon eeyan daadaa poju awon eniyan buruku lo ni orile-ede Naijiria, ti awon eeyan daadaa ba po a o ri wipe nkan dada ati nkan ti o tea won arailu lorun ni yoo ma sele ninu isejoba wa. Toba si je wipe nkan tiko te awon ara ilu lorun ni won fe se to ba je pe won se ofin ti ko dara awon ara ilu a maa wope awa ole gba bee, a o fe bee.*

*To je pe awa ni alase fun awon ti oye ki won je oluranse wa, we are calling them our master but, what we are saying now is that we should hold them accountable for every of their actions, even when they go for the party that we want, you have exercised your own input, koye koje nkan to le kato le ran awon omo wa losi ile-iwe. Ko ma da bi wipe Olorun feran enikan ju enikan sugbon, olorun o feran enikan ju enikan lo gbogbo awon to nse wa ti a n fa le olorun lowo oti pe ti ati n fa won lee Olorun lowo ti Olorun n wow a ti won fi n fi iya je awon ti won n so ododo. Olorun ti fun wa ni owo meji, ofun wa ni ogbon ori, ofun wa ni imon, ofun wa ni oye, ofun wa ese kale fir in, ofun wa ni gbogbo nkan ti ani lo, Olorun ti fun wa ni gbogbo nkan ti ale fi ja ija yen funrawa, ema je ki afi sile fun Olorun. Nitoripe olorun ti funwa ni gbogbo nkan ti anilo, ti aba lowon awa loye ki oju ti, iyen to ba jepe ani itiju, awa loye ki a sofun awon ijoba pe isejoba won ko tewa lorun, eso fun won pe ontill ti eba se nkan ti afe la to ma gbayin laye lati se ijoba. Eyi ti oba je isoro gidi ni agbodo dojuko ti a o ba dojuko nkan to ye ka dojuko isoro maa bori wa ni. ti aba ya ode, out tabi ope ebi wa ni o nitoripe, olorun ti fun wa ni gbogbo nkan oti ran wa lowo ti awon omo yin ba ko lati se nkan ti efe sebi won ni aya omode ni were di si. Ena pasan si won ki ena won, won ma se nkan ti efe. Be na ni ijoba ekoo fun won pe efe iwa ibaje, akan ma ki iku ti oye ka ku ti o ba ja ija to ye ko ja. Awon Kan ni Boko-*

*Haram n da laamu, ama wope kole de odo wa ti oba de odowa, ki lafe se si? So, ema je ka fowo leran nitoripe, to ba de to ma fi ja lewa lori a o ni mon. Eje ka se nkan to ye ki awon ijoba ripe awa ara ilu ani imo, ani ogbon ati oye amon bi ijoba seye ko wa so, ti eba sofun awon ijoba won ma rope nkan ti awon nse dara.*

*Sugbon ti eba ni eighty naira fun awon omo leyin yin ninu eleyi to seku efi ten naira sise, ti e fi ten naira miran se abetele fun awon to le gbeyin jade won ma ni ki awon ara ile kan be abeyin wo. School ti awon omo yin lo ki won to de be awon kan ati de be won to to adari ile-iwe lo lati fun won ni bribe. Sugbon, awon omo wa ti won n lo si ile-iwe yen, awon ni won ma jiya e nitoripe idanileko toyee ko wa fun won ko nipe iye ti oye kope .sugbon ti oba ni ogbon ti oo ba ni imon ibi ti oma lo ogbon yen si ko nipo to eni ti oni ogbon ati imon. Iyen loye ka maa so fun awon omo wa pe, bawo ni won se n ko yin? Awon olukeko nko? Bawo ni won se n se ni ile-iwe yin? An effective way to carry corruption is to teach children how to recognize it, to those who tolerate it. Nkan ti a n so nipe eje ka wo boya baba won ti jale rii, se iya won ti jale rii? Ki ato fi won si ori ipo. Olorun okii da idakuda o, gbogbo nkan ti Olorun da daradarada ni, ni igbati awa eniyan de ile aye ni aye dojuru, awa la si ni imo ti Olorun fun wa lo, awa lase aigboran. Olorun okii se odaran, ko kii se ritual killer, Olorun kan dawa ni aworan ara e ni, Olorun o kii se armed robber bawo lose wa daa ni aworan ara e, Olorun o kii da idakuda. Gomina ti gbogbo aye nsape ogbiyanju, o tun gbogbo ona see fun awon eyan sugbon, ko fi owo si apo awon adari e, won o je ko le contest nitoripe won mon pe oma win. Awon ara ilu na won dake won kawo gbera kii won gba eni ti on se daadaa segbe, ti won ba ti e maa gba segbe se bi won ba ti e je ki ose elekeji bi ase ri niyen o. Bi ase n fi ilani ni oye ranse si awon eyan wa e je kii o se, nitoripe gbogbo nkan ti an se yi ni eyin na maa se ni agbegbe yin. Ti e ba wa ni meeting yin e gbodo so nipa anti-corruption nitoripe, corruption lo n ba ilu je. Ti ko ba wulo fun wa e ripe oma se anfani tabi aburu fun awon ara ilu, awa ara ilu lagbodo se igbiyanju lati jeki ijoba wa mo nkan to ma tewa lorun. Kii se awon ijoba loye ki won maa gba inuro funwa, ti aba gba won laye ki won gba inuro fun wa nkan to je anfani funn awon ati elegbe won ni won ma ro. Nitoripe, ati fa ise isejoba le won lowo.*

## DEBO ADENIRAN

**A**gbe ijoba fun won, won de n si lo, a de n wo won. Won de tun sii lo, a n dake, a de simi edo. Ati ya ode niyen o, a si n se bi ope ati otu. Awon na a wa maa fi re wa loju, won a maa lo car nla-nla, awa o si ri owo wo 'korope', be si ni a kole gun okada. Awa si ni a n tele won leyin, awa na tun wo 'andco' pelu won, awa ni a si n ku, awa ni ope; ope ni eniti koni imo. It means ignorance, and ignorance is a worse disease. If you don't have the right type of knowledge, the wrong type of affliction, the wrong side of the defeat we are facing because e o mo bi e se le avoid e sha. E maa je a la oju wa sile, ki talubo kowo. Now, ati redesign government. In Nigeria, public corruption might not be the most proximal option.

Awon oloselu wonyi o bawa se ore rara, awa la ni lati ko nkan wa le won lori. It is shielding to call upon the power of regulation before procedures are admittedly complicated and forwardly documented. Complying with penalty for relatively minor violation is unnecessarily difficult and create intensive problem for the law enforcement agencies. Government must rethink and refine the period for providing public privacies to ensure if they are citizen and business spending.

Options for compilyng penalties for relatively minor violation should reduce online platform where everyone can lodge complaints. To ri wipe ti ona ti a ti n gba, ti o ba ofin mu, ti won ba ti je o le ju, ona ti a fi maa se nkan ti ko ba ofin mu ni o maa ya kiakia. Iyen ni o fi je wipe opolopo won ti mo wipe ti won ba violate traffic rule, elo miiran ti ni lokan wipe o n kole san agbatele, sugbon nigba ti won ri wipe eniti o ba de odo VIO koko gbodo san owo si bank fun motor ti won seize, ti mo ba kuro ni bank, mo ma pada si office won lati wa gba clearance, o ti wa too cumbersome. Ti e ba maa fi iya je mi, e fi iya je mi, ewo ni ati maa ran mi kaka-kiri igboro. Ti won ba ti je ki o easy lati fi iya je eniyan kiakia, ki o kuro nibe. Eni ti o ba se si ofin, emu, ki e si se iwadi e, ti o ba jebi, ki e mu lo si ile ejo, ti o ba kuro ni ile ejo, ti won ba fi iya je, e tete so si ewon, ki ojo re pe, ki e yo kuro ninu ewon. Ewo ni ati fi oju re ra re. Ti e ba ma pa, ki e pa; ti e ba ma fi sile, e fi sile kiakia.

So, ti eyan ba ti mo wipe ti mo ba de court mo maa san N10, eniti o mu mi lai de court yio gba N20. Kilode ti mi o ni san N20 ki e maa ba da mi duro, o n ti e ba ti fe ni mo ma se. Fun apeere, iru awon oni danfo yen, eniti o ba se daada, o ma duro pe, eyi ti o ba gbon maa wo wipe ohun a san N20, ju ki ohun lo san N10, pelu wahala kaka kiri. Yes, things become more difficult when you go through the right purpose you are expected to go through.

Ani wipe eyan jale, eni tori o ti je PDP ni. Eni kosi wahala, eyin ose je ki a mu ole tii PDP kuro, ni abe oselu APC, ti awon PDP naa bade ibe, a maa mu awon ole ti APC na. Kosi oun ti o buru ninu agbekale yii. Eni eyan jale, o ba ilu je, o pa eniyan, eni eyan se idajo eke, e wa ni tori wipe won o tera mo ni, wipe toriwon ko si ninu egbe kan noo ni. Eni ti o ba ti se, eje ki oba o bawi, tori wipe ika ti o ba se ni oba n ge, sugbon ti e ba n ro ti oselu mo ohun ti a n se, a o ni kuro ni oju kan. Gbogbo wa ni a n sope ki ilu toro, ki awon jegudu-jera yen kuro ni ilu fun wa; wipe ki ale won wo igbe. Awa fi oju won han, e wa ni nitori won je Senate President, tori won je public representative of the federation ni, tori won je egbe oselu kan ni. Awa ni a n tan ara wa, nipa gbigbe si eyin awon ti o n niwa lara. Kilo kan yin, e je ki won fi iya je ara won, nitori inu class kan ni gbogbo won wa. Awa ti a n gbe won gangan ni a o ni nkankan. Awon ni won ni ti awon ba wole, a won maa ta ilu Nigeria, pe awon ma taa gbogbo nkan ini Nigeria fun awon ore won. Se eyin ni awon ore won? Se eyin ni won ma ta NNPC fun? Lailai, kole je eyin! Awon eyan bi Dangote ni ore won, awon ni won ni agbara ati ra. Kilo wa de ti e eyin n pa ara yin nitori awon were ti won nba ara won ja ni oke lohun? Awa ni o ye ki a yi ina mo won, ki won sa kuro ni ilu fun wa. Ki awa maa se ijoba ara wa. Opolopo awon ore wa ni ori facebook won o ki ara won mo. Gbogbo awon ti won n campaign ni ori facebook ki election to de, won ni 32 million followers ni ori twitter sugbon nigba ti election de, won o ri 20 thousand voters.

Eyin ni e wa ni ojude oba, ni ibi ti e ti le se eto ilu, eyin naa ni e sun mo mekunu lati le gbeja won. Eyin ni e mo ibi ti ese ti n dun onikaluku wa. Kosi eni keni ti ofe se ijoba ti ko wa lati community kan, eyin de ni community leaders, eyin na tun ni community followers. Eyin ni ilekun

*ti o ri inu, ti o ri ita. Eyin ni e mo idi, ni e mo itan; e mo idi awon ti o n se ijoba le wa lori. Awon ti o ba wa je jale-jale ni arin won, oye ki e ti tu won siita, wipe ole ni baba won ja ja titi. Awon ni won ko owo cocoa lo ni igba aye Awolowo, awon ni won ni cocoa rii si inu omi, nigba ti won de ti gba owo re si apo. Abi e ma ni wipe e o mo igba ti oro yen sele? Gbogbo yin da cocoa jo fun won, nigba ti oye ki won gbe owo pada fun yin, won ni cocoa ri si inu omi, nigba ti won de gba owo re si apo won. Abi e ma ni wipe e o mo igba ti oro yen sele? Gbogbo yin da cocoa jo fun won, nigba ti oye ki won gbe owo pada fun yin, won ni cocoa ti ri si omi; won fi owo ola gbayin loju. Ti eyin o ba pa ariwo, tani o fe ba yin pa ariwo? Awon ti won ko je iru iya yii o le ba yin pa ariwo o, eyin ti e je iya yi ni e le pa ariwo fun ara yin. Ohun ti mo n so ni pe, awon ti won n je ere ibaje o le ni ki ibaje dopin, eyin fun ara yin ni e le gbe ija ara yin o, nitori wipe eyin ni e n je iya ibaje ti won. Eni lati se gbogbo nkan ti e maa fi gba ara yin sile, nitori wipe bi aguntan se ni suuru to, ti won ba le titi, ti won le kan ogiri, yi o ko oju pada si awon ti o n le ni. Awa ti awa buuru ju aguntan lo, ni awa goo ju aguntan lo, won wa n le yin maa saalo. Se o daa be? Won le wa kan ogiri, awa n gbe ogiri na lati boosi eyinkule. Ibi ti ati n gbe ogiri, awa n ku si enu e, a de n fi owo ara wa gbe ara wa sin. Gbogbo wa de n ri eni ti oun fi iya je wa, a o ri nkankan se si. What we are saying in essence is that here in Nigeria; fighting corruption can be an excuse to persecute opponents. Sugbon, won ti ni eniti o ba se ni oba n mu, ti ko ba se, kosi ohun ti won fe fi se. Ti ijoba ba mu e pe o jale, ti iwo o de kin se ole, ti won ba mu e, wa ni enu lati so wipe o jale.*

*Ti o ba gboju-gboya, ti enu e da saka, gbogbo ara ilu ni o maa mo wipe iro ni won n pa mo iru eni be, won yio si gbe ija re. Sugbon ti o ba je ole ni, ti o de belong si any political party, even the ruling party; awon governors meji ti won ni maximum presence ni sin yin, ruling party ni won wa o, ko di maximum sentence lowo o. Gbogbo awon ti won n ba ijoba ti o wa ni ori ipo yi sise, gbogbo won sun ara ki. Kemi Adeosun, ko si ni ilu mo o, Minister of Finance ni tele; Adebayo Shittu, ore yin, ti o ni irugbon bi ti musulumi, ti ko ba kin se iwa re, ko ba ti gbe apoti ibo fun gomina Oyo State, to baya oun gan ni Koba win election ti o baje wipe won gba ni aye, sugbon won o fun ni aye lati contest ni. Bi ose ye kori niyen o. Nitori na ni ase so fun yin wipe, ti e ba ri ole eti ile, e ma tiju*

*iya re , e maa tiju baba e, e maa fi iya ti o to si won jewon. E seun.*

*The program anchor, Mr. Oyatoro, took over and throws the Osun slogan in the air, saying: “Sa sa sa” and the audience responded, saying: “WA! WA!! WA!!!.*

*Mo mo wipe gbogbo wa ni a gbadun oro olori wa, **Mr. Debo Adeniran**. E seun gan eyin baba wa ati eyin mama wa, fun fi fi eti sile lati gbo idani leko yii. Ati ko eko ni opolopo, papa julo, awon obi wa. Orisa ti a ba n bo, ti a ko fi mo awon omo wa, o maa n parun ni o. Awon ohun kekere ti a n se ni oju awon omo yin ni won fi n wu iwa ti won ba ti dagba. Bi apeere: Alejo wa beere yin ni'le, e wa ni ki awon omo yin pa iro wioe e ko si ni ile; ti o de je wipe inu yara ni e wa. Ti o ye ki e jade so wipe e wa ni inu ile, sugbon e o tiri owo ti e je iru eni be. Corruption ni e n ko iru omo be, ti ko de dara. Awon nkan kekere wonyi ni awon omo wa nko ni ara wa. Eje ki a to awon omo wa sona ti o ba oju mu, nitori eya ara wa ni won; e ma je ki a fi ohun ti ko daRA ko won.*

*A fe fi idani leko yii pa iwa ida awujo mo ni, eyin ni e de le ran wa lowo lati je ki o seese. E kun wa lowo lati se atunse. Contact us when you notice anything that has to do with corruption or crime, we would always take it up. Mo ma pe awon baba wa meji jade, lati tan imole si koko ipejopo wa loni; Prefessor Anthony Bola Olusanya. He greeted the audience in Osun slogan by saying SAH! SAH! SAH! Response-WAH! :-*

*'First of all, maa gbiyanju lati so Yoruba lati ibere titi de ipari to ba da bi eni wipe ofe mehe nibomiran, ekan ba mi gba bee. But, maa gbiyanju bo tie je pe nkan tan so, se a n mu lo sha? Ni tile tolurun se a n mu lo? Kii se asa wa, ko sininu esin wag an sugbon a ti gbaa. O da bi eni wipe ohun ti oyinbo ba mu wa si ilu yii ohun lo da, ati e wa yewo bi imiran daa to ri oyinbo lo mu wa atun gba. Kin ni nkan na oo? “Iwa lbaje” se eri wipe oro kan ni ni oyinbo CORRUPTION. Ojasi pe ko si ni asa wa oro ti ri ti o ba ti wa ni orokan ni ede Yoruba kii se ti wa ti nkan ba n se wa ki ni o nse wa fun apeere iba n je iba, efori n je efori, iko n je iko to ba ti n ni oro meji meta eje ka tete fura. Ibi ti mo gbo*

*Yoruba de ni mo fi mo. Oyinbo de gbon pupo gan kii se pe won sese bere, awon ti won n se ijoba lowolowo yii gan oyinbo ni won. Nigbati oyinbo de oyinbo ni gbogbo ohun ti oun ba se ohun se ti olorun egba bee ema yewo, a gba bee. Won so fun wa, won wa won pe ni democrac,y a gbaa, won ripe ohunti a npe ni democracy oti wa ni ile Yoruba. Ki oyinbo to de ofin ti wa ni ile Yoruba ki oyinbo to de o ja si wipe ohun ti eba pe ni owo ohun ni owo but igba ti won de won so fun wa pe bee ko. Nigba ti oyinbo fe lo o wo ayika o wo gbogbo nkan to fewo oni bi mi ose gbagbe awon people yi maa fi nkankan sile fun won. Won wa ju corruption sile fun wa. Mi o dagba pupo but awon toju mi lo po ninu ibi, e mo wipe won ma n pe awon kan ni adete kii se ajoji awon ti oyinbo yo se gbe ti won fe ma lo fi sise, ibi ti corruption ti bere ni yen awon bi 419, gbajue ibi ti o ti bere ni yen. Won ma wa sope oyinbo sope, oyinbo sope aa tun gba, won a tun ni, ilu sope, ilu sope, oyinbo o gbo ohun logbo ede mejeji.*

*Nigbati oyinbo de nlo o ni eni to sumo ilu leleyi mogbe agbara fun e. O ti fi eru gba ijoba, igbati o wa fi eru gba ijoba tan o wa sope o ma si ku awon CDA ti mo ba lotan, ohun na tun mu elomiran, oro wa dabi oro OYE jije, a wa n gba bagii ohun labade ibi ti abade leni. Iwa ibaje o kii se bribing ati corruption nikan, ki eeya kan gbe omo oba fu osun iwa ibaje ni, lati ojo ti mo ti de school ti mo tin teach mo le fowo soya pe mi o gba ten kobo lowo awon akeko ri mi ode ta handout rii lati ojo ti mo ti de University. Kii se pe mo yoo sugbon ebi o pami mi o de wa lati ile olowo sugbon, awon to tomi won o fi ona yen tomi, mo de gba ni ona ti won fi tomi, mo ri awon ti won ma n ta handout ti won ra motor, ni 1998 boy yen si wa ni odun keta ni university, nigbati a ma pade mori pe omo oga ti oti di oloogbe leni ohun lofe, mo gbe bag mi iwe kun inu e mo n lo si bus stop, lo ba sare lemi, 'Sir, e o ni motor ni? Mo ni olorun o tii se o ni gbogbo awon to saju yin gbogbo won lo ti ra motor haa awon wonyi le ju yin lo, bawo ni eyin ose tii ra motor? Mo ni boya won o ni nkan ti won fe fi owo se. Iyen lo n je pe alabosi a ko le abimo mi o ti lowo na but mo n be olorun, nkan ti won fi tomi nigba yen ni mura si ise ore mi ise la fi n di eni giga, ise yen nkan ni mo mon tie tan ba ba iranwo de odomi ma ni alaye wa se ise ni o sugbon ti o ba ti le se ise ko si oro mo. Baba kan ni ti eba fi eyan joye larin ilu ewa idi ile to ti jade, to ba je pe oti je governor or president awa la ma ma sope se bi*

*ole ni iya e. to ba n wa mo ti bogini lo ta ba wa ni ole ni iya e won ma ni sebi iya tie ti jale nigba tie. Ibi ti oro wa pada sini eni yi ni yen baba ati iya won ti wa n fi owo si wipe ki omo ma jale won jo ma jiya e ni, ni ibi aye de yii ibi ti aba ile Aye de niyen o. Omo ta ba ni ko lo si ile iwe kii se tori ti awon obi sugbon to ri ojo ola ni, omo to ba jale ti won ba mu ni ola ti won fi eyin e ti agba ti won pa, baba ati iya won ma wa ma na owo si ile keji pe awon ni won wo omo won pelu oju buruku. Omo to ba ye ko wa ni primary 1 ti eba bere lowo e ani primary 3 lo n wa, ara iwa ibaje ni but, awa obi a n tan ara wa je. Won ma ni come and speak English to daddy won ni le so because teacher to nko won gan o gbo oyinbo . mi o ni ki omo wa ma losi private school o sugbon e wo ibi e ma ko won lo ki won to lo, won jale ni ilu oyinbo na o ibi ko nikan ni won ti n jale. Eni to ba ni ipo ni arin ilu, ni ilu oyinbo ko gbodo da mu ise asewo ni ise sise, ko ki n se pe ilu oyinbo da ju ibi lo ogbon ati laakaye ni won n lo. Ti aba se otito a lo taara osese ki iyipada ba Nigeria ti a ba fi iwa ibaje sile. Sugbon emi ni igbagbo pe iwa ibaje yii ma lo patapata ni ile Nigeria, mo ma n so fun awon eyan pe ti olorun ba fe tun mi da ko dami si ile Yoruba, ti olorun o ba de dami ni eniyan ko da mi ni igi tabi nkan miran, mo kan wa wo sugbon mi o ti ri asa na to da bi ti Yoruba, Yoruba lo sope ti omo wa ba jale aa ti sita ni, o ja si wipe ti omo wa ba n se daada o ma ni aponle omo wa ni, to batun pada se fe padawa ni yen. Ni ile wa ti omo ba mu pencil ti kii se ti e wale awon obi re ma ba de school ni ojo keji. Olorun agba akoso, ti ile Yoruba bada a igbadun gbogbo wa ni, ki oyinbo to da Nigeria ni olorun ti da ile Yoruba but ti awon to wa nibe oba fe yipada, eje ka wa yipada. Ese pupo.*

*A lo si concil wa lati lo jabo ipade ti a se, awon oga wa lo kaakiri, won so fun won wipe lojo ipade ooo awon nkan bayi ni a fe gbo lati enu yin, alaga wa ti so fun wa wipe ki a mura nitori pe a o jabo ise fun awon isori ti an sakoso fun. Nibayi ma pe alaga igbimo ajo olopa ati araalu , Alhaji Ajiseun kuti, a o kesi awon asoju wa ti ape sori aga iwaju lati wa jabo ohun ti won se, a fun won ni iseju merin lati se eyi. A o pe alaga wa ni ipinle osun lati se eyi. Sah! Sah!! Sah!!! Wa!! Waa!! Waa!!!*

*Mo ki yin ooo awon oludanileko wa, mo tun ki awa ti won wa n da leko, e ku ataroo, olorun a tunbo maa wa pelu wa ooo, inu mi dun lopolopo*

*nigbati mo woye bi a se po to, mo ki awon oga wa **Mr Debo Adeniran** fun akitiyan won fun ija fun eto omoniyan, a dupe lowo yin ooo, fun awon eto ti e gbe kale yi, o je eto ti o dara, ni awon ileto kan ati ni awon community live project, awon yen ti wa kakiri all local government, lori awon nkan ti won kowa ati kesi awon araalu lati se amulo re, nitori wipe ko si iyato laarin awon ipade wa, gbogbo re da lori corruption naani. Ati bere C-GATE ni awon local government kookan, eleyi ti a ni eniyan mokanla ninu ipade ohun. Ati fun awon local government kookan ni 'foomu' ibeere lati le fun awon new incoming member/s ti o ba fe darapo mo C-GATE unit ti o wa ni local government kookan gbogbo ohun tio ye ka se ti wa ninu foomu naa, bi a ba se n ka a o maa mo awon ipele ti o kan. Ninu C-GATE ninu re won won ti n ko wa ni awon ohun ti o ye ka se. Eyi ni awon akitiyan ti an se lati le ri wipe a mu itesiwaju ba eto ti a gbe kale fun idagbasoke orile ede wa. Awa la ni awon government wa, e maa je ka беру, nitorina a ro wape gbogbo awon eko ti won ti ko wa, eje ka mulo, olorun awa pelu gbogbo wa ooo, eje ki a se awon ohun ti o ye ka se ko le ri bi o ti ye ko ri. kin se pe oro ija leleyi, oro kajojoko ka jo so ni, olorun a wa pelu wa ooo. Thank you so much.*

**Sah! Sah!! Sah!!!**

*E seun pupo, Yoruba bo won ni ibi ogbon ni a n ba agbalagba, se e wa ri bayi pe won soro bi alagba, gbogbo ohun ti a nfe ati eyi ti e n fe gbogbo e ni won ti so ninu oro won. Ki eeyan fun yin lomo ati keyin fun wa niyawo, se e ripe o baramu, maa kesi alagba Yemi Lati wa jabo tiwon. Mo fe ki gbogbo wa teti beleje, ki a gbo oro wa, lati Local government kookan, LCDA kookan ati ni gbogbo state lapapo, a ni lati dupe pupo lowo igbimo CACOL fun agbekale eto to dara bi eleyi, lati mu ki iwa jegudujera kuro lawujo wa bere lati odo enikookan wa ti a ba setan lati mu kuro pelu ife, nitori pe C-GATE ti a n soro nipa re yi, we are educated, we are being train here, won da wa leko lori bi ase le lo si Local government kookan ati CDC lati lo da awon ti won wa nile naa leko lori bi ase le gbogun ti iwa jegudujera lawujo wa. Mo fe se apeere kan ni last week a lo si osun state poly a ba awon adari ibe soro, mama ti o wa nibe ni adari ileeko naa, o tun omo osogbo nibi, o so wipe loto ni won maa so wipe Najjiria corrupt, sugbon ohun o corrupt, ohun ti mo fe fayoyi ni wipe awon ona ti gba le gbogun ti iwa ibaje lawujo niyen.*

*Even from a woman, lati odo obinrin to le fowo soya wipe oun o corrupt, gege bi owe awon agba, o ni ko ni, amo muwa la fi n peni lahun, eni tio gbogun ti iwa ibaje ohun gangan gbudo jina si iwa ibaje. Iwa ibaje ti a nso yi kuro ninu oyiwe, okowo je, looto ibi ti o ti bere niyen sugbon a gbodo ri wipe a gbogun ti lawujo wa. **Mrs Adufe Obelawo**, lati Ejigbo, a mu eto C-GATE yi lokunkun dun laarin omode ati agbalagba, nitori wipe iwa ibaje yi ti gbinle larin awa agba, ona ti ko fi ni gbinlee laarin awon akeeko wan i a maa ma a wa, And is not only one C-GATE we have done three C-GATE in Ejigbo local government, Awa Baba ati Mama wonyi ni ki a fi apeere ti da lele fun awon omo wa ki won ma ba gbe ewu iwa ibaje naa wo. C-GATE is meant for accountability, transparency gege bi CACOL se so, iyen lo le mu ki won gba eri wa je, olorun a ranwa lowo. E se pupo.*

*E jo e maa je ki awon ohun ti a fi panu pase ki o diwa lowo, ka ti ara wa sin olorun oba, ki a gbohun ara wa, ki a si se amulo awon ohun ti won ko wa, nipase bee a o mo wipe a o wa lasan, lagbara olorun oba a o ba debi ere, gbogbo awon ohun ti a n se yi, o bere lati aro yi lo titi de ojo ale wa, eto ti a n se, awon kan wa nidi e ti won n baje, as a council manager, mo mo eto mi, as a counselor mo mo eto mi, oto mi na, o to mi lo, sugbon awon ti a n so nipe ki a maar u gbogbo aniyan wa le awon ti won je olori wa, adupe pe CACOL ti bere saaju ki eto tiwon naa to bere, e je ki a huwa bi o ti to ati bi o ti ye.*

**Sah! Sah!! Sah!!!**

*Mo ki awon oludanileko wa, mo tun ki awa ti won daleko, a ku ataaro, iwonba oro die lemi fe so, lati igba ti e tin dawaleko a ri mulo nibe, a maa bere lati inu ile wa lati beresi gbogun ti iwa ibaje, kini ojuse mi gan si ijoba, ojuse mi si ijoba ni wipe, leyin igba ti aba ti moju to ile wa, iwa ibaje yi o ota ni ni olorile-edo Najjiria, a ni le dake fun iwa ibaje ton gbile lawujo wa fun apeere ijoba apapo wo bere Abere ajesara ni april 29, awa igbimo CDC ni osogbo south a gbiyanju a gba moto, a bere sin i ya ile ile iwosan kokan lati le mo ohun ti oun sele nibe ti a ba gbiyanju lati se ayewo won, a rip e nkan ma tesiwaju, e maa je ka fi awon ojuse wa sile fun ijoba lati se, e je ka jo gbaruku ti ki o le dara.*

*Sah! Sah!! Sah!!!*

*Mo ni ibeere kan ti mo fe bere lowo gbogbo wa, awon asoju yin ti a pe sibi yi se won se daa abi won o se daa? Mo fe je ka mo nkan ko si oba kan ti o tobi awon ara ilu lo, ti won o ba se daadaa a maa so fun won, pe o ku die kato ooo e mura sii. Ija ti o common la fe ja yi ooo, mo fe ka mura lati se atunse si awon eto isejoba awon olori wa ati ti ara wa paapaa. Eniken ti o ba nibeere lori C-GATE ko je ka mo, nitori wiwa wa lori jasi abajade awon ipade ti a ti se pelu yin. Nibayi maa kesi arabinrin Bola lati wa jabo fun wa.*

*Nigbati professor n soro lekan, won pe awa obinrin nija, emi naa tun fe fi akoko yip e awa iya nija nitori ki oro wa maa dabi oro adamu ati efa, eyi ti o mu ki adamu maa so fun olorun pe efa ti o fifun mi yi naa ni, nitori ti idile ba daa, awujo naa ma daa, nitoripe awa ni opo ti o gbe idile kookan duro, ti awa iya ba da, idile wag an a dun wo. Mo ro wa, e ma je ki a huwa were, e ma je ka ma pon awon ti won huwa were le lawujo wa, ka ma si daso bo won mo, e je ka ma tu asiri awon ton huwa were, ki iwa were le tan lawujo wa. E seun pupo.*

*Nigbati awa okunrin ba pinnu lati gbogun ti iwa ibaje, ti awon iya wa ko sit i wa leyin, a ri wipe ko le tan nile, boti wu ki o ri. Mo fe ro awon obinrin wa ki won je ki a fowosowopo lati dekun iwa ibaje lawujo wa. Mo ki awon **CACOL** fun awon idanileko ti won fun wayi, ohun ti mo fe so fun awa obinrin nipe awa la nile, awa lani adugbo, awa la sin i gbogbo ilu, mo fe so fun wa pe awa obinrin ni opolopo nkan Pataki lati mojuto ati lati se, ki amojuto awon omo ati awon oko, ki a si ripe ohun gbogbo lo letoleto.*

*Salamaleiku ooo, aku ongbe ooo, emi a se pupo re ooo, a ma mo se ooo, ati gbo oro lati enu awon iya wa, nibayi, ma pe alagba kan lati wa bawa soro, Mo ki olori CACOL, mo ki go wa ooo, mo si ki awon ti won ti soro saaju, ategun Alafia ti o n fe siwa yi asore ara w ape, ti eeyan ba wa nibi yi ko le mo bi ita se ri, kin to soro lori iwa jegudujera, mo fe pe akiyesi awon baba was i awon nkankan, iwa ijinigbe o to ohun ti gbogbo wa mojuto, lati leri pe a fe ohun ti o se okunfa re, bi ki won o fi iwa ipa gba nkan ini awon elomiran ti ko si bojumu, e je ki a sora fun awon iwa ibaje yi, ki a*

*si ri wipe a mojuto daadaa. Eleyi to wa buru ju ni iwa jegudujera, won a se ika tan, won a tun fi olorun bura, eleyi ti o tumo si pe iwa ibaje yi ti wow a lara. E je ki a beru olorun ki a se daadaa, omije aanu ni ki awon mekunu wa maa be olorun si. olorun a ke wa ooo, a ku odun ooo. Sah sah sah*

*Ti a ba ri oloro wa a maa gba ruku ti won ni, gbogbo ohun ti won tin bawa so lataro si da le lori corruption, ki olorun to sanu wa, ma ro wa pe ki a sanu ara wa, baba o kan yin ooo.*

*Mo ki gbogbo ile ooo, mo si ki awon oga CACOL, nigbati awa sibi nibi osun kan sehin, mo ko fun awon omo pe ki won ba wa sise lori e, won so wipe nkan nla ni eleyi, mo fe ki a se akiyesi nkankan nile adulawo, o maa bere nile Yoruba, ni eleyi ti o tumo si wipe imupadabosipo ile adulawo bere nile Yoruba, idi niyi ti iru eto Pataki bayi fi waye. Wahala ti a n dojuko lode oni, awa obi a kin lo si ile iwe lati lo wo awon omo wani ile eko. Maa row a pe ki a se atunse re, ki a si se amulo gbogbo awon ohun ti won ti ko wa.*

*C-GATE je awon igbimo ti a kojo lati ara gbogun ti iwa ibaje, a ti se iwe tele, sugbon ki alaye ibe bale ye was i, ki a kaa ki a si ri awon ohun ti oye ki a mulo ninu iwe naa, a tun ti se omiran bayi, e je ki a ro ara wa lagbara lati le doju ija ko iwa ibaje, ki a pin ara was i isori, ninu council, leyin igba yen a fun wan i kaadi idanimu lati le mo pe ohun ti a nse kin se illegal, a ni ase lati oke wa, eniken le je member C-GATE, ki n se odaran ooo, tabi ole, won gbudo ni eeyan o kere ju mokaanla sinu unit kookan. A maa fun eka kookan ni authority banner lati le mo pe awon ohun ti a n se ni back up.*

*Nibayi ma pe okan lara awon oga wa Adegboyega lati wa fun wan i oro idupe, pe a ku ataaro.*

*On behalf of CACOL- Centre for Anti-Corruption and Open Leadership, I stand before you this afternoon to express my profound gratitude, nigba gbogbo ti a ba tin pe yin, e ma dawa lohun. Gbogbo awon ti a n se yi a n se fun ara wa ni, ko si bi Nigeria se fe buru to, awon ilu kan tun wa ti won buru ju Nigeria lo, be awon ilu kan wa to je pe*

*nkan buruku ti dun mo, a gbara pe nkan buruku ko ni dun mow a ooo. Eko ti won ko wa ni pe ki ilu le da, ilu de ma da, lagbara olorun. Mo fe so fun pe Nigeria ni Aafani lati le mu ki nkan yipada. e gbagbe pea won nkan o lo dede, a le se ki o daa, lagbara edumare ilu Nigeria a daa o, e seun pupo.*

## REPORT ON INAUGURATION OF C-GATE UNITS HELD AT RIGHTS HOUSE, LAGOS, ON JUNE 3, 2019

**BY TOYIN ODOFIN**

**T**he inauguration of C-GATE units which was organized by the Centre for Anti-Corruption and Open Leadership [CACOL] was held at the Rights House Ikeja.

**Mr. Adegboyega Otunuga** who was the Master of Ceremony at the occasion invited the Executive Chairman of CACOL Mr Debo Adeniran and other dignitaries to the high table. He went ahead to call on Mr Adeniran to make his opening remarks. **Mr. Adeniran** spoke the reason why people should say Absolute No to corruption.

According to him: “We should question public officers because they have to be accountable to us; that is the essence of this project. We should go out and sensitize the people on what they do not know. We should educate them on the need to fight corruption in our society.”

In his own comments, CACOL'S Coordinator for Research and Documentation (CRD), Mr Okechukwu Ndiribe advised the participants to ensure that they choose credible persons as their representatives in government. He further said many politicians were deceitful adding that the people should not get carried away by their lies. Furthermore, he said the people should hold their political leaders accountable for any of their actions.

**In his speech at the occasion, Mr Adeniran said that** those that have authority to govern us may not be doing the right thing.

According to him: “They make it difficult for us to be honest and that is why grand corruption is festering. Petty corruption is also part of corruption. Political corruption refers to those that are governing us against our own wishes. If it is true that they are governing according

to the dictates of the people -who are the real owners of the mandate- then we will be honest in everything we do. We will not want to cheat another person.”

He congratulated members of the newly inaugurated C-GATE units for their commitment to transform our society for the better. He added that they should be shining examples of what the society should emulate.

Mr. Otunuga gave the vote of thanks.

## TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS AT INAUGURATION OF C-GATE UNITS HELD AT RIGHTS HOUSE, LAGOS, ON JUNE 3 2019

**BY TOYIN ODOFIN AND PELUMI FAGBEMI**

**T**he inauguration of C-GATE units which was organized by the Centre for Anti- Corruption and Open Leadership [CACOL] was held at the Rights House Ikeja.

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against our own wishes. If it is true that they are governing according to the dictate of the people -who are the real owner of the mandate- then we will be honest in everything we do. We will not want to cheat another person.”

He asked rhetorically: “You know why?”

He answered his question: “Our children will have good education and that means that corruption will not grow. They would have a sound moral foundation. They will also have good values if they had good home training and all of these do not accommodate corruption.

“Nobody teaches a child directly that you must know how to lie. Nobody, not even the most hardened criminals, want their children to take after them. If they teach them how to commit crime, definitely they teach them indirectly from their actions. But, if they make it impossible for people to be dishonest, definitely we will root out corruption from our society and that is what we are rooting for. We are rooting for a community that will be devoid of corruption, especially that type of corruption that is injurious to the people and society.

“We have told you that there is true corruption and there is pseudo corruption. So, when you consider an attempt to educate people, you should consider setting an antidote that will convince the people that committing corrupt acts don't pay.

“Even when you don't have any example, you create one. It is a part of literature; that is what we call a fiction. You tell a fictitious to support your story. The story is not really true but you needed to tell it so that those that are planning to commit corruption crime would take heed; that at the end of the day, the cost of committing a corrupt act is far higher than the mistakes you made immediately after you commit the crime. This is because you may lose your property and freedom. You may even lose your life along the way.

”So, why are you committing a crime that may take away the life that you are supposed to use to enjoy the proceed of the crime you are committing? So, when you think twice that life is a transient; that you

are going to die whether you kill somebody or somebody kills you. But, one day your children, your grandchildren will be told the story of the crime you committed when you were on the surface of the earth. So why should you leave a legacy that is full of crime for your generation? These are some of the values we need to imbibe. We need to tell the truth to the powerful; we need to tell the truth to everybody around. “We need to confront the lies, with adequate information about what the truth is. We need to confront dishonesty, with honesty; we need to tell our government, that you don't need to make it difficult for people to be honest. You don't need to overtax the people. You don't need to impose so much cost on the businesses that people want to do. Don't make life too difficult for people to live or to access soft loans.

“These are the dishonest acts that people engage in because those who are supposed to supply us electricity make access to it difficult. They also make it so expensive and more than what we can afford. When they even disconnect you, they make it difficult for you to be reconnected. When the right thing is difficult, people tend to do the wrong thing, which is why people are pushed into anger. That is why our country is upside down and it is difficult to protect one's right everywhere you go because you are afraid that a criminal is behind you. That is why a lot of people get involved in money rituals; they want to get rich at all cost, because they feel inferior that they are adult. Even though they have worked all the days of their lives, they are yet to measure what an adult should measure up to.

“So committing crime became the attraction; people are ready to die. That is why people have committed a lot of crimes; it is because they are desperate. That is why C-GATE is out to wipe it away corruption from our society, because if you read the full meaning of C-GATE, it means that we deserve good governance because it is our right to have good governance.

“They promised us good education, good road network and abundance of life, but they have made our lives miserable. They should be transparent and accountable for the period during which

they serve us. In C-GATE we are not pitching you against anybody. We are human and that is why we need to demand for what belongs to us from the government. Interrogate yourself and ask “Am I doing the right thing?” He continued: “It is not enough to think; reason is better. Thinking tells you what to do. Reasoning tells you to do it better. That is where efficiency and effectiveness comes in. Organize your C-GATE unit, discuss with your unit, discuss something that is not going on well in your locality, and let us find a way to use collective effort to push for what you deserve. That is the only path we can follow. Thank you.

**Mr Otunuga spoke next.**

He thanked the CACOL boss. He said: “We really appreciate you for what you have been saying so far. We know what constitutes grand corruption. Our commitment is to build a society that is reputable and just and for our natural resources to be used for the betterment of the society. So ladies and gentlemen, that is what our ebullient and versatile chairman has spoken about. It is only the people that can insist on responsible and efficient leaders. There is too much power in the hands of our leaders; we need to ensure checks against abuse of such powers. We urge you people to go out there and fight corruption. Thank you. He called on Mr Okechuku Ndiribe to give us a brief summary of the aims and objectives of the C-GATE project.

Mr Ndiribe greeted everyone in the usual way. He spoke about the C-GATE which has been going on for the past nine months or there about. He said: “I don't need to explain C-GATE to you because we are familiar with the C-GATE project. We have been talking about it, and we have done so many things about it. What C-GATE stands for is Good Governance Accountability and Transparency Education. We have set out to eradicate corruption from this country. All of us know that corruption is the biggest problem that Nigeria is facing in our various communities, local governments, states and across the entire federation. And we are saying that it is C-GATE that will spearhead the effort to fight corruption.

“It is us the C-GATE members that will fight corruption. So, the C-

GATE members are supposed to be very alert because for example we are supposed to enjoy electricity but they won't supply it. This is because they know we need electricity to do many things. We should be alert anytime we see strange things. We should monitor them so that we find out what is going on. When they steal we should make sure that they are punished for it. Thank you very much.”

Mr Adeniran spoke again. He said: “Thank you very much once again. We made leadership of C-GATE to be voluntary; we said that it is only when it is convenient for everybody that meetings should hold.

“So far, we have thirteen vibrant units that will come forward to have their banners and certificate. These 13 units are coming from 10 local government councils. We are also doing the same thing in Osun State. So, we are going to call the names of the 13 units that are ready for inauguration. The gentle man beside me, is our Campaigns and Operations Officer (COO), **Mr Nosa Uwumwone**. He is the one who has been moving round all the Local Government councils and he is the one that has been receiving your reports. So, the COO, please introduce yourself to the audience.”

**Mr Uwumwone** spoke next. He greeted everyone and called on the C-GATE unit for Ayobo/Ipaja to come forward for their certificate and banner. Mr Adeniran gave the banner and certificate to Ayobo/Ipaja C-GATE officials. He said: “On behalf of the Centre for Anti-Corruption and Open Leadership, we inaugurate Ayobo Ipaja unit of C-GATE on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of June 2019. This authority banner and certificate is given to you, to use it to set up more units.”

Other C-GATE units that were inaugurated include: Agege, Lagos Island and Coker-Aguda. Also inaugurated were the units from Ojo, Orile Agege, Ikorodu West, Lagos Island West and Ojo Unit Two. Members from Ajeromi/ Ifelodun and Ifelodun Unit Two were not present to collect their own certificate and banner. Mr Adeniran thanked everyone that participated in the programme.

## C-GATE UNIT REPORTS

### C-GATES CONTACTS FOR LAGOS LGAS AND LCDAS

1. ORILE AGEGE  
MR. DARAMOLAA.E 08033759002  
MR. GBOLAHAN OLAYEMI 08082512201
2. COKERAGUDA LCDA  
MR. OGIDAN 08033933378 (FRIDAY)
3. SHOMOLU LG  
MR. OWOLABI IBRAHIM 08184220607  
MR. OLUSEGUN ELLIOTT 09097560308
4. YABACDA  
MR. ODUNSI SAMUELADEBIYI 08023850221
5. ALIMOSHO  
CHIEF M.AALUKO (CDC CHAIRMAN) 08023229232  
ALHAJI R.OAKINMADE 08022985819  
MR. IBRAHIM MALAIKA 08056447072
6. LAGOS ISLAND  
MR. IDOWU ADAMSON 08023084325
7. ETIOSAEAST  
ALHAJI AYINDE (CDC CHAIRMAN) 08034667365
8. APAPA IGANMU  
DCN. ILIASON BAMIYO 08037215585
9. AGEGE LG  
MRS. ADEPOJU F.M (JP) 08036661820  
ROT. WALE SAKA 08032944935

10. MUSHIN LG  
OLUSHINAALADE 09034869000
11. OJO LG  
MR. SANMI MORUF 08025334474  
ALHAJI ALLI OGUNDEJI 08023370402
12. IFELODUN LCDA  
MR. ODUSANYA SAMUEL 08096497716  
MR. ADIBU GANIYU 08077776043
13. LAGOS ISLAND EAST  
MR. RAZAK NAIBI 08033814077
14. IKORODU WEST LCDA  
MRS. F.ABAMTEFA 08056176256  
MR. IBIKUNLE OLAIDE 08107775363
15. IGANDO  
MR. SUNDAY AKINBALOGUN 08023217373
16. ONIGBONGBO  
ODEBIYIAKEEM (CDC CHAIRMAN) 08023572746  
JAMES OBAETERIGBO 07030381478
17. OJOKORO 08023243171
18. MOSAN 08035366948
19. IKEJA 08023423414
20. IKEJANWOSU 07035554411
21. OSHODI ISOLO 09099990566
22. OSHODI ISOLO CHAIRMAN 08028746797

## C-GATE COKER AGUDA THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 19<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2019 @ ODUDUWA HALL, AGUDA.

The meeting took off at 5.20p.m with prayer said by Mr. Adewale Jayeola. This was followed by introduction of every member in attendance.

Opening remarks by Alhaji Ogidan. In his remarks he said the organization, CACOL (Centre for Anti-Corruption and Open Leadership) as the name implies, is a body that serves as a check and balance to the people in public positions (Government).

He furthered that the body in Coker/Aguda has not been inaugurated but this is expected to take place soonest. He commended the chairman of Coker/Aguda for his tireless effort towards the inauguration of the organization in the LCDA. However Alhaji Ogidan added that the executive of the organization has been zoned as follows:

- \*Chairman – Aguda
- \*Treasurer – Coker
- \* Secretary – Orile

He concluded by advising the members in attendance to mobilize the vibrant youths in their respective CDA to join the body.

### Chairman's Address

The chairman, in person of Dr. D.O Solarin, in his address stressed out the main function of the organization which is to expose the corrupt leaders in our society. And this can only be done by disseminating fact-base information to the appropriate quarters of the organization that will in turn get back to the concern leaders for accountability.

The chairman also craves the indulgence of the members to expect a

said no member is expected to be an information seller. He also stressed the need for cooperation and faithfulness.

Mr. Adebayo Oluwafemi observed the need for a constitution so as to make every member to be familiar with dos and don't of the organization.

### Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned till 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 at the LCDA secretariat, we shall be with the state executive of the organization. Closing prayer was said by Alhaja Buraimo A.O.

## **C-GATE COKER AGUDA**

### ATTENDANCE:

TUESDAY 19/03/2019

- |     |                       |                         |
|-----|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1.  | MR. S.AOGIDAN         | 08033933378             |
| 2.  | D.O SOLARIN           | 08023248778 (CHAIRMAN)  |
| 3.  | RAHAMAAWODERU         | 08052240871;08034756546 |
| 4.  | HENRY OSAGIE          | 08059368518             |
| 5.  | ADEBAYO ADEFEMI       | 08037631148 (SECRETARY) |
| 6.  | TAJUDEEN OSENI        | 08122120679             |
| 7.  | BURAIMO A.O           | 08035671562             |
| 8.  | LAWAL MUSA            | 07082677698             |
| 9.  | ABDULHAKEEM BABATUNDE | 08023813693             |
| 10. | ADEWALE JAIYEOLA      | 08059286292             |

**OJO LOCAL GOVERNMENT ZONE II COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATIONS**  
 Motto: WE! WE!! WE!!! ONE! ONE!! ONE!!!  
 Ojo Local Council Secretariat, Olojo Drive, Ojo, Lagos State

**MR. NOSA UWUMWONSE**  
 CENTRE FOR ANTI-CORRUPTION  
 & OPEN LEADERSHIP CACOL  
 610, LAGOS ABEOKUTA  
 EXPRESSWAY IJAIYE BUS/STOP

5/5/2019

Dear Sir,

**REPORT OF OJO LG C-GATE UNIT OF CACOL**

The Ojo Local Government C-Gate Unit have met for 5 consecutive times to discuss the Aims, Objectives and goals in eradicating/minimizing corruption in our Local Government.

Units have equally been formed at Zonal Levels of the 5wards of the Local Government.

The committee have started exploring the avenues to get short falls for prompt attention as the case maybe, most especially for the Current Lapsing Tenure Officers. We expect to receive responses from the units any moments from now.

The attached is the list of the members for Ojo Local Government C-Gate Unit for your attention.

Thanks for your Cooperation  
Yours Faithfully,

*Alhaji Niyi Makinde*  
**ALHAJI NIYI MAKINDE**  
 OJO LG CDC CHAIRMAN

**OJO LOCAL GOVERNMENT ZONE II COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATIONS**  
 Motto: WE! WE!! WE!!! ONE! ONE!! ONE!!!  
 Secretariat: All correspondence to be directed through Oseni Ira CDA  
 MR. NOSA UWUMWONSE  
 610, Olojo Drive, Ojo, Lagos State

CACOL, HUMANITY CENTRE,  
 610, LAGOS ABEOKUTA  
 EXPRESSWAY, IJAIYE  
 BUS STOP, OJOKORO.

Dear Sir,

**REPORT OF CACOL C-GATE UNIT OF ZONE II CDAS OF OJO LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

Here – under listed are the 4 Consecutive times of the Zonal meetings held in the past 5 months:-

29/1/2019	with	14 Members in attendance
19/2/2019	with	18 Members in attendance
5/3/2019	with	13 Members in attendance
20/3/2019	with	33 Members in attendance

At these above mentioned meetings, the aims, objectives and goals of the C-Gate have been analyzed, members sensitized and copies of the task to achieve success were distributed to members to enable them work on-minimizing/eradicating corruption in our homes and localities.

Respectively members have equally disseminated these information to their CDAS and are putting heads together to bring government/contractor etcetera, who had not done the needful to book for appropriate attention.

The attached is the list of the unit members for inauguration.  
Thanks for your Cooperation.  
Yours Faithfully,

*Alhaja S.A. Alli*  
**ALHAJA S.A. ALLI**  
 SECRETARY ZONE II

Zone 2 CDAs: Mile 10 Ilaje, Ariyo, Aiyedoto, Otubu, Olugbemi, Ajumoni Eruobodo, Idera Ilaje, Tedi, Muwo, Araromi Muwo, ZebJoy, Aiyemida, Toyoma, Post Services

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF CENTRE FOR ANTI-CORRUPTION  
AND OPEN LEADERSHIP (CACOL) HELD ON TUESDAY APRIL 9  
2019 AT AYOBO IPAJA LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA  
SECRETARIAT IGBOGILA IPAJA LAGOS STATE**

The opening prayer was said by Alhaja Olayiwola at 10:37am. An opening address by the CDC Chairman Comrade Abiodun Coker on the need for the committee, that we would be the watch-dog in the society.

The coordinator Mr. Peter Aburime said a representative of CACOL was to be with us but there was communication break-down, he said our duty majorly is to fight corruption. He also said corruption is not only about money but any bias or dishonesty action.

Elder E.O. Orebiyi was of the opinion that the era of "Kilobade" should now be checked and that the people that are in this committee are men and women of "timber and caliber" that can stand on their own and cannot be corrupted easily.

Mr. Olatunji was of the opinion that it is not easy to fight corruption now in the world at large that even in the committee members are not well to do materially and how do we fight those that are influential and well to do in the society.

Mr. Oke said that we need to hear from the parent body on how to fight corruption.

Mr. Tokunbo Adebayo was of the opinion that corruption should be fought from the grass-root, also he want us to know our scope of work and how to achieve it.

The coordinator Mr. Aburime said we should not sale ourselves for peanuts, that we should do things for posterity by doing the right things at the right time.


Mr. Akintola said it is better to bring in the parent body to give us the scope of work and how to go about it.

The coordinator said before we can bring in the parent body we should had met at least three (3) times so that we would have fine tune ourselves before the coming of the parent body. After a brief discussion it was agreed that meeting would be on Tuesdays by 10am Prompt.

Mr. S.O. Akinola said we should not rely on somebody to mobilize us and that he believe in co-operative model.

Comrade Abiodun Coker said the CDC would finance the committee until inauguration, also that the fight against corruption should start from our CDA'S.

Mr Ughutevbe (JP) moved the motion for adjournment and was supported by Mr. Olatunji at 11:29am.

  
**PETER ABURIME**  
Co-ordinator

**JOHN AKINTOLA**  
Interim Secretary

CENTRE FOR ANTI-CORRUPTION AND OPEN LEADERSHIP, CACOL

OJO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

C-GATE CHAPTER

NAME	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL	SIGNATURE
1. Alhaji Niyiji Makinde	Ojo LG CDC	08028281046	Makindejiyi@gmail.com	Makinde
2. Alhaji Adamu	Ojo LG CDC	08025144735	NIL	Makinde
3. Alhaji S.A. Ali-Gumbi	Ojo CDC	08023224402	Belruki4real@gmail.com	Makinde
4. Comrade O. Aina	Ojo CDC	0808556878		Makinde
5. SANMI MORUF-A	OJO CDC	08025334474	Dannimorue elghoo Comm	Makinde
6. Tamiu Inusa Abiola	Ojo CDC	08026106886		Makinde
7. Joseph Ogim	Ojo CDC	08033708521		Makinde
8. Kombe Moses Adeniyi	Ojo CDC	08033332565		Makinde
9. Gwa Felai	Ojo LG Alagutan	07026521877		Makinde
10. Engineer Olajide	Ojo LG Olomoko	08023042784		Makinde
11. K.B. Durisimi	Ojo LG Iwase Place	08083879473		Makinde

PHOTO SPEAKS  
C-GATE UNIT INAUGURATION









# ATTENDANCE

Public Presentation of the LAGOS OPEN PARLIAMENT, LOP5 - An Enduring Footprint by  
 THE CENTRE FOR ANTI-CORRUPTION AND OPEN LEADERSHIP (CACOL)  
 On Wednesday, 15 May, 2019 at the RIGHTS HOUSE, 43, Adeniji Jones Street, Off Oba Akran Avenue, Ikeja, Lagos.

**Centre for Anti-Corruption & Open Leadership (CACOL)**  
 For more information, visit our website: [www.cacol.org](http://www.cacol.org)  
 The Humanity Center, 610, Lagos - Abiodun Road, Lagos State, Nigeria  
 Tel: 01-4725534, 083-41121200, 0201-4727272 | Email: [info@cacol.org](mailto:info@cacol.org), [communications@cacol.org](mailto:communications@cacol.org), [www@cacol.org](mailto:www@cacol.org)

## MEDIA ATTENDANCE

S/N	NAME	ORGANISATION	SIGNATURE
1	Rivera Akwule	Formerly newstarena.com www.sunnrise.ng	
2	Afolabi Oluwalu	Eagleson	
3	Teniola Ogunbade	New Telegraph	
4	Adeleke Fadike	Impression fm	
5	Asidun Ousetan	Nigeria Plot	
6	Wale Abiodun	Next Magazine	
7	Oyuka Aboji	Newsday	
8	Uwa Osun	The Source	
9	Les Etzeland	Complex	
10			

**CENTRE FOR ANTI-CORRUPTION AND OPEN LEADERSHIP, CACO**  
**FEEDBACK WORKSHOP**

Held at Olu Osungboun Hall, Nigeria Union of Journalism (NUJ), Osogbo/Iwo/Ibadan Road  
 Near Government Technical College, Osogbo, State of Osun  
 Wednesday 27th March, 2019

**PARTICIPANTS ATTENDANCE**

	NAME	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	PHONE NUMBER	EE-MAIL	SIGNATURE
1.	AKH. AKINYELE SINGJI SOKAN		08108401681		
2.	HON. ANTONI HEZEKIAH IFE-NORTH		08073718415		
3.	HON. OGBURN STANSON NINJI IFE-NORTH		08063266772		
4.	ELD. FOLORUNSO OLAJIDE OYORUNKENSIN		07037601804		
5.	KAREEM YEKINI IFE-NORTH		08134901054		
6.	AZEEZ ISURISA O. IFE-NORTH		080602260940		
7.	Raji Muritala Obokun		08060841811		
8.	Mrs Subina Kade DEI ADE		07031527080		
9.	Rahsan Alade OROLU		08063127656		
10.	Olanwasi Rufus IFE-SOUTH		081355361420		
11.	Mrs Rasidiye Ade OSOBO		080583344917		

**CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP,**  
**NIGERIA FOR ANTI-CORRUPTION AND OPEN LEADERSHIP, CACO**

Held at Olu Osungboun Hall, Nigeria Union of Journalism (NUJ), Osogbo/Iwo/Ibadan Road  
 Near Government Technical College, Osogbo, State of Osun.  
 On Wednesday 13th March, 2019

**FACILITATORS ATTENDANCE**

	NAME	ORGANISATION	PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL	SIGNATURE
1.	Ayemisi E.O. Ibe	Osogbo	0803339168	ayemisiibe@gmail.com	
2.	Edi E.O. Ibe	Osogbo	07066230112	funmilayo@gmail.com	
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					

**CENTRE FOR ANTI-CORRUPTION AND OPEN LEADERSHIP, CACO/**  
**FEEDBACK WORKSHOP**

Held at Olu Osungboun Hall, Nigeria Union of Journalism (NUJ), Osogbo/Iwo/Ibadan Road  
 Near Government Technical College, Osogbo, State of Osun  
 Wednesday 27th March, 2019

**PARTICIPANTS ATTENDANCE**

	NAME	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon Toluwalase Gb. R.	Osun State	08030674157		
2.	Pastor E.O. Oluwalakemi	Aiyedire	08060256000		
3.	Hon Oyinkale Jacobs	Osun State	08027513846		
4.	Mrs. Kemi A.S.T.S	Osun State	08009424948		
5.	Dr. Belle Ogunrin	Osun State	08034026052		
6.	Raji Kabiye	Aiyedire LG	08055047474		
7.	Mrs. Akemi	Osun State	08016043630		
8.	Akemi T. Lofe	Osun State	07059244444		
9.	Mrs. DEBO YUSUF	Osun State	08192897788		
10.	ADENIKE OLUFEMI	Osun State	07035466345		
11.	AZEEZ RAIFU	Osun State	08154137044		

**CENTRE FOR ANTI-CORRUPTION AND OPEN LEADERSHIP, CAC/**  
**FEEDBACK WORKSHOP**

Held at Olu Osungboun Hall, Nigeria Union of Journalism (NUJ), Osogbo/Iwo/Ibadan Road  
 Near Government Technical College, Osogbo, State of Osun  
 Wednesday 27th March, 2019

**PARTICIPANTS ATTENDANCE**

	NAME	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL	SIGNATURE
1.	Lana Madu	Boripe	08093281250	lanamadu@gmail.com	
2.	Hon Alimoke Alimoke	Obalande	08030150273	alimokealimoke@gmail.com	
3.	Alimoke Alimoke	Obalande	08188263797		
4.	Abu Te SA	Boripe	07037439560		
5.	John Toluwalase	Ifelelun	08035140306		
6.	Alhaji A.A. Ibrahim	Ifelelun LG	07088561335		
7.	Abubakar Abubakar	Ifelelun	08162166347	abubakarabubakar@gmail.com	
8.	POLANLE MURDENT	Ifelelun	08163219320		
9.					
10.					
11.					

## SECRETARIAT STAFF

Debo Adeniran	-	Executive Chairman (EC)
Okechukwu Ndiribe	-	Coordinator, Research and Documentation (CRD)
Otunuga Adegboyega	-	Coordinator, Media and Publications (CMP)
Tola Oresanwo	-	Acting Coordinator, Admin and Programmes (CAP)
Rufus Oyatoro	-	Osun State Coordinator
Omotayo Gbadebo	-	Coordinator for Finance and Account (CFA)
Nosa Uwumwose	-	Campaign and Operations Officer (COO)
Adeosi Abiodun	-	Administration Officer (AO)
Odofin Toyin	-	Media and Publications Officer
Oluwaseun Awe	-	Office Manager (OM)
Ikenna Aghagbobi	-	Programmes and Project Officer (PPO)
Kojeku Abiodun	-	Assistant Media and Publications Officer (AM&P)
Jolomi Fenemigho	-	Research and Documentation Officer (R&D)
Awoseyi Kunle	-	Assistant Finance and Accounts Officer (AFA)
Tunde Ademoyegun	-	Logistics Assistant
Titilayo Olaleye	-	Programme Assistant (PA)
Oluwapelumi Fagbemi	-	Admin Assistant (AA1)
Adegoke Adesanmi	-	Admin Assistant (AA2)
Damilare Adekunle	-	Mentee





**Exchew violence, clerics charge Nigerians**

**Graft: CACOL mobilises community leaders**

**China optimistic over Nigeria's electi**

**Lagos Trends**

- #GameOfThrones (549K Tweets)
- #RealAjax (86.9K Tweets)
- #CacolGATECapacityBuilding (71.5K Tweets)
- Cersei (111K Tweets)
- #RMAAJA (57.1K Tweets)
- #BabajideSanwoOlu (46.6K Tweets)

**#CacolGATECapacityBuilding** Trending in Lagos

Igba mothers be like "Chioma Chioma, don't you know that music, I want to taste my own music" - @igbamother

When I see corrupt people talking about an election in Nigeria, I think of CACOL. - @igbamother

Can you, respect your friends, family and relationships, who are into corruption in CACOL? - @igbamother

CACOL in its Anti-Corruption campaign to demand accountability and transparency from state actors through the C-GATE Project would be refreshing. - @igbamother

Capacity building is important because the evolution process coupled with the implementation component help ensure organizational success and growth. - @igbamother

