

ABOUT *THE GATE*

In the fourth quarter, CACOL sustained its momentum in the diligent implementation of the Good Governance Accountability And Transparency Education (GATE) project. The formal inauguration of C-GATE units in Lagos and evaluation of their activities in Osun were the main tasks executed during this quarter. Given the daunting challenges that have been encountered during the previous three quarters, this was a period of sober reflection on the journey so far.

Against the background of a high level of insecurity and other socio-economic challenges which have arisen in different parts of the country, CACOL has urged participants at various stages of the C-GATE project to rise up to the occasion and demonstrate their readiness to build a new society where corruption would be an anathema.

As the centre's personnel and resource persons gear up for the implementation of the second year of the project, there is no doubt that the experience of the out-going year would be very valuable in the days ahead. This notwithstanding, the dedication and commitment so far exhibited by participants remain a source of inspiration as the C-GATEs units spread the message about the anti-corruption war to all nooks and crannies of the two states.

THE GATE

The Grassroots Anti-Corruption Paradigm shift

Q4

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
FOURTH QUARTER**

(July 3rd 2019 - September 2nd, 2019)

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PREFACE

The Centre For Anti-Corruption And Open Leadership (CACOL) began the implementation of its Good Governance Accountability and Transparency Education (GATE) project in Lagos and Osun States within the third quarter of 2018. C-GATE units were established as part of the execution of the GATE Project under the theme “Curbing Corruption In Nigeria's Political Processes: Establishing A Grassroots Paradigm in Good Governance, Accountability And Transparency”. The C-GATE units were established by CACOL in partnership with the grassroots in the various LGAs of Lagos and Osun States. C-GATE units have their own autonomous structures, hold their own meetings and carry out their own activities that are targeted at eradicating corruption and holding public office holders accountable in the various local government and local council development areas of both states.

The following reports are detailed records of their activities during the period under review. The records include minutes and attendance list of meetings held by the various units, of members and other relevant information about the affected units. The unit reports are proof of how active the C-GATE units are; this is anchored on the fact that the attached attendance lists at most of the meetings also contain the names and telephone numbers of their officers and that of most members.

The C-GATE reports also reveal that the grassroots people in both states have indeed swung into action as captured in some of the pictures indicating government's inability to provide infrastructures in some of the affected LGAs and LCDAs. Our findings also exposed the fact that the local government councils are often living under the shadows of their respective state governments which interfere and manipulate their operations in several ways. C-GATE leaders in most LGAs and LCDAs never minced words in fingering the unhealthy influence of the state governments on the local government system. There is no doubt that the C-GATE units in Lagos and Osun states would become a force to be reckoned with in future. The zeal and dedication so far exhibited by these grassroots anti-corruption crusaders is a testimony of how uncompromising they have become in tackling corruption without fear or favour.

INTRODUCTION

Prior to the formal inauguration of C-GATE units in Lagos, they have been operating in various LGAs and LCDAs of the state. The same situation also applies to Osun State as the grassroots anti-corruption outfits were already operating fully in the state of the living spring.

The inauguration event was merely symbolic as leaders of the various units received their certificates of recognition, authority banners and CACOL branded T-shirts from the Executive Chairman of CACOL Mr Debo Adeniran. The inauguration which held on June 3, 2019 was attended by members from 13 units who represented 10 local government councils. Among the C-GATE units that were formally inaugurated on that day were those from Ayobo-Ipaja, Agege and Lagos Island. Others were Coker-Aguda, Ojo, Orile- Agege, Ikorodu-West, Lagos Island-West and Ojo Unit-Two. Inauguration of the remaining units in Lagos and Osun states would be done later.

For now the structure of C-GATE is very simple. Every unit has three principal officers which comprise of Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer.

At the various meetings already held, the minutes indicate that the unit leaders have been emphasizing the need for everybody in their various communities to be mobilized in the fight against graft. The unit leaders have also been urging their members to sensitize the youths about the C-GATE project.

Nevertheless, it has not been smooth-sailing in all the units as some of the leaders have encountered some difficulties. Among the challenges faced by some of the unit leaders is that of persuading community residents to attend C-GATE meetings which don't attract cash payments. Other residents are also wary about the prospect of waging war against corruption which they regard as insurmountable.

SUMMARY

The formal inauguration of 13 C-GATE units in Lagos by the Centre for Anti- Corruption and Open Leadership [CACOL] on June 3, 2019 marked the beginning of the fourth quarter.

The criteria for inauguration of C-GATE units within the LGAS and LCDAs in Lagos State was outlined during the occasion. These include a minimum membership of 11 persons per unit and adoption of an open door policy. The C-GATE units are to decide on what tasks to execute within their various domains. Members are also expected to exhibit exemplary and transparent behaviour in all their activities.

C-GATE units that were inaugurated include Ayobo-Ipaja, Agege and Lagos Island. Others were Coker-Aguda, Ojo, Orile- Agege, Ikorodu West, Lagos Island West and Ojo Unit Two.

Despite the logistical challenges experienced during the period, CACOL continued with the execution of the Good Governance Accountability And Transparency Education (GATE) project.

Sequel to the inauguration of the C-GATES units in Lagos, evaluation of their activities in Osun State was another major task executed during the quarter.

Many C-GATE units in Lagos and Osun states have been operating since the beginning of 2019. Some of them have been holding meetings since last year. Several of the units that are already active have not been formally inaugurated. Nevertheless, a good number of them are still at their formative stages and this is associated with a lot of teething problems. Unit meetings usually afford the leaders the opportunity to remind members about the aims and objectives of the C-GATE project.

Officers from CACOL headquarters regularly visited the units to monitor their activities and also furnish members with the operational guidelines and other relevant paraphernalia of the Centre.

In line with the goals of the project, many of the units chronicled promises of politicians who visited their various communities during the campaign period prior to the last general elections.

Members in several units have also been monitoring the state of public infrastructures in their various localities and the reports are available. These reports could be found in the minutes of meetings of various C-GATE units which are attached to the Fourth Quarter Report.

It is important to note that whereas C-GATE members exhibit a lot of zeal while operating in the various LGAs and LCDAs, they have also faced challenges.. One such challenge is the general skepticism over CACOL's fight against corruption. This is a reflection of the skepticism among a section of the Nigerian population over the anti-corruption war. It is still difficult to understand why some members of the public have adopted this fatalistic attitude towards the anti- corruption war in Nigeria.

The Fourth Quarter Report also contains the outcome of surveys which were carried out during the period by CACOL in Lagos and Osun states. The resultant data was based on the responses contained in the 800 questionnaires which were distributed to members of the public by various C-GATE units in both states. The data which was gathered from questionnaires that were distributed among members of the public in both states were reduced to pie charts representing the state of public infrastructures in Lagos and Osun. These charts are an attempt to capture the opinion of the people with regard to the state of public infrastructures in the various LGAs and LCDAs that make up both states within the last three months.

The data captured from respondents in both states are indeed revealing. Interpretation of the data indicates that several public infrastructures are still in a dilapidated state.

This is more evident in Lagos State where many roads have developed pot holes since the beginning of the rainy season last June. The menace of flooding is another factor which has been confirmed to be a persistent problem in many parts of the state. This is largely traceable to the ineffective management of the state's drainage system. The presence of many blocked gutters is mainly responsible for this situation.

The data clearly reveals that supply of potable water is poor in the state. Also less than half of residents of the state have access to regular power supply. In the housing sector, the state's performance is also poor.

The preponderance of overcrowded schools and hospitals with inadequate personnel and equipment was also confirmed by respondents who filled the questionnaires.

The data gathered from questionnaires distributed to members of the public in Osun State seem to indicate worse results especially in the area of security. Over half of the respondents affirmed that they had been victims of a violent attack in the last one year. This is very disturbing. Apart from the data regarding the security sector, most of the others were similar to that of Lagos in several respects. For instance, many roads in the residential areas of both states are still unpaved. Associated with this is the menace of flooding which remains a threat to the people of both states during this period of the year. The problem of overcrowded schools and public medical facilities with inadequate personnel and equipment is also common to both states.

Another similarity in the data gathered from both states is in respect of industrial action embarked upon by workers in the educational and health sectors which was confirmed by respondents in both states as having occurred at least once in the last four years.

C-GATE REPORT FOR FOURTH QUARTER (JUNE -SEPTEMBER 2019)

The formal inauguration of Lagos C-GATE units which was organized by the Centre for Anti- Corruption and Open Leadership [CACOL] was held at the Rights House Ikeja on June 3, 2019.

Executive Chairman of CACOL Mr Debo Adeniran, the Coordinator for Research and Documentation (CRD), Mr Okechukwu Ndiribe and Mr. Adegboyega Otunuga who was the Master of Ceremony made some remarks.

Mr. Adeniran explained why the slogan “Absolute No to corruption” was adopted.

According to him: “We should question public office holders 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.

“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, that would definitely be indirectly through their actions.

“If public office holders make it impossible for people to be honest, definitely people would be tempted to become dishonest. We must uproot corruption from our society and that is what we are doing now.



We are rooting for a community that will be free of corruption, especially the type that is injurious to the people and society.

“So far, we have thirteen vibrant C-GATE units that will come forward to have their banners and certificates. These 13 units are coming from 10 local government councils in Lagos State. 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.”

Adeniran also outlined the criteria for inauguration of C-GATE units within the LGAS and LCDAs in Lagos State. These include a minimum membership of 10 persons and open policy. Also what is done..s were encouraged to exhibit integrity and enter in all activities.

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In his comments, 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 their actions.

Mr Otunuga spoke next. He said: “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. 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.”

C-GATE units that were inaugurated include Ayobo-Ipaja, Agege and Lagos Island. Others Coker-Aguda, Ojo, Orile Agege, Ikorodu West, Lagos Island West and Ojo Unit Two.

MINUTES OF C-GATE UNIT MEETINGS HELD IN LAGOS AND OSUN STATES

Many C-GATE units in Lagos and Osun states have been operating since the beginning of 2019. Some of them have been holding meetings since last year. Several of the units that are already active have not been formally inaugurated. Nevertheless, a good number of them are still at their formative stages which is associated with a lot of teething problems. Unit meetings usually afford the leaders the opportunity to remind members about the aims and objectives of the C-GATE project. On several occasions, officers from CACOL headquarters had to visit the units to monitor their activities and also furnish members with the operational guidelines and other publications of the Centre.

In line with the goals of the project, many of the units chronicled promises of politicians who visited their various communities during the campaign period prior to the last general elections. Members in several units have also been monitoring the state of public infrastructures in their various localities and the reports are available. These reports could be found in the minutes of meetings of various C-GATE units which are found below.

It is important to note that whereas C-GATE members exhibit a lot of zeal while participating in activities at the various LGAs and LCDAs, they have also faced challenges.. One such challenge is the general scepticism over CACOL's fight against corruption. It is understandable why some members of the public have adopted this fatalistic attitude towards the anti- corruption war in Nigeria.

C-GATE COKERAGUDA

Minutes Of Meeting Held On 19th June, 2019 at Oduduwa Hall, Aguda.

Opening remarks at the meeting were made by Alhaji Ogidan who explained the aims and objectives of the Centre for Anti-Corruption and Open

Leadership (CACOL) to members present.

CACOL (as the name implies, is a body that serves as a check and balance to the people in public positions (Government). He further said that although Coker-Aguda unit had not been formally inaugurated, it is expected to take place soon.

Alhaji Ogidan added that the executive of the C-GATE has been zoned as follows: Chairman – Aguda; Treasurer – Coker and Secretary – Orile. He concluded by advising the members in attendance to mobilize the vibrant youths in their respective CDAs to join the body. In his own remarks the chairman of the CDA, Dr. D.O Solarin, stressed that the main function of the

CACOL is to support members in society meeting was held on 21st, 2019 at the LCDA secretariat.



MINUTES OF C-GATE UNIT AYOBO/IPAJA HELD ON FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 6,2019 AT AYOBO/IPAJA LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA SECRETARIAT, IGBOGILA, IPAJA, LAGOS

OPENING PRAYER

Meeting Started by 1.55pm with opening prayer by Mrs Sholabomi Titilayo. The meeting was chaired by Mr Aburime Peter. As usual, the purpose of the formation of C-GATE was explained to members on sit by the Chairman. He then asked various members to give reports.

REPORTS

Mr Adebayo Tokunbo gave the report of the state of the roads within the community. While Alhaja Olayiwola Khadijat talked about the non-availability of drinkable water and also the spate of insecurity within the community. Mr Orebiyi Elijah reported that due to the non-availability of a motor-able road he almost broke his legs and also that the public schools within the community were in sorry states.

Mr Adeosi Abiodun from the Headquarter Unit explained further the purpose of C-GATE in particular and CACOL in general. He then encourage members to continue the fight against corruption within the locality, and to also ensure that reports were sent to the Headquarters Unit on time for prompt intervention.

ADJOURNMENT

The motion to adjourn the meeting was moved by Mr Adenubi Samuel while, Alhaja Olayiwola khadijat seconded the motion.

CLOSING PRAYER

Closing prayer was said by Alhaja Olayiwola khadijat

ATTENDANTS

1. Mr Aburime Peter
2. Mr Adebayo Tokunbo
3. Alhaja Olayiwola khadijat
4. Mrs Sholabomi Titilayo
5. Mr Adenubi Samuel
6. Mr Coker Abiodun
7. Mr Orebiyi Elijah
8. Mr Adeosi Abiodun (Headquarter Unit)

MINUTES OF YABA C-GATE UNIT MEETING HELD AT YABA LCDA ON 10TH OF JULY, 2019.

1. The Chairman Mr. Odunsi Samuel expressed regret that it was difficult convincing people in the locality to become C-GATE volunteers adding that he managed to convince 21 members. He explained the importance of C-GATE to the volunteers and they agreed to start holding meetings. The chairman and the secretary promised to ensure that the

unit would be among the next batch of units to be formally inaugurated in Lagos.

LIST OF C-GATE MEMBERS---- YABA LCDA

S/N	NAME	LOCAL GOVT.	PHONE #	E-MAIL
1.	TITILAYO SEKONI	YABA LCDA	08083845414	
2.	TUNJI PEDRO	ALAGOMEJI	08023589033	
3.	TOSIN JIMOH	YABA LCDA		
4.	E.BELLO	YABA LCDA		
5.	SALAWU MOTUNRAYO	YABA LCDA		
6.	WEMIMO JOAGUNU	YABA LCDA		
7.	WOLE FARABIYI	YABA LCDA	08062109446	
8.	ABIODUN AKANIMODO	YABA LCDA	08094500750	
9.	PAULINA SHAIIBU	YABA LCDA	08023915816	
10.	BOLAJI OLABOPO	YABA LCDA	08033341957	
11.	KOJA ABEL	YABA LCDA	07087167813	
12.	BIOLA OGUNKOYA	YABA LCDA	08023261653	
13.	JIMOH ISAMAL	YABA LCDA	08028761458	Rdomodemo09@yahoo.com
14.	AGBALAYA AJIMOH	YABA LCDA	0802911992	
15.	RAFIU AJOKE	YABA LCDA	08035339071	
16.	FADEKE ADIGUN	YABA LCDA	08187906324	
17.	OMOYAJOWO FESTUS	YABA LCDA	08052250130	
18.	VICTOR UWANU	YABA LCDA	08023400131	
19.	COKER BUNMI	YABA LCDA	08032884417	
20.	PENSUNE SMITH	YABA LCDA	07031641537	
21.	ADEMUYIWA ADEYEMI	YABA LCDA	08080999762	

AGEGE C-GATE UNIT MEETING HELD ON 29/9/19

The opening remarks were made by Mrs. Adepoju who is the Chairperson of the unit. She encouraged members to be punctual at meetings. She then gave a report of her visit to CACOL's headquarters. She further expressed regret over the level of insecurity the community had witnessed and the need of the residents for potable water. She then distributed the C-GATE

membership ID Cards to members present.

More reports were given by other members. Alhaji Folorunso, who was the interim Secretary spoke about the poor state of the roads within the LGA, while Mr Adekunle Ayinde talked about his experience in the hands of Nigerian Policemen. In the course of the meeting, CACOL's Administration and Campaigns Officer, Mr Adeosi Abiodun, walked in and was introduced to the meeting by Mrs. Adepoju. In his remarks, Adeosi Abiodun explained the purpose for constituting the C-GATE units. He encouraged members to be vigilant and punctual to meetings.

ATTENDANCE

1. Mrs. Adepoju FM (J.P.)
2. Alhaji Folorunso
3. Mr Najeem Kazeem
4. Elder E.A. Adenekan
5. Mr T.A. Aderonmu
6. Rev. Olatunji Fagbemi
7. Mr Adekunle Ayinde
8. Mr Adeosi Abiodun

ALIMOSHO C-GATE UNIT MEETING HELD ON AUGUST 3RD, 2019.

The meeting commenced by 3:45 p.m. The Chairman of the unit Chief MA Aluko made the opening remarks. He talked about the purpose of C-GATE and the anti-corruption goal it was set to achieve. He said nobody should think of anything as too small to pay attention to adding that any act of corruption -whether small or big- should be probed. He urged members not let down their guards.

Alhaji Ishola Adeyemi said that's in his area of residence the power supply by PHCN had deteriorated and that the water boreholes residents of the area were promised is yet to be provided. Mr Adeosi Abiodun from the headquarters unit commended the efforts of everyone and responded to Alhaji's remark adding that taking note of unfulfilled promises of political office holders was one thing and acting on it was another. He said that a letter should be written to that effect inquiring why the promised

boreholes had not yet been dug. He added that if nothing was done after the letter had been written to the politician concerned, petitions should follow. Abiodun commended the efforts of members one more time and went on to remind them about C-GATE guidelines for operations.

ATTENDANCE

1. Chief MA Aluko – Chairman
2. Alhaja Ajao – Secretary
3. Mr Ibrahim Malaika – Treasurer
4. Engr. Tunji Sosanya
5. Alhaji Ishola Adeyemi
6. Alhaji Rasheed Akinmade
7. Mr TF Jolaoso
8. Mr Adeosi Abiodun – Headquarters Unit.

BADAGRY C-GATE UNIT

Minutes of the meeting held on 31st of August 2019.

The opening remarks were made by the Chairman of the unit Mr. Femi Gboyega. He admonished everyone present not to relent in their efforts in attracting and keeping tabs on the government. He called on Mr Adeosi Abiodun, from the C-GATEs headquarters Unit to address the meeting.

Mr Abiodun read out C-GATE operational guidelines. He carefully explained them one-by-one. He also talked on keeping the government in check, which is by taking note of promises made by politicians and by being alert to monitor whether the promises were failed to fulfill them. He illustrated how political office holders could be kept in check and how they could be compelled to fulfill their promises. He further warned that under no circumstances should an illegal approach be adopted to compel a political office holder who has made promises to deliver. He said fighting illegality with illegality is like a battle of fools to see who is more foolish.

He concluded by urging members to build more C-GATE units in their various communities. The next meeting was scheduled to hold on Thursday, September 26, 2019. Minutes of the meeting were taken by the secretary Mr Ogunnusi Wole

ATTENDANCE

1. Mr Femi Gboyega – Chairman
2. Mr Ogunnusi Wole – secretary
3. Mr Aremu Adeolu – Treasurer
4. Mr Kenneth Chibuzor
5. Mr Idowu Ajewole
6. Mr Adeosi Abiodun – Headquarters' Unit.

IFELODUN C-GATES UNIT MEETING HELD ON 15/6/19

Chairman of the unit Mr Odunsanya O. Samuel made his opening remarks, He reminded members about the purpose of C-GATE. He delivered some materials sent to the unit from the headquarters and advised members to be vigilant and tolerant. Mr Alabi Moshood reported that the Local Government Chairman was not performing satisfactorily. He lamented over the poor state of the community library and town hall.

In his own remarks, Mr Mehmud TA expressed regret over lack of potable water and regular power supply to the community by Eko Electricity Distribution Company. On his own part, a representative from the headquarters unit Mr Adeosi Abiodun explained the importance of having a C-GATE units in Ifelodun community. He also outlined the expected role of every C-GATE unit. A tour of the LCDAs was undertaken for assessment of its public infrastructures.

ATTENDANCE

1. Mr Odunsanya O Samuel – Chairman
2. Mr Mehmud TA – Secretary
3. Mr Alabi Moshood – Treasurer
4. Alhaji Adebimpe AA
5. Mr Adigun Ganiyu
6. Mr Adeosi Abiodun – Headquarters' Unit.

IGANDO= IKOTUN C-GATE UNIT ON JULY 27, 2019

Elder Patrick Adefioye who was the Unit Chairman made the opening remarks. He introduced Mr Adeosi Abiodun from the Headquarters' Unit. In his own remarks, Mr Adeosi Abiodun discussed the aims and objectives of C-GATE and implored the members to be cautious of

happenings around them. He educated members on how to identify and report corruption cases within the local communities. Alhaji Kolawole further corroborated the submissions made by Mr Adeosi Abiodun but also pleaded on members to be punctual at the level of meetings.

ATTENDANCE

1. Elder Ademola Osibeluwo
2. Alhaji Sanni Thomas
3. Alhaji Kolawole
4. Elder M Orisunbola
5. Mr SA Balogun
6. Alhaji Hassan
7. Mr Adeosi Abiodun.

Minutes were prepared by Mr SA Balogun.

MUSHIN C-GATES UNIT

Minutes of the meeting held on the 20th of August 2019.

Opening remarks were made by Chairman Chief MA Komolafe. He went on to discuss things he had done to keep track of the government's activities in the LGA and encouraged everyone else to do likewise.

Adeosi Abiodun, from CACOL Headquarters presented the rules and operational guidelines of C-GATE ; ie what to do and what not to do at C-GATE events.

He went on to say that people in government were also humans and that if they were brought to a level where they could talk and relate directly with the grassroots, they will surely change in the way they run the government.

He explained in detail the meaning of C-GATE and the reason for its importance. He said we all have to work really hard to expose any act of corruption in our community. He then said we needed to hold regular meetings in order to ensure that reports from the units were harmonized.

He further said our main focus was to expose corrupt practices by those in government in a manner that is legal adding that any obstacle or

barrier to that should be reported directly to the headquarters unit.

ATTENDANCE

1. Chief MA Komolafe – Chairman
2. Mrs Yemisi Oguntola – Secretary
3. Engr. Alabi J Kayode – Treasurer
4. Mr SA Adeneye
5. Mr Olushina K Alade
6. Mr Alade Masha
7. Alfa M Nasiru
8. Prince Dapo Odewole
9. Mr Adeosi Abiodun – Headquarters' Unit.

CACOL IKORODU WEST LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT AREA.

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD TUESDAY JUNE 22, 2019.

VENUE: Ikorodu West Local Government Development Area Secretariat. **TIME:** 3:25pm - 4:45pm.

PRAYER:

The opening prayer was said by Mr. Idowu Francis at 3:25pm.

CACOL - MEANING, HISTORY, FUTURE OBJECTIVE AND MODALITIES:

Mr. IBIKUNLE, Olaide recapitulated that **CACOL** is an acronym formerly for **Coalition Against Corrupt Leaders** established in 2007 (August) and now **Centre for Anti-Corruption & Open Leadership** objectively to consistently stem out all forms of corruption at all strata of Leadership throughout our country Nigeria. Others added that it is a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) that requires bold and courageous individuals as members. It is financed through voluntary donations in kind, cash, materials, services etc. CACOL also gets support from donor corporate organisations and individuals. Attributes of every member are to be faithful, availability, Members should be open minded and ready to learn.

Mr. IBIKUNLE, Olaide.

.Chairman

Mr. FASINA, Adelaja
General Secretary

MINUTES OF C-GATE MEETING HELD AT OJA-OBA, OSOGBO, ON 5/6/2019

Ipade bere ni dede agogo mewa owuro, baba bale oke ijebu se alaye idi Pataki ti afi wasi ipade yii, oni lati je ki olukuluku mo eto re ati ojuse re ninu ijoba ati ninu ilu. Itesiwaju akojo yii wafun bi ao le jere ni opolopo lodo awon towa ninu ijoba ati awon ti adibo fun.

CSDP won ni awujo yi kise fun ti oloselu owo fun iranlowo arawa ni ati imugboro arawa pelu adugbo wa baba tun ni ipade yi ku ekan leyin ti won yio pea won adari ijoko yi wa lati state.

Leyin eyi ni baba kawawa so oruko ijoko yii ni (C-GATE) tosu ti ada ba ti pe ojo ti a o ma se ipade gan niyen. leyin awuyewuye ati ijiroro, gbigbo ile daba ojo alamisi ni dede agogo mejo owuro, ti ipade na yio si ma waye ni ojo mejo mejo ni agbole odofin ni ibi bayi. Leyin eyi ni amu ipade wa si idanu duro ti oba ipade wa si idanu duro. Ti oba je ipade wa sipawo waye latenu Mustapha Funmilayo Ogbeni Abidogun Ismail lo se adua ipari ipade. Leyin eyi, ipade pari ni dede agogo kan abo osan.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF C-GATE MEETING HELD ON 5/6/2019 AT OJA OBA, OSHOGBO

The meeting started around 10:00 am. Pa Oke Ijebu explained that the purpose of holding the meeting is to ensure that everyone knows his/her rights and responsibilities within the local communities and cities in the state. The purpose of this meeting is to know how the people can make those in government accountable to the people.

Also, the CDC is not a for the political elite, but for the development of our various communities. The Coordinator explained that in the next meeting, the chairman of the group will be hosted

Afterwards Pa Kawawa named the meeting (C-GATE). Henceforth, the meeting will be holding every Thursday of the week by 8am prompt. The venue will be at Odofin family house. The meeting ended with a closing remark by Mustapha Funmilayo, while Mr. Abidogun Ismail gave the closing prayer. The meeting ended at about one o'clock.

MINUTES OF C-GATE MEETING HELD AT OJA OBA, OSOGBO, ON 13/6/2019

Abere ipade ni dede agogo mesan ku iseju mewa, iyaafin Sikiru Aminat daba ki ipade o bere Adejuwon Awawu Alfa keji Mufutau lose adua ibere. Siwaju ni adari ile pa Adedokun Taufeek ti so iyato to wa laarin ipade yii tii se (C-GATE) yato si C.D.C. O tesiwaju nipa siso koko ati Pataki ipejo yii, oni ipade yi ti wa tipe lati aye (Abacha) oni ipejo yii duro fun jija fun eto ara eni, ati mimo iyato ati ofin to de wa ni awujo, ati bi awon agbofinro kose ni ma fi ruru ruwaje. Oni iru ipejo yen ni awa na ti fin lo le bayi, ki olorun je kofi idimule dada kasi ko ese jari. Otesiwaju wipe ojuse wa ni lati mon bi alaga ijoba ibile ati kanselo se n na owo ilu ati bi won se n sise iruju si ni agbegbe won. Leyin toso wipe gbogbo nkan ti aba keefin ni agbegbe wa yala laburu ni lati owo janduku, ati ireje lodo awon agbofinro abi ikowoje laarin awon oloselu ati omiran, ki amu iru esun bee wa si odo (C-GATE) nibi bayi a u se igbese le lori ni kiakia.



O tesiwaju eni ti yio je ojulowo omo ode gbodo je olotito eniyan, eni ti ose fi okan tan. Alhaji Oyedele Rosheed na se afikun ati imoran ti o dara pelu ise Pataki ti ani se ati eyi ti egbe (C-GATE) dawo le lori. leyin na lo sope leni ahun reti awon alejo lati state ti won tio tun bawa soro lori ijoko way ii ati ibi ti ise de duro pelu anfani ti owa nibe.

Alhaji Wasiu Olaniyan ni o le soro ibere onikuluku ni oni gbogbo awujo ti aba wa, ki awon mon daba ki ama soro lori gbogbo nkan ti won ba so fun wa. Ni kete naa ni Alejo wa wole. Ogbeni Rufus Oyatoro omo bibi ido osun ni ipinle osun.

Won se adua fun state wa, fun jijoko ti a joko sipade yii ni aro kutukutu owuro. Woni owo tose egusi ni tio je obe re. leyin na ni won so idi Pataki ti won fi wa ni awujo wa yii, oni kini an pe ni iwa ibaje ati wipe ibo ni iwa ibaje ti bere gan? Oni iwa ibaje bere lati ile onikaluku laarin baba ati omo, oni ibe ni oti bere titi to fi de oke patapata. Oni lati di ajijantara kiise ise ohun ti o rorun oo. Amo pelu suru ati otito eyan o pada di eni ominiran. Center for anti-corruption and open leadership CACOL ni egbe to gbe awon duro. Oni ani ase lati bere nipa iwe eto isuna owo ijoba ibile wa, ati ise iruju won. Oni ki a je ki awon agbofinro gbo nipa iwa ibaje toba wa ni agbegbe wa. Ki atun ma daso bo omo ti nba nse iwa ipanle ni agbegbe wa. Tori ki aye ti omo na le ba da.

Oni awon yio se ipade kan nilu osogbo ni ose tounbo. Owa ni laipe awon yio fun wa ni Akomona wa (BANNER) otun ni awon yio gba oruko wa lo ti awon yio si se (I.D) kaadi idanimu wa dani oni bi ase ma yo fun eti wa ni unit by unit, local by local, state by state and federation. Oni enikan kan kole yanwaje ti abati je omo egbe (C-GATE)

Ogbeni Abidogun bere wipe se a o san owo fun (I.D) card wa? Atiwipe kini iyato laarin CACOL ati C-GATE eyi totun tele ni wipe kini slogan wa? Baba pa Rufus Oyatoro dahun wipe ofe ni I.D card. Atiwipe C gate lo bi CACOL otun ni ale ma lo slogan "sha sha sha" ti an lo tele naa tori omo egbe C.D.C. ni wa, ibeni ati korawajo. Won ni ja fun eto e ni CACOL wa fun C-GATE duro fun bere eto e. won ni eni to ba fe darapo mon CACOL kowa bawon ni office awon to doju ko suku Anglican ni ilu osogbo. Owa bee alaga wipe ki won je ki owoja eto yi de gbogbo community patapata. Tori omo ti a o ko ni yio gbe ile ti ako ta.

Baba Sangodipe T.T. na gbawa ni imonran Pataki leyi ti osi se wa ni anfani. Ogbeni Badmus Adesina bere wipe kinni ojo ori enitole darapo mon egbe, ekeji kinni liana ati ofin egbe yii? Ekeeta ero ibani soro tin. Ogbeni Rufus Oyatoro ni omo odun mejidinlogun lati bere, ekeji lori ofin ati liana, won ni gbodo nkan ti ani lo tio tewa lowo titi ojo Wednesday. Leyin eyi ni amu ipade wa si idanu duro ati adura ipari si waye latenu onikan.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF C- GATE MEETING HELD AT OJA OBA, OSOGBO, ON 13/6/2019

The meeting started at 8:50am. Adejuwon Awawu the second cleric said the opening prayer. Pa Taofeek Adedokun explained the difference between C-GATE and CDC. He went on to discuss the purpose of the meeting adding that the CDC had been in existence since the regime of the late Head of State, Gen. Sani Abacha. He also explained that the essence of the meeting was to advocate for the right of the people to protect the state from corrupt public office holders, understand the laws that exist in the state, and prevent public office holders from exploiting us. He added that this is the type of meeting we are having now. He said it is their duty to check the finances of the local government chairman and the councilors and whether or not they are working toward the development of the community. He then said if anybody had any corruption or criminal allegation make, they should report to the C-GATE Unit, so that necessary action will be taken.

He further said that a successful hunter must be a faithful man and trustworthy person. Alhaji Odeedele Rosheed gave some insight into the important work that C-GATE had done. He added that the committee was expecting some officials from the State Government and this would present the people with a lots of opportunities. Alhaji Wasiu Oyanyan spoke about individual commitment to the community and also to ensure that everything is in line with the law



and order that regulates the society. He introduced visiting Comrade Rufus Oyatoro, a CACOL official who is an indigene of the state of Osun.

Oyatoro commended the effort of the people for their patience and also explained the main reason why he came to the meeting.

He asked: “What and where is the origin of corruption? He further said corruption starts from the home before it gets to the top, where our leaders are involved. The fight against corruption is not an easy task that is so convenient, but with patience and sincerity, we will be victorious at the end. That is why the Center for Anti-Corruption and Open Leadership, CACOL stands for. He added that we have the right to ask about our local government budget. As a group, we should also report any act of corruption to the law enforcement agencies in our society. We shouldn't hide any child that is misbehaving from the law enforcement official so that the child's bad ways can be easily amended, before things get out of hand.

Mr Oyatoro further said that there a meeting will hold next week in Osogbo adding that the authority banner will be given to every C-GATE unit in the state. He also said that Identity cards will be issued to every member of the C-GATE which will enable them to be identified as bonafide members. He further said we should not allow ourselves to be cheated by anybody since we are members.

Mr. Abidogun asked if members will pay for the ID cards? He also asked what was the difference between CACOL and C-GATE? Com. Rufus Oyatoro replied that the ID card was free. He also explained that CACOL gave birth to C-GATE. He said they could still continue using their slogan “Sas Saa Saa” since they originated from the CDC. He also urged the chairman of the unit to expand C-GATE to every part of the community and also make its programmes accessible to all residents. He explained that if we fail to teach the younger generation about the consequences of corruption, they will fall into the same trap. Pa Sangodipe T.T advised everyone to be diligent especially in matters that affect the interest of the community. Mr. Badmus Adesina asked, “At what age can someone be qualified to join this unit?” What are the rules and regulations of this group? And what is our mode of communication?”

Mr. Rufus Oyatoro said a resident who is eighteen years was qualified to join. The meeting ended with a closing prayer that was said by the Chairman of the C-GATE unit.

C-GATE MEETING HELD AT OJA OBA, OSOGBO, 20/06/2019

Alhaji Olorode daba ki ipade o bere. Kareem Abimbola lo keji aba. Alhaji Taoreed lose adua ibere ipade, akowe ka iroyin ipade ose to koja. Iyaafin Azeez Rasidat daba wipe iroyin ipade pelu iyaafin Sikiru Aminat keji aba na. Alhaji Rasheed Oyedele ki gbogbo wa kaabo sipade, ti won sini gbogbo wa ti mo itumo ipade yii. Owa ni ki atete mon de sipade yii, ki ale tete mon pada lo sile.

Won ni ana ode yii ni awon se ise iruju kan to jemo ilosiwaju ilu wa, ati egbe

gbe wa. Alhaji ni gbogbo aba gbo ki le lori, ti agbodo ti ile isale osun. Kareem aba gbo awa na ma o gbeni bere oro lowo kini amin awon ti won sile ni



Lasisi Olose (complain) ti ama se iwadi papajulo eleyi iwe A.U.D. Iyaafin Abimbola ni ti gbegebe ki bawon gbe o. Abidogun alaga wipe idanimon fun bad a ijoko yii agbege wa?

Ekeji ni wipe, o bere lowo Alhfa Taofeek ti se eleto ilera wipe kiwan ma bawon se iwadi ati amojuto fun awon ti oun se abere ajesara, tori eniti komo ojuleya adugbo ni won saa ba mon nyan si adugbo ko kan. Atiwipe nigbamiran won maa n fun awon agbalagba ni atola eyi toja wipe omode ni won ni ki won n fun.

Alhaji Rasheed Oloyede na si dahun ibere yen ni ekun rere. Alfa Taofeek naa se alaye ni ekun rere lori oro yen ti won si tan imole si oro na dada. Won wa se adehun wipe ibiti awon ba ba oro de oun yio je ki ama gbo. Iyaafin Sikiru Aminat mun esun wa wipe ni ile iwe laro pry school. Ni won ngba owo egberun mefa(#6,000) lowo awon omo awon, pelu owo owo ati kuku adie Ogbeni Ayoola Taiwo na soo lori awon omo Adakiru. Oni nibi ti enikan

ti un la ija ni won ti sa ni ada lori ati ni owo pelu aya, oni ki ama mon laa ija moo o.

Baba Saliu Raji ni hospital ti owa ni agbege awon ti olo se itoju nibe, won ko fun won ni oogun nibe. Ki awon towa binu, loje ki awon koko so nibi Alfa Taofeek ni ki ari daju wipe awon eyan wa lose fun iforuko sile. Alfa Lasisi olose ni oun gba baba kawawa ni imonran ki won yan lasimo si eka kokan ki ise wa le ba rorun ekeji ni wipe won soro lori ironi ni agbara ti ijoba (federal) muwa fun awon obinrin ati mekunu. Won ni won ti fi owo yii lu awon ni jibiti ni ori re, ki ijoko yii ran awon lowo, ki olorun na mon jiu si fun oo yii oo.

Alhaji Busari Oladimeij ni ki won je kamon ise ati ilana ta ma tele ninu ijoko wayii ki won o si yan awon lastimo ti yio ma sise lori awon esun ti won ba mu wa sibi bayi Alhaji Kawawa ni a o se igbese le lori. Leyin eyi ni Alhaji Bakare Waidi daba ki ipade o siparo, owo ti awon eyan da gege bi oun (donation) je #750. Leyin eyi ni Bakare Waidi se adua ipari ipade.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF C-GATE MEETING HELD ON 20/06/2019, AT OJA OBA, OSOGBO

Alhaji Olorode and Kareem Abimbola proposed that the meeting should start. Alhaji Taofeek who is the secretary read minutes of the last meeting. Mrs. Azeez Rashidat and Mrs. Sikiru Aminat suggested that new information should be first treated before any other matter. Alhaji Rasheed Odelele welcomed everyone to the meeting, adding that everyone knew the essence of holding the meeting. He also, urged everyone to come early for meetings so that members can maximize the time they have.

He added that they completed an assignment which had to do with the development of the community and group yesterday. Alhaji Lasisi said every complaint should be verified so as to be sure of what we are fighting for. Mrs. Kareem Abimbola said we should always be on informed about happenings around us. Mr. Abidogun asked the Chairman, what would be the means of identification of members of the group, if it is established in his community. Secondly, he requested from Alhaji Taofeek whether as a health practitioner, he can help to keep surveillance on vaccine recipients in the state in order to know if they are carrying out the job effectively. To ascertain whether they give to adults, vaccination that ought to be administered on children. Alhaji Rasheed replied exhaustively. He also explained the positive side of the matter and promised that as the programme progressed, he will keep informing the people. Mrs. Sikiru Aminat alleged that Laro Pry

School was collecting #6000 illegal levy from the pupils. Mr. Ayoola Taiwo urged the unit to be circumspect on whatever issue members wanted to address.

Pa Saliu Raji complained about a public clinic in his neighbourhood where he went for medical attention but was denied medication. He said it was not proper and that the meeting should do something about the medical facility. Alfa Taofeek suggested that Pa Lasisi should choose a member who will be moving from one place to another. He also spoke about the delegation of power which should be given to such appointed members to allow them carry out their duties at the federal, state and local levels.

Alhaji Basirus said needed the rules regulation meeting they can according also that member be to follow complaint



Busari Oladimeji members to know and needs of the so that act accordingly. He supported proposals some should appointed up any that is

presented before the unit. After that, Alhaji Bakare Waidi proposed that they should bring the meeting to an end. Donation so far realized stood at #750. After that Bakare Waidi said the closing prayer.

C-GATE MEETING HELD AT EDE SOUTH ON 07/05/2019

A bere ipade ni dede agogo meta abo irole. Adura lati enu Mrs Mujidat Bamidele ti comrade Nike Gidado si daba ki ipade bere ti Mrs Kafayat Tiramuju si keji aba naa. Mrs Skoni Kehinde bere ibere pe kini (C-GATE) duro fun? Se oloselu ni tabi nitori oselu ni won fi ko wajo? Ti comrade Nike Gidado sidide se alaye peki olorun bawa lora emi comrade Debo Adeniran ti won je oludasile OYELADENIRAN FOUNDATION, ni oruko iya ati baba won ki olorun fi ori jin won Amin, tiko si ni abe ijoba won daduro ni won ki se oloselu kise oselu ni won kowa jofun wonfe kikaluku mon etore

labe ofin ni esekuku ati ni korokadu gbogbo ipinle osun ati orileede NIGERIA. Egbe tikosi ni abe ijoba oke tabi isale ti ijoba te otoo eniken mole egbe (C-GATE) yio dede latija fun eniyowu tiwon ba yanje. Ni ibikibi ni orile ede laini sope kiemu owowa kawon toranyin lowo. Oga wa tunran awon eniyan lowo ti opo

Eniyan sise ni ile ise won tiwa si gba owoosu. Gidi lasi mabe ijoba ti eba ni etoyin labe ofin wonkoni yanyan je nibikibi.

ETOLABE OFIN

1. OLOPA DAWADURO LOJU TITI PE KI AFUN AWON LOWO OWO KINI SIR
2. TABI NI ADUGBO ENIKAN SO APARE DI OLORUN
3. TABI NI IBI ISE OGAKAN NI TI AKOBA FUN OUNLOWO IBOBE OUN KONI JAKANI AGBEGA LEBUN ISE
4. TABI IJOBA NIKI KANSETO NA SE UNKAN FUNWA TIKO SE ETOWA FISUN.
5. TABI KI ENIKAN GBE ESE LE UNKAN INIWA SOPE KOSI OUNTASE
Ati bebe lo awon ni yio ja funwa.

Tabi tio madasi ounti won kop e o si tabi ojumi too. Iwolomo n mo saleye oro tapofun won leyin re Mr. Eke Monsuru daba kamu ipade wasi idanuduro ati Mrs Laisi Bilikisu sikeji abanaa. Ni agogo marun abo irole adura ipari lati enu Mrs Omotola Busayo.

07/05/2019

ATTENDANCE IN THE MEETING

1. Bamidele Mujidat (Mrs)
2. Mrs Sekoni Kehinde
3. Comrade Nike. M. Gidado
4. Mr Oke Monsuru
5. Mrs Tiramiyu Kafayat
6. Busayo Omotola (Mrs)
7. Mrs Lasisi Bilikisu
8. Mr Semiu Oyesiju
9. Mrs Funmilayo Olasunkanmi
10. Lukuman Animonsaun

11. Adeeyo Farida

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF C-GATE MEETING HELD AT EDE SOUTH, OSUN STATE ON 07/05/2019

We started the meeting at exactly 3:30 pm with opening prayer said by Mrs. Mujidat Bamidele. Comrade Nike Gidado moved the motion for the commencement of the meeting which was seconded by Mrs. Kafayat Tiramiyu. Mrs. Sekoni Kehinde asked what C-GATE stood for? She asked if the gathering was politically oriented?

Responding to the question, Comrade Nike Gidado explained and prayed for long life for Comrade Debo Adeniran who is the founder of Oyeladeniran Foundation named after his late dad and mum. She prayed that God should forgive them their sins. She further explained that C-GATE is an independent, governmental political organization whose objective is to enlighten the people in all the nooks and crannies of Osun State and Nigeria in general to know their rights under the law.



She said C-GATE is not under government.

She explained that the purpose of C-GATE was to protect the people from exploitation by the government. She further explained that Mr Adeniran was presently helping people adding that many people were working in his organization and were being paid monthly salaries. She further explained that the purpose of C-GATE was to educate the people about their rights under the law so that no one will exploit them.

Some of issues that C-GATE talks about are mentioned below. They

include:

What to do when Policemen stop you along the road and ask you for money and what you should do. You should demand to know why they are asking for money;

If somebody within your community begins to behave as if he is above the law, you should also ask questions;

If in your working place, your boss is demanding for bribe before recommending you for promotion, you should take steps to expose him;

If the government decided that some things like public infrastructures should be provided for us and it was not done, we have the right to report such a case;

If someone seizes our property or what belongs to the community and says there is nothing we can do about it, we must report the case;

If you are intruding in a matter you are not invited to or gossiping. She also explained a lot of other things. After her remarks, Mr. Oke Monsuru moved a motion for adjournment of the meeting and it was seconded by Mrs. Laisi Bilikisu at 5:30pm. The closing prayer was said by Mrs. Omotola Busayo

C-GATE MEETING HELD AT EDE SOUTH ON 11/06/2019

A bere ipade ni dede agogo meta abo irole ti Mrs Tiramiyu Kafaya si daba ki abere ipade ti Mrs Bilikisu Lasisi si keji abanaa. Comrade Nike Gidado sibere alaye pe comrade Debo Adeniran ti bere Community Development, bi odun marun seyin tiwon kosi gbekere ounkan lati owo eni keni ti wonsi naa owo tikise kekere. Mokinyin ku orire lati wa ninu ounti ogawa dasile nitoripe gbogbo onani olorun fikewon lati maran awon eniyan lowo mofeki eje olotito ati enitobowo fun ofin kiamatitori pe ani bowo fun ofin kiamatitori peami aga tabi olugbeja ni egbe si iwawu olorun yiomuwa de ile ileri (Amin) gbogbo eni tiwon ni funwa ni rere olorun yio lora emiwon fun wa ati fun awon

ebiwon amin, awa na koni yosonu leyin won Amin, semiu OYESIJU daba ki ipade wasi ipari ti funmilayo si keji aba na.

11/06/2019

- 1 COMRADE NIKE MUIBAT GIDADO
- 2 BUSAYO OMOTOLA (MRS)
- 3 MR MONSURU OKE
- 4 MRS LASISI BILIKISU
- 5 SEMIU OYESIJU
- 6 MRS FUNMILAYO OLASUNKANMI
- 7 MRS TIRAMIYU KAFAYA
- 8 BAMIDELE MUJIDAT (MRS)
- 9 MRS KEHINDE SEKONI
- 10 LUKUMANANIMONSAUN
- 11 ADEEYO FARIDA

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF C-GATE MEETING HELD AT EDE SOUTH ON 11/06/2019

The meeting started at exactly 3:30pm. Mrs. Tiramiyu Kafaya moved the motion for the commencement of the meeting which was seconded by Mrs. Bilikisu Lasisi. Comrade Nike Gidado explained that Comrade Debo Adeniran started Community Development almost five years ago without getting anything from anybody. He spent a lot of money on it. She congratulated members for belonging to this noble group founded by Mr Debo Adeniran because he has been so blessed by God to be helping people. I want you to be loyal and law abiding. We should not misbehave as a result of the fact that we have a leader or a defender in our society. God will take us to the promised land. God will protect him and his family because of all the good intentions he has for us. We too will not be found wanting as his followers. Mr. Semiu Oyesiju moved the motion for the adjournment of the meeting which was seconded by Funmilayo.

C-GATE DATA SUMMARY FOR LAGOS STATE (FOURTH QUARTER JUNE 3RD –SEPTEMBER 3, 2019)

The data summary presented 33 below is an interpretation of a pie

chart which represents the state of public infrastructures within the last three months in the various LGAs and LCDAs that make up Lagos State. The data is based on the responses contained in the 400 questionnaires which were distributed to members of the public by various C-GATE units in the state.

The chart shows that in response to question two which asks: ““Is the road leading to your residence tarred?” 79.4% of the respondents answered “No”, while 20.6% answered in the affirmative. This is an indication that many roads in the residential areas of the Lagos metropolis are still not paved. The exceptions to this are the high brow areas like Victoria Island, Ikoyi, Apapa GRAs, and a few others which have well-maintained roads.



The next question which is: “Is the road leading to your residence without pot holes?” In response to the question, 66% of the respondent answered “Yes” while 32% said “No”. Although the percentage of the “Yes” responders is higher than those of “No”, it actually applies to residents of the few localities with roads that are already tarred. It also means that 34 percent of the tarred roads (which constitute 20 percent of the total number of roads) are riddled with potholes while only the remainder of the roads which translates to 66% are smooth.

The seventh question which is: “Are the roads regularly maintained by the government?” is also related to 34 the two previous questions.

Responses to this question are a pointer to the fact that the State Government has been negligent in maintaining roads in the state. An overwhelming majority of the respondents- representing 93.7% - answered “No” to this question. while only 6.3% answered “Yes”..

This is not really surprising considering the period of the year when the data was collected. This period- which falls within the rainy season- is associated with flooding that damages many roads.

The fifth question which is: “Does the road leading to your residence have drainage channels (gutters)?” is quite revealing. This is because whereas 76% of the respondents affirmed that there are drainage channels in their communities, only 24% indicated that there are no drainage channels. But the data collected for question four indicates that about one third of the state is affected by flooding while responses to question five indicate that roughly one quarter of the state's land area lacks drainage channels. This data only implies that some of the drainage channels are not effective. This is not surprising as there are many open gutters in Lagos that have been stuffed full with refuse. Indeed, the answers of respondents to the sixth question clearly indicates that there is a serious flood problem in the state. This is because 72.1% of them admitted that flooding occurs in their neighbourhoods while only 27.9% answered negatively.

Questions 8-18 relate to the public education sector and the data collected from respondents indicate that the classrooms are overcrowded. The data also shows that staff of the school had embarked on industrial action at least once in four years. The strike was most likely caused by staff dissatisfaction with the government's handling of their welfare. The data also show that over half of the affected public schools are dilapidated; they have leaking roofs and broken floors. The data also indicates that over half of the schools do not have water closet toilets while more than one third lacked adequate furniture.

On the positive side, the data obtained from respondents show that the affected public schools had enough public water supply, staff rooms and furniture for about two thirds of the school population.

Questions 19-31 relate to the health sector and the data collected from respondents indicate that even though there are many medical facilities in the state, there is inadequate manpower to run them.

The data also show that residents of the state who visited public medical facilities waited for long periods before they were attended to. For instance, in response to the question “Are you satisfied that the hospital had enough medical doctors” the answers given by over 92% of the respondents was “No”..In response to another question on whether the medical facilities the respondents visited had enough equipment over 72 percent of them answered “No”. This is a clear indication that many public health institutions in Lagos lacked adequate equipment for attending to medical needs of the people of the state. On the positive side, over 57% of the respondents said they were satisfied with the treatment they received in these public health facilities.

Questions 32-36 relate to security within Lagos State. The data indicates that over 57% of the respondents answered “No” to the question “Have you been a victim of violent attack in the last one year?” However, 43% of the respondents answered “Yes”. Although the percentage of the No respondents is higher than those of the Yes, the data indicates that violent attacks on residents of the state is not low. It is an indication that security for the lives and property of residents of the state has not reached an appreciable level.

Questions 44 and 45 relate to availability of potable water and electricity. In response to question 44 which asks “Is there clean and drinkable water in your community?” 66 percent of the respondents answered “No”. This data clearly reveals that public supply of potable water is poor in the state. Similarly in response to the question “Is there adequate power supply in your community?” over 51% of the respondents answered “No”. This means less than half of residents of the state have access to regular power supply.

Questions 48 and 49 relate to public housing. In response to the question: “Are you satisfied with the Government's housing system in your state, 87% of the respondents answered negatively. This means the state's performance in terms of providing housing is poor.

Questions 54-57 relate to public transportation. The data shows that over 57% of the respondents indicated that they were not satisfied with public transportation in Lagos. State. This is self explanatory. This is not surprising as most of the commuter buses are ramshackle mini buses called *danfo* in local parlance.

Questions 61 and 62 focus on waste management. Although the data indicates that above half of the respondents agreed that they were satisfied with the services of the refuse collectors, many responded that they were not. This shows that there is a lot of room for improvement in this area.

Question 63 poses the question whether respondents had access to their political actors. The data indicates that an overwhelming 91.9% responded negatively. This clearly shows that political actors in most parts of the state are not accessible by the people.

Question 64 poses the question whether needs assessment were done by the political actors before they made promises about projects to execute. No fewer than 61.8 percent of the respondents answered “No”. This is another pointer to the fact that political actors hardly consult the people to find out what they need before deciding on which projects to execute in their respective communities.

Question 65 is similar to question 63 and poses the question whether there are channels of communication between political actors and residents of the local communities. Although over 57 percent of the respondents answered affirmatively, the rest which represent over 42% disagreed. This only implies that the people are not aware or don't accept that there are channels of communication between the affected communities and political actors who represent them..

Question 66 which is the last poses the question whether respondents considered the State Government to be transparent and accountable. Answers to this question are almost equally divided: 51- “Yes” and 49- “No”. This implies that there is a sharp division between residents who agree that the State Government is transparent and accountable and those who disagree.

C-GATE DATA SUMMARY FOR OSUN STATE (FOURTH QUARTER JUNE 3RD –SEPTEMBER 3, 2019).

The data summary presented below is an interpretation of the content of a pie chart- representing the state of public infrastructures in the various LGAs and LCDAs that make up Osun State. It is based on the responses contained in the 400 questionnaires which were distributed to members of the public by various C-GATE units in the state.

The second, third and seventh questions in the questionnaire relate to the condition of the roads in the state. In response to the second item on the questionnaire which poses the question “Is the road leading to your residence tarred?” 83% of the respondents answered “No”. In response the third question which is: “Is the road leading to your residence without pot holes?” 51% of the respondents replied negatively. This data clearly indicates that majority of the roads in the various communities across the state are either unpaved or filled with pot holes.

However, in response to the seventh question which is: “Are the roads regularly maintained by the Government?” 63% of the respondents answered affirmatively. But such maintenance can only apply to small section of the state since only 17% of the respondents agreed that roads leading to their homes were tarred..


The fourth, fifth and eighth questions relate to flooding in Osun State. In response to the fourth question which is: “Does the road leading to your residence flood?” over 84 percent of the respondents answered “Yes”.

In the next question, respondents were asked “Does the road leading to your residence have drainage channels or gutters?”. Over 67% of the respondents responded “Yes”. This could only be interpreted to mean that many of the available drainage channels were blocked with silt. This situation explains the flooding which occurs during the rainy season in the state.

Questions eight to 18 focus on the educational sector of the state. In response to question eight which asks: “Is there a primary or secondary school within a distance of 500m to your residence?” an overwhelming 80.4% of the residents responded affirmatively.

However, question nine which asks: “Are the schools without leaky roofs?” elicited the following answers “Yes” 31.2%, “No” 68.8%. . In response to question 11 which asks: “Are there enough furniture in the classrooms?” the responses were 50.8%-Yes; 49.2-No.

In response to question 12 which asks “Are there more than 40 pupils in a class in the school?” the answers were 64.4%- Yes, 35.6%- No, In response to question 15 which asks : “Are there water closet toilets in the school?” 46.8% of the respondents answered “Yes” while 53.2% disagreed.

In response to question 18  which asks : “Has there been

workers strike in the school from 2015 till date?” the answers were 51.2%-No, 48.8%-Yes.

The data collected based on answers given by respondents who filled these questionnaires indicate that there is an adequate number of public schools in Osun State. However, the classrooms appear to be overcrowded and many of the schools seem to require rehabilitation. The data also shows that workers in these schools had embarked on strike at least once in the last four years possibly to protest against their poor welfare or working conditions. Questions 19 to 31 focus on the health sector of Osun State.

Nevertheless, the responses to questions 30 and 31 are very insightful. Question 30 is: “Are you satisfied the hospital has enough medical doctors?” and the responses were 20.8%-“ Yes” and 79.2% - “No”. For question 31 which asks: “Are you satisfied with the treatment you received?” the responses were 47.2%-“Yes” and 52.8% “No%.

The data shows that whereas majority of the respondents had visited a public health facility in the last 12 months, over half of these facilities are situated a fairly long distance away from their homes. It also shows that a large number of the respondents were not satisfied that these medical facilities had enough doctors. Another fact that could be gleaned from the data is that a large number of the respondents affirmed that workers in these public facilities had been on strike for at least once in the last four years. Therefore, it is not surprising that more than half of the respondents were not satisfied with the treatment they received in these medical facilities.

Questions 32 to 36 pertain to security. In response to question 32 which asks: “Were you a victim of violent attack in the last one year?” 53.6% of the respondents answered affirmatively, while 46.4% responded negatively. Question 33 asks: “Were you rescued by public security services e.g. Police?”. 56% of the respondents answered “Yes” while 44% answered “No”. The 34th question is: “Were the criminals arrested?”. In response to this question, 26.8% of the respondents answered “Yes” while while 73.2% answered negatively.

This data shows that over half of the respondents had suffered a violent attack in the last one year and only a slightly higher number were rescued by the security agencies. But surprisingly only 26.8% of the culpable criminals were arrested. This data shows that the security agencies were

weak with regard to arresting criminals in the state. The data also shows that most of the relatively few criminals that were arrested were also punished. However, only 19.6% of the respondents agreed that they were compensated for the injuries or losses they suffered due to the attacks, while 80.4% indicated that they were not compensated.

Questions 44 and 45 focus on availability of potable water and electricity in the affected communities. Question 44 asks: “Is there clean and drinkable water supply in your community?”, while number 45 on the questionnaire poses the question “Is there adequate power supply in your community?”. The response to question 44 was “Yes”-25.2% while “No” stood at 74.8%. The implication of this data is that about three quarters of the respondents do not have access to potable water in their various communities. In the case of question 45, 86.% of the respondents answered affirmatively while 13.2% disagreed.

Questions 47-49 focus on public housing in the state. In response to question 49 which asks: “Are you satisfied with government's housing system in your state?” only 36.4% of the respondents answered “Yes” while 63.6% disagreed.

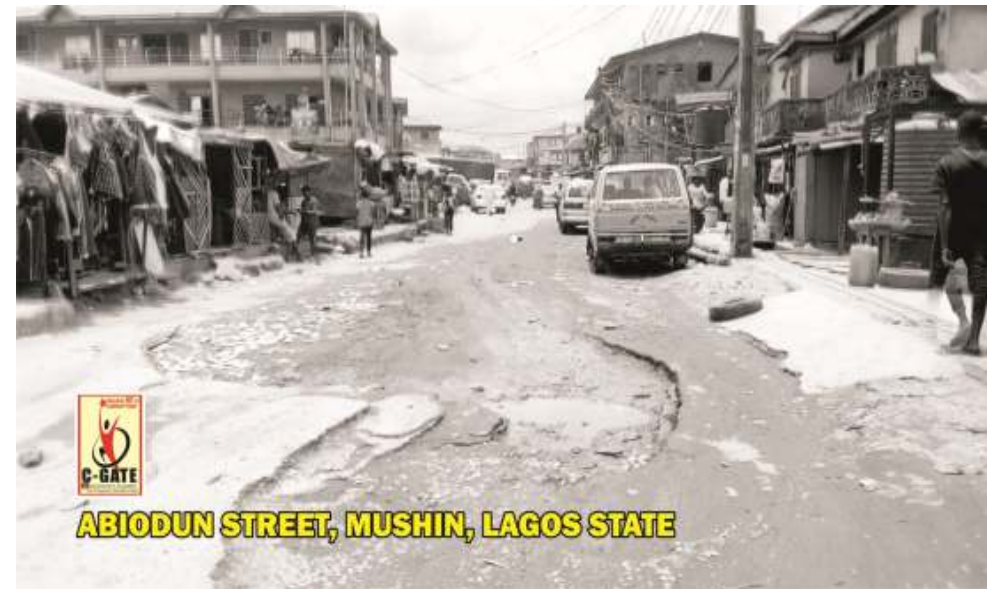
This data simply means that about two thirds of the respondents don't consider the state government's housing policy satisfactory.

Questions 53-56 relate to accessibility of the people to political actors in the state. In response to question 53, which asks: “Do you have access to your elected political actors?” 40.8% of the respondents answered yes, while 59.2 answered “No”. This means a clear majority of the respondents don't have access to their elected political actors. Question 54 has to do with needs assessment. The question is: “Is a needs assessment done in your community before promises are made?” In response to this question, 74.8% of the respondents answered “Yes” while 25.2% answered “No”.

In question 55, the question asked is: “Are there channels of communication between your community and elected political actors?”. Whereas 51.6% of the respondents agreed that such channels exist, 48.4% of them answered “No”.

Question 56 asks: “Can you say government in your state is transparent and accountable?” The response was as follows: “Yes”-62.8%, “No”-37.2%.

C-GATE REPORT MONITORING IN PICTURES





ABEOKUTA STREET OFF TIJANI ASHOGBON STREET, BARIGA, LAGOS STATE



ADEMOLA LAWAL STREET, EPE, LAGOS STATE



ADARANIJO STREET, EGBEDA, LAGOS STATE



ADARANIJO STREET, EGBEDA, LAGOS STATE



ADENIJI STREET, AGEGE, LAGOS STATE





ADEYIGA STREET, IKORODU, LAGOS STATE



ADEYIGA STREET, IKORODU, LAGOS STATE



ADEWUNMI STREET, LADI LAK, BARIGA, LAGOS STATE



ADEYIGA STREET, IKORODU, LAGOS STATE



AJAYI CLOSE, IJEGUN, LAGOS STATE



AWOFODU STREET, SOMOLU, LAGOS STATE



ADEYIGA STREET, IKORODU, LAGOS STATE



ALHAJI SULE MAITO STREET, IKORODU, LAGOS STATE



AKINWUNMI STREET, MUSHIN, LAGOS STATE



AWORI JUNIOR COLLEGE, OJO, LAGOS STATE



MOSALASI BUS-STOP, IYANA IPAJA, LAGOS STATE



AWORI JUNIOR COLLEGE, OJO, LAGOS STATE



EDE MUSLIM HIGH SCHOOL, EDE STATE OF OSUN



AWOFODU STREET, SOMOLU, LAGOS STATE







AWORI SENIOR COLLEGE, OJO, LAGOS STATE



AWORI SENIOR COLLEGE, OJO, LAGOS STATE



BEECROFT STREET OFF BAMGBOSE STREET, LAGOS ISLAND, LAGOS STATE



BEECROFT STREET OFF BAMGBOSE STREET, LAGOS ISLAND, LAGOS STATE



BLOCKED CANAL AT FRANKLASS, OJO, LAGOS STATE



GAMBARI STREET OFF OSO STREET, LAGOS ISLAND



ELEKO JUNCTION IBEJU LEKKI, LAGOS STATE



GIWA EFUGBOTE, LAGOS STATE



IJEDE ROAD, IKORODU NORTH LCDA, LAGOS STATE





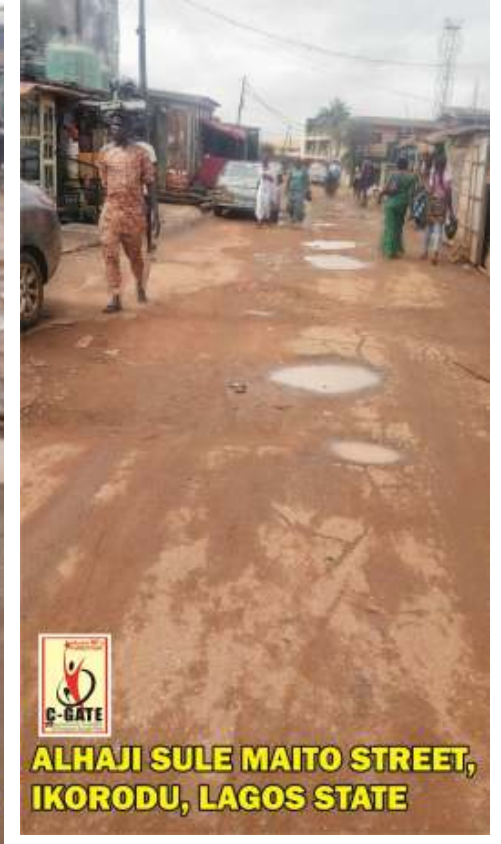
**OMOTAYO DAWUDU STREET,
IKORODU, LAGOS STATE**



**JIMOH ODU STREET,
IKORODU, LAGOS STATE**



GIWA EFUGBOTE, LAGOS STATE



**ALHAJI SULE MAITO STREET,
IKORODU, LAGOS STATE**



ON GOING ROAD PROJECT, FRANKLASS, OJO, LAGOS STATE



ON GOING ROAD PROJECT, FRANKLASS, OJO, LAGOS STATE





PATEY STREET, LAGOS ISLAND, LAGOS STATE



REFUSE ON BADAGRY EXP. WAY BY IYAN-IBA, LAGOS STATE



ST. PAUL PRIMARY SCHOOL , CUSTIAN, EBUTE METTA, LAGOS STATE



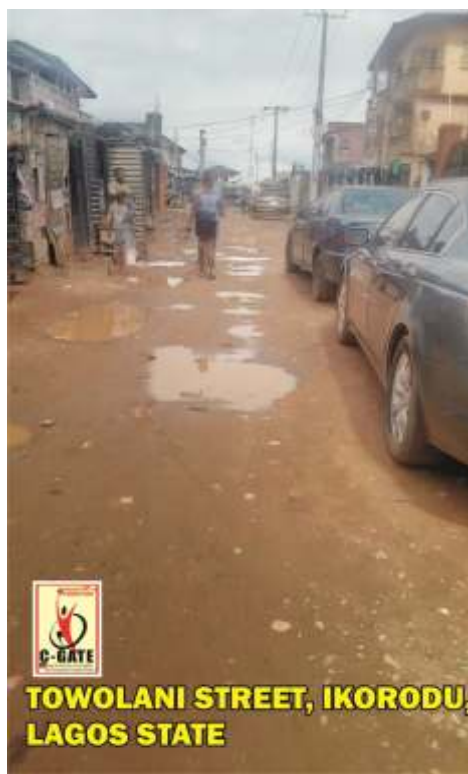
SCHOOL STAFF CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING, OJO, LAGOS STATE







**SURVEYOR L. A. YAKUBU STREET,
EPE, LAGOS STATE**



**TOWOLANI STREET, IKORODU,
LAGOS STATE**



**UNPROTECTED ELECTRICITY TRANSFORMER AT ALHAJI
OWOYEMI STREET, IFELODUN, APAPA, LAGOS STATE**

C-GATE DATA SUMMARY FOR LAGOS STATE (FOURTH QUARTER JUNE 3RD –SEPTEMBER 3, 2019)

The data summary presented below is an interpretation of a pie chart which represents the state of public infrastructures within the last three months in the various LGAs and LCDAs that make up Lagos State. The data is based on the responses contained in the 400 questionnaires which were distributed to members of the public by various C-GATE units in the state.

The chart shows that in response to question two which asks: ““Is the road leading to your residence tarred?” 79.4% of the respondents answered “No”, while 20.6% answered in the affirmative. This is an indication that many roads in the residential areas of the Lagos metropolis are still not paved. The exceptions to this are the high brow areas like Victoria Island, Ikoyi, Ikeja and Apapa GRAs, VGC, Lekki and a few others which have well-maintained network of roads.

The next question which is: “Is the road leading to your residence without pot holes?” In response to the question, 66% of the respondents answered “Yes” while 32% said “No”. Although the percentage of the “Yes” responders is higher than those of “No”, the question actually applies to residents of the few localities with roads that are already tarred. It also means that 34 percent of the tarred roads (which constitute 20 percent of the total number of roads) are riddled with potholes while only the remainder of the roads which translates to 66% are smooth.

The seventh question which is: “Are the roads regularly maintained by the government?” is also related to the two previous questions. Responses to this question are a pointer to the fact that the State Government has been negligent in maintaining roads in the state. An overwhelming majority of the respondents- representing 93.7% - answered “No” to this question.while only 6.3% answered “Yes”..

This is not really surprising considering the period of the year when the data was collected. This period- which falls within the rainy season- is associated with flooding that damages many roads. The fifth question which is: “Does the road leading to your residence have drainage channels (gutters)?” is quite revealing. This is because

whereas 76% of the respondents affirmed that there are drainage channels in their communities, only 24% indicated that there are no drainage channels. But the data collected for question four indicates that about one third of the state is affected by flooding while responses to question five indicate that roughly one quarter of the state's land area lacks drainage channels. This data only implies that some of the drainage channels are not effective. This is not surprising as there are many open gutters in Lagos that have been stuffed full with refuse. Indeed, the answers of respondents to the sixth question clearly indicates that there is a serious flood problem in the state. This is because 72.1% of them admitted that flooding occurs in their neighbourhoods while only 27.9% answered negatively.

Questions 8-18 relate to the public education sector and the data collected from respondents indicate that the classrooms are overcrowded. The data also shows that staff of the school had embarked on industrial action at least once in four years. The strike was most likely caused by staff dissatisfaction with the government's handling of their welfare. The data also show that over half of the affected public schools are dilapidated; they have leaking roofs and broken floors. The data also indicates that over half of the schools do not have water closet toilets while more than one third lacked adequate furniture.

On the positive side, the data obtained from respondents show that the affected public schools had enough public water supply, staff rooms and furniture for about two thirds of the school population.

Questions 19-31 relate to the health sector and the data collected from respondents indicate that even though there are many medical facilities in the state, there is inadequate manpower to run them. The data also show that residents of the state who visited public medical facilities waited for long periods before they were attended to. For instance, in response to the question "Are you satisfied that the hospital had enough medical doctors" the answers given by over 92% of the respondents was "No". In response to another question on whether the medical facilities the respondents visited had enough equipment over 72 percent of them answered "No". This is a clear indication that many public health institutions in Lagos lacked adequate equipment for attending to medical needs of the people of the state. On the positive side, over 57% of the respondents said they were satisfied with the treatment they received in these public health facilities.


Questions 32-36 relate to security within Lagos State. The data indicates that over 57% of the respondents answered "No" to the question "Have you been a victim of violent attack in the last one year?" However, 43% of the respondents answered "Yes". Although the percentage of the No respondents is higher than those of the Yes, the data indicates that violent attacks on residents of the state is not low. It is an indication that security for the lives and property of residents of the state has not reached an appreciable level.

Questions 44 and 45 relate to availability of potable water and electricity. In response to question 44 which asks "Is there clean and drinkable water in your community?" 66 percent of the respondents answered "No". This data clearly reveals that public supply of potable water is poor in the state. Similarly in response to the question "Is there adequate power supply in your community?" over 51% of the respondents answered "No". This means less than half of residents of the state have access to regular power supply. Questions 48 and 49 relate to public housing. In response to the question: "Are you satisfied with the Government's housing system in your state, 87% of the respondents answered negatively. This means the state's performance in terms of providing housing is poor.

Questions 54-57 relate to public transportation. The data shows that over 57% of the respondents indicated that they were not satisfied with public transportation in Lagos State. This is self explanatory. This is not surprising as most of the commuter buses are ramshackle mini buses called *danfo* in local parlance.

Questions 61 and 62 focus on waste management. Although the data indicates that above half of the respondents agreed that they were satisfied with the services of the refuse collectors, many responded that they were not. This shows that there is a lot of room for improvement in this area.

Question 63 poses the question whether respondents had access to their political actors. The data indicates that an overwhelming 91.9% responded negatively. This clearly shows that political actors in most parts of the state are not accessible by the people.

Question 64 poses the question whether needs assessment were done by the political actors before they made promises about projects to execute. No fewer than 61.8 percent of the respondents answered "No". This is another pointer to the fact that  political actors hardly consult the

people to find out what they need before deciding on which projects to execute in their respective communities.

Question 65 is similar to question 63 and poses the question whether there are channels of communication between political actors and residents of the local communities. Although over 57 percent of the respondents answered affirmatively, the rest which represent over 42% disagreed. This only implies that the people are not aware or don't accept that there are channels of communication between the affected communities and political actors who represent them..

Question 66 which is the last poses the question whether respondents considered the State Government to be transparent and accountable. Answers to this question are almost equally divided: 51- "Yes" and 49- "No". This implies that there is a sharp division between residents who agree that the State Government is transparent and accountable and those who disagree.

01 Are you sure of the fairness of the recently concluded elections in your state?
308 respondents



YES (116)



NO (192)

02 Is the road leading to your residence tarred?
253 respondents



YES (52)



NO (201)

03 Is the road leading to your residence without potholes?
300 respondents



YES (36)



NO (264)

04 Does the road leading to your residence flood?
300 respondents



YES (115)



NO (185)

05 Does the road leading to your residence have drainage channels (gutters)?
300 respondents



YES (228)



NO (72)

06 Does your neighborhood flood?
215 respondents



YES (155)



NO (60)

07 Are the roads regularly maintained by the government?
300 respondents



YES (19)



NO (281)

08 Do you have a primary or a secondary school within a distance of 500 metres to your residence?
300 respondents



YES (272)



NO (28)

09 Are the school buildings without leaky roofs?
300 respondents



YES (119)



NO (181)

10 Are the classrooms without broken floors?
300 respondents



YES (142)

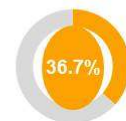


NO (158)

11 Is there enough furniture in the classroom?
300 respondents



YES (190)



NO (110)

12 Are there more than 40 pupils per class in the school?
292 respondents



YES (182)



NO (110)

13 Are there staff rooms in the school?
215 respondents



YES (186)



NO (29)

14 Is there public water supply to the school?
259 respondents



YES (201)



NO (58)

15 Are there water closet toilets in the school?
215 respondents



YES (105)



NO (110)

16 Is the road leading to the school tarred?
310 respondents



YES (234)



NO (76)

17 Does the road flood?
301 respondents



YES (83)



NO (218)

18 Had there been workers' strike in the school from 2015 till date?
312 respondents



YES (193)



NO (119)

19 Is there a government hospital within a 1km distance to your house?
317 respondents



YES (302)



NO (15)

20 Have you been to a government hospital within the last 12 months?
197 respondents



YES (138)



NO (59)

21 Were you attended to within 30 minutes at the hospital?
190 respondents



YES (23)



NO (167)

22 Did a doctor attend to you?
190 respondents



YES (59)



NO (131)

23 Did you pay for registration?
190 respondents



YES (175)



NO (15)

24 Did you pay for the treatment?
190 respondents



YES (101)



NO (89)

25 Did you pay for the medicine?
193 respondents



YES (163)



NO (30)

26 Were you asked to buy medicine outside the hospital?
190 respondents



YES (123)



NO (67)

27 Were you referred to a particular private hospital or pharmacy?
300 respondents



YES (101)



NO (199)

28 Are you aware that there have been strikes in the hospital within the last 3 years?
292 respondents



YES (276)



NO (16)

29 Are you satisfied the hospital has enough equipment?
303 respondents



YES (83)



NO (220)

30 Are you satisfied the hospital has enough medical doctors?
317 respondents



YES (24)



NO (293)

31 Are you satisfied with the treatment you received?
170 respondents



YES (97)



NO (73)

32 Were you a victim of violent attack within the last one year?
300 respondents



YES (129)



NO (171)

33 Were you rescued by public security services, e.g. police?
297 respondents



YES (77)



NO (220)

34 Were the criminals arrested?
296 respondents



35 Were the criminals punished?
296 respondents



36 Were you compensated for losses or injuries?
298 respondents



37 Do you work as a staff or a contractor for the state government?
301 respondents



38 Were you asked to pay before you got the job?
245 respondents



39 Are you adequately paid for the service you render?
245 respondents



40 Are you satisfied with the treatment you get from the government?
302 respondents



41 Have you been arrested by Task Force operatives within the last 12 months?
300 respondents



42 Were you treated with respect and dignity by officials?
261 respondents



43 Did you pay to the court or security officials to secure your release?
259 respondents



44 Is there clean and drinkable water supply in your community?
300 respondents



45 Is there adequate power supply in your community?
317 respondents



46 Is there at least one Civic Centre in your community?
229 respondents



YES (29)



NO (200)

47 Do you live in a Government Reserved Area, GRA?
300 respondents



YES (90)



NO (210)

48 Does government support your rent/mortgage?
317 respondents



YES (14)



NO (303)

49 Are you satisfied with government housing system in your state?
307 respondents



YES (38)



NO (269)

50 Have you been relocated from your house or shop within the last 132 months?
301 respondents



YES (103)



NO (198)

51 120 respondents



YES (59)



NO (61)

52 Were you provided with alternative place to relocate?
120 respondents



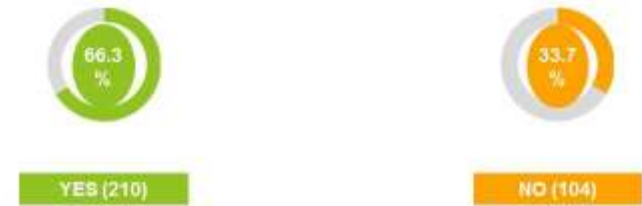
53 Are you satisfied with the relocation process?
120 respondents



54 Do you use government public transport system (BUS/FERRY)?
303 respondents



55 Do the buses come within 15 minutes to each other?
305 respondents



56 Do you queue for up to 30 minutes before you are boarded?
305 respondents



57 Are you satisfied with the bus operation?
269 respondents



58 Are you a victim multiple taxation?
107 respondents



YES (43)



NO (64)

59 Were you given reasons for the multiple taxation?
103 respondents



YES (86)



NO (17)

60 Are you satisfied with the tax system in your State?
103 respondents



YES (36)



NO (67)

61 Did Refuse collectors and their franchise operators collect your waste as at when due?
297 respondents



YES (180)



NO (117)

62 Are you satisfied with Refuse collector's services?
297 respondents



YES (167)



NO (130)

63 Do you have access to your elected political actors?
312 respondents



YES (25)



NO (287)

64 Is a needs assessment done in your community before promises are made?
314 respondents



YES (120)



NO (194)

65 Are there channels for communication between your community and political actors?
300 respondents



YES (173)



NO (127)

66 Can you say governance in your state is transparent and accountable?
317 respondents



YES (163)



NO (154)

THE GATE State Development Questionnaire/ Community Scorecard

This questionnaire has the objective of surveying government performance in your State by getting feedback directly from you with the goal of promoting and enhancing good governance. We will appreciate your comment on any of the questions. Some of the questions require more than a “Yes” or “No” answers, where that apply, please write your comment in the “REMARKS” column. Thank you.

S/N	ISSUES	YES	NO	TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS
1 (A)	Are you sure of the fairness of the recently concluded elections in your state?	116	192	308
2	Is the road leading to your residence tarred?	52	201	253
3	Is the road leading to your residence without potholes?	36	264	300
4	Does the road leading to your residence flood?	115	185	300
5	Does the road leading to your residence have drainage channels (gutters)?	228	72	300
6	Does your neighborhood flood?	155	60	215
7	Are the roads regularly maintained by the government?	19	281	300
8 (B)	Do you have a primary or a secondary school within a distance of 500 metres to your residence?	272	28	300
9	Are the school buildings without leaky roofs?	119	181	300
10	Are the classrooms without broken floors?	142	158	300
11	Is there enough furniture in the classroom?	190	110	300
12	Are there more than 40 pupils per class in the school?	182	110	292
13	Are there staff rooms in the school?	186	29	215
14	Is there public water supply to the school?	201	58	259
15	Are there water closet toilets in the school?	105	110	215
16	Is the road leading to the school tarred?	234	76	310
17	Does the road flood?	83	218	301
18	Had there been workers' strike in the school from 2015 till date?	193	119	312
19 (C)	Is there a government hospital within a 1km distance to your house?	302	15	317
20	Have you been to a government hospital within the last 12 months?	138	59	197
21	Were you attended to within 30 minutes at the hospital?	23	167	190
22	Did a doctor attend to you?	59	131	190
23	Did you pay for registration?	175	15	190
24	Did you pay for the treatment?	101	89	190
25	Did you pay for the medicine?	163	30	193

GOOD-GOVERNANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY EDUCATION

26	Were you asked to buy medicine outside the hospital?	123	67	190
27	Were you referred to a particular private hospital or pharmacy?	101	199	300
28	Are you aware that there have been strikes in the hospital within the last 3 years?	276	16	292
29	Are you satisfied the hospital has enough equipment?	83	220	303
30	Are you satisfied the hospital has enough medical doctors?	24	293	317
31	Are you satisfied with the treatment you received?	97	73	170
32 (D)	Were you a victim of violent attack within the last one year?	129	171	300
33	Were you rescued by public security services, e.g. police?	77	220	297
34	Were the criminals arrested?	99	197	296
35	Were the criminals punished?	201	95	296
36	Were you compensated for losses or injuries?	19	279	298
37 (E)	Do you work as a staff or a contractor for the state government?	56	245	301
38	Were you asked to pay before you got the job?	89	156	245
39	Are you adequately paid for the service you render?	203	42	245
40	Are you satisfied with the treatment you get from the government?	124	178	302
41	Have you been arrested by Task Force operatives within the last 12 months?	62	238	300
42	Were you treated with respect and dignity by officials?	27	234	261
43	Did you pay to the court or security officials to secure your release?	62	197	259
44 (F)	Is there clean and drinkable water supply in your community?	102	198	300
45	Is there adequate power supply in your community?	155	162	317
46	Is there at least one Civic Centre in your community?	29	200	229
47 (G)	Do you live in a Government Reserved Area, GRA?	90	210	300
48	Does government support your rent/mortgage?	14	303	317
49	Are you satisfied with government housing system in your state?	38	269	307
50	Have you been relocated from your house or shop within the last 132 months?	103	198	301
51	Were you given enough notice before the relocation was effected?	103	198	301
52	Were you provided with alternative place to relocate?	59	61	120
53	Are you satisfied with the relocation process?	37	83	120
54 (H)	Do you use government public transport system (BUS/FERRY)?	11	109	120
55	Do the buses come within 15 minutes to each other?	178	125	303
56	Do you queue for up to 30 minutes before you are boarded?	201	105	305
57	Are you satisfied with the bus operation?	111	158	269
58 (I)	Are you a victim multiple taxation?	43	64	107
59	Were you given reasons for the multiple taxation?	86	17	103

GOOD-GOVERNANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY EDUCATION

60	Are you satisfied with the tax system in your State?	36	67	103
61 (J)	Did Refuse collectors and their franchise operators collect your waste as at when due?	180	117	297
62	Are you satisfied with Refuse collector's services?	167	130	297
63 (K)	Do you have access to your elected political actors?	25	287	312
64	Is a needs assessment done in your community before promises are made?	120	194	314
65	Are there channels for communication between your community and political actors?	173	127	300
66	Can you say governance in your state is transparent and accountable?	163	154	317

Total number of questionnaires administered = 400

Amount retrieved and analyzed = 317

Questionnaires voided = 83

ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Categories from questionnaire	What can we do to make things better?	Who will do this?	When will they do this? (short run or long run)	Actions Proposed
A- Road Infrastructure	Demand for construction and rehabilitation of more community roads from relevant state bodies.	CACCI in collaboration with C-GATE units, CSAs and CBOs as well as bodies like NURTW, NASTU, etc.	<p>In the Short run</p> <p>In the medium run</p> <p>In the long run</p>	<p>We would find out whose fault it is using the FOIA, then proceed to visit in question and sample opinions of the users through Focus and Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires.</p> <p>Open letters will be written to the State Governor, Speaker of the House of Assembly and Comptroller for Works and other relevant agencies.</p> <p>The stakeholders will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss possibilities, stage street protests and picket relevant agencies responsible for the fault. Also, the media especially social media would be used to make public all findings on the matter.</p>
B- Education (Basic)	Demand for rehabilitation of adult primary schools and recruitment of more teachers. Also demand for increased provision for welfare of teachers, teachers and other school workers.	CACCI in collaboration with C-GATE Units, Nigerian Union of Teachers, FUC, NTA, CCA, etc. As well as NGOs in the sector.	<p>In the Short run</p> <p>In the medium run</p> <p>In the long run</p>	<p>We would find out whose fault it is using the FOIA, then proceed to visit in question and sample opinions of the users through Focus and Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires.</p> <p>Open letters will be written to the State Governor, Speaker of the House of Assembly and Commissioner for Education and other relevant agencies.</p> <p>The stakeholders will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss possibilities, stage street protests and picket relevant agencies responsible for the fault.</p>

C- Healthcare	Demand for recruitment of more medical personnel in public health facilities. Also demand for increased provision for the welfare and procurement of more medical equipment.	CACCI in collaboration with C-GATE Units, Nigeria Medical Association (NMA), other health workers as well as CBOs, CBOs and other NGOs in the sector.	<p>In the Short run</p> <p>In the medium run</p> <p>In the long run</p>	<p>Also, the media especially social media would be used to make public all findings on the matter.</p> <p>We would find out whose fault it is using the FOIA, then proceed to visit in question and sample opinions of the users through Focus and Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires.</p> <p>Open letters will be written to the State Governor, Speaker of the House of Assembly and Comptroller for Health and other relevant agencies.</p> <p>The stakeholders will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss possibilities, stage street protests and picket relevant agencies responsible for the fault. Also, the media especially social media would be used to make public all findings on the matter.</p>
B- Security	Demand for recruitment of more personnel, increased funding, welfare (e.g. Salaries), regular re-training for officers and then procurement of additional modern equipment for security agencies in the state. Involvement of law vigilantes and ordinary citizens, including the aged.	CACCI in collaboration with C-GATE units, security and intelligence experts, CBOs, Buhari Association, Local societies and vigilantes, etc.	<p>In the Short run</p> <p>In the medium run</p> <p>In the long run</p>	<p>We would find out whose fault it is using the FOIA, then proceed to visit in question and sample opinions of the users through Focus and Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires.</p> <p>Letters will be written to the State Governor, Speaker of the House of Assembly, Inspector-General of Police, NDC and other relevant agencies.</p> <p>The stakeholders will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss possibilities, stage street protests and picket relevant agencies responsible for the fault. Also, the media especially</p>

				Some words would be used to make public, all findings on the matter.
J- Taxation	Demand for harmonization of tax rates by the three tiers of government to curb multiple taxation	CACOLE in collaboration with tax assessors and about 10 years, NLC, NANA, etc.	<p>In the short run</p> <p>In the medium run</p> <p>In the long run</p>	<p>We would find out whose fault it is using the FOIA. The main use for FOIA is in queries and citizens' opinions of the users through Focus-see Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires.</p> <p>Open access letters will be written to the tax authorities in the three tiers of government.</p> <p>The state actors will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss possibilities, stage street protests and advise relevant agencies responsible for the fault. Also, the media especially social media would be used to make public all findings on the matter.</p>
J- Sanitation & Environment	Demand for improved service from the waste and drainage management agency, tree planting and creating awareness on effects of climate change and deforestation	CACOLE in collaboration with relevant agencies and experts, CBOs, LUGs, sanitary inspectors, LAWVA, NECA, MAU, etc.	<p>In the short run</p> <p>In the medium run</p> <p>In the long run</p>	<p>We would find out whose fault it is using the FOIA. The main use for FOIA is in queries and citizens' opinions of the users through Focus-see Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires.</p> <p>A letter will be written to the waste management agency.</p>

				The state actors will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss possibilities, stage street protests and advise relevant agencies responsible for the fault. Also, the media especially social media would be used to make public all findings on the matter.
A- Governance	Demand more access to political actors' accountability and needs assessment before budgets are made/financing projects in specific places. Openness/Transparency in governance oversight functions by the legislature.	CACOLE in collaboration with C.RATE, UJIR, relevant Unions and Associations, as well as relevant State agencies.	<p>In the short run</p> <p>In the medium run</p> <p>In the long run</p>	<p>We would find out whose fault it is using the FOIA. The main use for FOIA is in queries and citizens' opinions of the users through Focus-see Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires.</p> <p>Open letters will be written to relevant political actors like the Speaker of State House of Assembly.</p> <p>The state actors will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss possibilities, stage street protests and advise relevant agencies responsible for the fault. Also, the media especially social media would be used to make public all findings on the matter.</p>

C-GATE data summary for Osun State (fourth quarter June 3rd –September 3, 2019).

The data summary presented below is an interpretation of the content of a pie chart- representing the state of public infrastructures in the various LGAs and LCDAs that make up Osun State. It is based on the responses contained in the 400 questionnaires which were distributed to members of the public by various C-GATE units in the state.

The second, third and seventh questions in the questionnaire relate to the condition of the roads in the state. In response to the second item on the questionnaire which poses the question “Is the road leading to your residence tarred?” 83% of the respondents answered “No”. In response the third question which is: “Is the road leading to your residence without pot holes?” 51% of the respondents replied negatively. This data clearly indicates that majority of the roads in the various communities across the state are either unpaved or filled with pot holes.

However, in response to the seventh question which is: “Are the roads regularly maintained by the Government?” 63% of the respondents answered affirmatively. But such maintenance can only apply to small section of the state since only 17% of the respondents agreed that roads leading to their homes were tarred..

The fourth, fifth and eighth questions relate to flooding in Osun State. In response to the fourth question which is: “Does the road leading to your residence flood?” over 84 percent of the respondents answered “Yes”.

In the next question, respondents were asked “Does the road leading to your residence have drainage channels or gutters?”. Over 67% of the respondents responded “Yes”. This could only be interpreted to mean that many of the available drainage channels were blocked with silt. This situation explains the flooding which occurs during the rainy season in the state.

Questions eight to 18 focus on the educational sector of the state. In response to question eight which asks: “Is there a primary or secondary school within a distance of 500m to your residence?” an overwhelming 80.4% of the residents responded affirmatively.

However, question nine which asks: “Are the schools without leaky roofs?” elicited the following answers “Yes” 31.2%, “No” 68.8%. . In

response to question 11 which asks: “Are there enough furniture in the classrooms?” the responses were 50.8%-Yes; 49.2-No.

In response to question 12 which asks “Are there more than 40 pupils in a class in the school?” the answers were 64.4%- Yes, 35.6%- No, In response to question 15 which asks : “Are there water closet toilets in the school?” 46.8% of the respondents answered “Yes” while 53.2% disagreed. In response to question 18 which asks : “Has there been workers strike in the school from 2015 till date?” the answers were 51.2%-No, 48.8%-Yes.

The data collected based on answers given by respondents who filled these questionnaires indicate that there is an adequate number of public schools in Osun State. However, the classrooms appear to be overcrowded and many of the schools seem to require rehabilitation. The data also shows that workers in these schools had embarked on strike at least once in the last four years possibly to protest against their poor welfare or working conditions.

Questions 19 to 31 focus on the health sector of Osun State. Nevertheless, the responses to questions 30 and 31 are very insightful. Question 30 is: “Are you satisfied the hospital has enough medical doctors?” and the responses were 20.8%-“ Yes” and 79.2% - “No”. For question 31 which asks: “Are you satisfied with the treatment you received?” The responses were 47.2%-“Yes” and 52.8% “No%.

The data shows that whereas majority of the respondents had visited a public health facility in the last 12 months, over half of these facilities are situated a fairly long distance away from their homes. It also shows that a large number of the respondents were not satisfied that these medical facilities had enough doctors. Another fact that could be gleaned from the data is that a large number of the respondents affirmed that workers in these public facilities had been on strike for at least once in the last four years. Therefore, it is not surprising that more than half of the respondents were not satisfied with the treatment they received in these medical facilities. Questions 32 to 36 pertain to security. In response to question 32 which asks: “Were you a victim of violent attack in the last one year?” 53.6% of the respondents answered affirmatively, while 46.4% responded negatively. Question 33 asks: “Were you rescued by public security services e.g. Police?”. 56% of the respondents answered “Yes” while 44% answered “No”. The 34th question is: “Were the criminals arrested?”. In

response to this question, 26.8% of the respondents answered “Yes” while while 73.2% answered negatively.

This data shows that over half of the respondents had suffered a violent attack in the last one year and only a slightly higher number were rescued by the security agencies. But surprisingly only 26.8% of the culpable criminals were arrested. This data shows that the security agencies were weak with regard to arresting criminals in the state. The data also shows that most of the relatively few criminals that were arrested were also punished. However, only 19.6% of the respondents agreed that they were compensated for the injuries or losses they suffered due to the attacks, while 80.4% indicated that they were not compensated.

Questions 44 and 45 focus on availability of potable water and electricity in the affected communities. Question 44 asks: “Is there clean and drinkable water supply in your community?”, while number 45 on the questionnaire poses the question “Is there adequate power supply in your community?”.

The response to question 44 was “Yes”-25.2% while “No” stood at 74.8%. The implication of this data is that about three quarters of the respondents do not have access to potable water in their various communities. In the case of question 45, 86.% of the respondents answered affirmatively while 13.2% disagreed.

Questions 47-49 focus on public housing in the state. In response to question 49 which asks: “Are you satisfied with government's housing system in your state?” only 36.4% of the respondents answered “Yes” while 63.6% disagreed.

This date simply means that about two thirds of the respondents don't consider the state government's housing policy satisfactory.

Questions 53-56 relate to accessibility of the people to political actors in the state. In response to question 53, which asks: “Do you have access to your elected political actors?” 40.8% of the respondents answered yes, while 59.2 answered “No”. This means a clear majority of the respondents don't have access to their elected political actors. Question 54 has to do with needs assessment. The question is: “Is a needs assessment done in your community before promises are made?” In response to this question, 74.8% of the respondents answered “Yes” while 25.2% answered “No”.

In question 55, the question asked is: “Are there channels of communication between your community and elected political actors?”. Whereas 51.6% of the respondents agreed that such channels exist, 48.4% of them answered “No”.

Question 56 asks: “Can you say government in your state is transparent and accountable?” The response was as follows: “Yes”-62.8%, “No”-37.2%.

01 Are you sure of the fairness of the recently concluded elections in your state?
250 respondents



02 Is the road leading to your residence tarred?
250 respondents



03 Is the road leading to your residence without potholes?
250 respondents



05 Does the road leading to your residence have drainage channels (gutters)?
250 respondents



04 Does the road leading to your residence flood?
250 respondents



06 Does your neighborhood flood?
250 respondents



07 Are the roads regularly maintained by the government?
250 respondents



08 Do you have a primary or a secondary school within a distance of 500 metres to your residence?
250 respondents



09 Are the school buildings without leaky roofs?
250 respondents



10 Are the classrooms without broken floors?
250 respondents



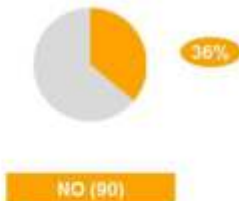
11 Is there enough furniture in the classroom?
250 respondents



12 Are there more than 40 pupils per class in the school?
250 respondents



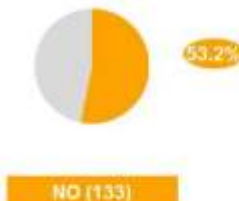
13 Are there staff rooms in the school?
250 respondents



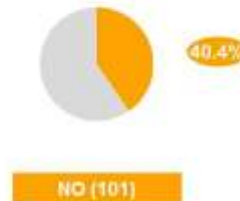
14 Is there public water supply to the school?
250 respondents



15 Are there water closet toilets in the school?
250 respondents



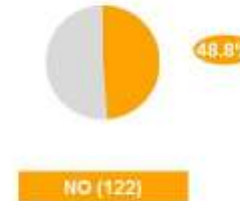
16 Is the road leading to the school tarred?
250 respondents



17 Does the road flood?
250 respondents



18 Had there been workers' strike in the school from 2015 till date?
250 respondents



19 Is there a government hospital within a 1km distance to your house?
250 respondents



20 Have you been to a government hospital within the last 12 months?
250 respondents



21 Were you attended to within 30 minutes at the hospital?
250 respondents



22 Did a doctor attend to you?
250 respondents



23 Did you pay for registration?
250 respondents



24 Did you pay for the treatment?
250 respondents



25 Did you pay for the medicine?
250 respondents



26 Were you asked to buy medicine outside the hospital?
250 respondents



27 Were you referred to a particular private hospital or pharmacy?
250 respondents



28 Are you aware that there have been strikes in the hospital within the last 3 years?
250 respondents



29 Are you satisfied the hospital has enough equipment?
250 respondents



30 Are you satisfied the hospital has enough medical doctors?
250 respondents



31 Are you satisfied with the treatment you received?
250 respondents



32 Were you a victim of violent attack within the last one year?
250 respondents



33 Were you rescued by public security services, e.g. police?
250 respondents



34 Were the criminals arrested?
250 respondents



35 Were the criminals punished?
250 respondents



36 Were you compensated for losses or injuries?
250 respondents



37 Do you work as a staff or a contractor for the state government?
250 respondents



YES (179)



NO (71)

38 Were you asked to pay before you got the job?
250 respondents



YES (59)



NO (191)

39 Are you adequately paid for the service you render?
250 respondents



YES (121)



NO (129)

40 Are you satisfied with the treatment you get from the government?
250 respondents



YES (87)



NO (163)

41 Have you been arrested by Task Force operatives within the last 12 months?
250 respondents



YES (153)



NO (97)

42 Were you treated with respect and dignity by officials?
250 respondents



YES (109)



NO (141)

43 Did you pay to the court or security officials to secure your release?
250 respondents



YES (35)



NO (215)

44 Is there clean and drinkable water supply in your community?
250 respondents



YES (63)



NO (187)

45 Is there adequate power supply in your community?
250 respondents



YES (217)



NO (33)

46 Is there at least one Civic Centre in your community?
250 respondents



YES (41)



NO (209)

47 Do you live in a Government Reserved Area, GRA?
250 respondents



YES (63)



NO (187)

48 Does government support your rent/mortgage?
250 respondents



YES (120)



NO (130)

49 Are you satisfied with government housing system in your state?
250 respondents



YES (91)



NO (159)

50 Are you a victim multiple taxation?
250 respondents



YES (60)



NO (184)

51 Were you given reasons for the multiple taxation?
110 respondents



YES (92)



NO (18)

52 Are you satisfied with the tax system in your State?
250 respondents



YES (101)



NO (149)

53 Do you have access to your elected political actors?
250 respondents



YES (102)



NO (148)

54 Is a needs assessment done in your community before promises are made?
250 respondents



YES (187)



NO (63)

THE GATE

State Development Questionnaire/ Community Scorecard

This questionnaire has the objective of surveying government performance in your State by getting feedback directly from you with the goal of promoting and enhancing good governance. We will appreciate your comment on any of the questions. Some of the questions require more than a “Yes” or “No” answers, where that apply, please write your comment in the “REMARKS” column. Thank you.

55 Are there channels for communication between your community and political actors?
250 respondents



56 Can you say governance in your state is transparent and accountable?
250 respondents



S/N	ISSUES	YES	NO	TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS
1 (A)	Are you sure of the fairness of the recently concluded elections in your state?	156	94	250
2	Is the road leading to your residence tarred?	41	209	250
3	Is the road leading to your residence without potholes?	122	128	250
4	Does the road leading to your residence flood?	211	39	250
5	Does the road leading to your residence have drainage channels that fatters/?	169	81	250
6	Does your neighborhood flood?	58	192	250
7	Are the roads regularly maintained by the government?	158	92	250
8 (B)	Do you have a primary or a secondary school within a distance of 500 metres to your residence?	201	49	250
9	Are the school buildings without leaky roofs?	78	172	250
10	Are the classrooms without broken floors?	181	69	250
11	Is there enough furniture in the classroom?	127	123	250
12	Are there more than 40 pupils per class in the school?	161	89	250
13	Are there staff rooms in the school?	160	90	250
14	Is there public water supply to the school?	179	71	250
15	Are there water closet toilets in the school?	117	133	250
16	Is the road leading to the school tarred?	149	101	250
17	Does the road flood?	40	210	250
18	Had there been workers' strike in the school from 2015 till date?	128	122	250
19 (C)	Is there a government hospital within a 1 km distance to your house?	112	138	250
20	Have you been to a government hospital within the last 12 months?	219	31	250
21	Were you attended to within 30 minutes at the hospital?	139	111	250
22	Did a doctor attend to you?	143	107	250
23	Did you pay for registration?	112	138	250
24	Did you pay for the treatment?	183	67	250
25	Did you pay for the medicine?	124	126	250
26	Were you asked to buy medicine outside the hospital?	110	140	250
27	Were you referred to a particular private hospital or pharmacy?	61	189	250

28	Are you aware that there have been strikes in the hospital within the last 3 years?	182	68	250
29	Are you satisfied the hospital has enough equipment?	147	103	250
30	Are you satisfied the hospital has enough medical doctors?	52	198	250
31	Are you satisfied with the treatment you received?	118	132	250
32 (D)	Were you a victim of violent attack within the last one year?	134	116	250
33	Were you rescued by public security services, e.g. police?	140	110	250
34	Were the criminals arrested?	67	183	250
35	Were the criminals punished?	192	58	250
36	Were you compensated for losses or injuries?	49	201	250
37 (E)	Do you work as a staff or a contractor for the state government?	179	71	250
38	Were you asked to pay before you got the job?	59	191	250
39	Are you adequately paid for the service you render?	121	129	250
40	Are you satisfied with the treatment you got from the government?	87	163	250
41	Have you been arrested by Task Force operatives within the last 12 months?	153	97	250
42	Were you treated with respect and dignity by officials?	109	141	250
43	Did you pay to the court or security officials to secure your release?	35	215	250
44 (F)	Is there clean and drinkable water supply in your community?	63	187	250
45	Is there adequate power supply in your community?	217	33	250
46	Is there at least one Civic Centre in your community?	41	209	250
47 (G)	Do you live in a Government Reserved Area, GRA?	63	187	250
48	Does government support your rent/mortgage?	120	130	250
49	Are you satisfied with government housing system in your state?	91	159	250
50 (H)	Are you a victim multiple taxation?	66	184	250
51	Were you given reasons for the multiple taxation?	92	18	110
52	Are you satisfied with the tax system in your State?	101	149	250
53 (I)	Do you have access to your elected political actors?	102	148	250
54	Is a needs assessment done in your community before promises are made?	187	63	250
55	Are there channels for communication between your community and political actors?	129	121	250
55	Are there channels for communication between your community and political actors?	129	121	250
56	Can you say governance in your state is transparent and accountable?	157	93	250

Categories from questionnaire	What can we do to make things better?	Who will do this?	When will they do this? (short run or long run)	Actions Proposed
A- Road Infrastructure	Present case for construction and rehabilitation of more community roads from relevant state bodies.	CACCL in collaboration with C-GATE units, CDAs and CBO's as well as local es.	In the Short run In the medium run In the long run	<p>We would find out whose fault it is using the FOI act, then proceed to visit site in question and sample opinions of the users through Focused Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires.</p> <p>Open letters will be written to the State Governor, Speaker of the House of Assembly and Commissioner For Works and other relevant agencies.</p> <p>The state actors will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss possibilities, stage street protests and picket relevant</p>
B- Education (Basic)	Approach authorities to request for rehabilitation of public primary schools and recruitment of more teachers. Also demand for increased provision for welfare of students, teachers and other school workers.	CACCL in collaboration with C-GATE Units, Nigeria Union of Teachers, NLC, PTA, CDAs etc. As well as NGO's in the social sector.	In the Short run In the medium run	<p>We would find out whose fault it is using the FOI act, then proceed to visit site in question and sample opinions of the users through Focused Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires.</p> <p>Open letters will be written to the State Governor, Speaker of the House of Assembly and Commissioner For Education and other relevant agencies.</p>

C- Healthcare	Demand for recruitment of more medical personnel in public health facilities. Also demand for increased provision for their welfare and procurement of more medical equipment	CACOL in collaboration with C-GATE Units, Nigeria Medical Association (NMA), other health workers as well as CDC's, CBO's and other NGO's within the social sector.	In the long run	The state actors will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss
			In the Short run	We would find out whose fault it is using the FOI act, then proceed to visit site in question and sample opinions of the users through Focussec Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires
			In the medium run	Open letters will be written to the State Governor, Speaker of the House of Assembly and Commissioner For Health and other relevant agencies.
D- Security	Demand for recruitment of more personnel, increased funding, welfare (e.g. Salaries), regular re-training for officers and then procurement of additional modern equipment for security agencies in the state. Involvement of local vigilantes and ordinary citizens, including the aged.	CACOL in collaboration with C-GATE units, security and intelligence experts, CDA's, CBO's, Resident, Association, Local securities and vigilantes, etc.	In the long run	The state actors will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss possibilities, stage
			In the Short run	We would find out whose fault it is using the FOI act, then proceed to visit site in question and sample opinions of the users through Focussec Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires.
			In the medium run	Letters will be written to the State Governor, Speaker of the House of Assembly, Inspector-General of Police, NCDC and other relevant agencies.
			In the long run	

E- Employment	Request for creation of more jobs and provision of micro credit small loans to micro and small scale enterprises. Revival of dead factories, funding of cottage industries as well as establishment of idea-incubation centres and industrial villages.	CACOL in collaboration with finance and economic experts, Trade Associations, Artisans, and other CBO's like Market men and women, NECA, BOI, Community Banks, Research Institutes, Colleges, Universities, Industrial Banks, etc	In the Short run	We would find out whose fault it is using the FOI act, then proceed to visit site in question and sample opinions of the users through Focused Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires.	The state actors will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss possibilities, stage street protests and
			In the medium run		
			In the long run	Open letters will be written to the State Governor, Speaker of the House of Assembly and Commissioner For Trade and Industries and other relevant agencies	The state actors will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss possibilities, stage
F- Basic Amenities	Request for improvement in public supply of water and electricity	CACOL in collaboration with Council of Registered Engineers CDAs, CEOs, NUCC and other relevant Unions and Association	In the Short run	We would find out whose fault it is using the FOI act, then proceed to visit site in question and sample opinions of the users through Focused Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires.	
			In the medium run		
			In the long run	Open letters will be written to the State Governor, Speaker of the House of Assembly and Commissioner For Trade and Industries and other relevant agencies.	The state actors will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss possibilities, stage

<p>G-Housing</p>	<p>Demand for increased provision of public housing and mortgage facilities.</p>	<p>CACDL in collaboration with Nigeria Institute of Builders, Valuers, Quantity Surveyors etc. As well as, CDA's, and NGOs in the social sector.</p>	<p>in the Short run</p>	<p>We would find out whose fault it is using the FOI act, then proceed to visit site in question and sample opinions of the users through Focused Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires.</p>
			<p>in the medium run</p>	<p>Open letters will be written to the State Governor and Speaker, House of Assembly</p>
			<p>in the long run</p>	<p>The state actors will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss possibilities, stage street protests and picket relevant agencies responsible for the fault. Also, the media especially social media would be used to make public, all findings on the matter.</p>
<p>H- Taxation</p>	<p>Demand for harmonization of tax laws by the three tiers of government to curb multiple taxation.</p>	<p>CACDL in collaboration with tax experts and Labour Unions, NECA, NAN, etc.</p>	<p>in the Short run</p>	<p>We would find out whose fault it is using the FOI act, then proceed to visit site in question and sample opinions of the users through Focused Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires.</p>
			<p>in the medium run</p>	<p>Open protest letters will be written to the tax authorities in the three tiers of government.</p>
			<p>in the long run</p>	<p>The state actors will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss possibilities, stage</p>

<p>I- Governance</p>	<p>Demand more access to political actors' accountability and insist on needs assessment before budgets are made siting projects in specific places. Openness transparency in governance oversight functions by the legislature.</p>	<p>CACDL in collaboration with C. GATF units, relevant Unions and Associations as well as relevant State agencies.</p>	<p>in the Short run</p>	<p>street protests and picket relevant agencies responsible for the fault. Also, the media especially social media would be used to make public, all findings on the matter.</p>
			<p>in the medium run</p>	<p>We would find out whose fault it is using the FOI act, then proceed to visit site in question and sample opinions of the users through Focused Group Discussions while also administering questionnaires.</p>
			<p>in the long run</p>	<p>Open letters will be written to relevant political actors like the Speaker, State House of Assembly.</p>
			<p>in the long run</p>	<p>The state actors will also be paid advocacy visits to present study findings and discuss possibilities, stage street protests and picket relevant agencies responsible for the fault. Also, the media especially social media would be used to make public, all findings on the matter.</p>



State Development Questionnaire/ Community Scorecard For Lagos State

This questionnaire has the objective of surveying government performance in your State by getting feedback directly from you with the goal of promoting and enhancing good governance. We will appreciate your comment on any of the questions. Some of the questions require more than a “Yes” or “No” answers, where that apply, please write your comment in the “REMARKS” column. Thank you.

S/N	ISSUES	YES	NO	REMARKS
1 (A)	Are you sure of the fairness of the recently concluded elections in your state?			
2	Is the road leading to your residence tarred?			
3	Is the road leading to your residence without potholes?			
4	Does the road leading to your residence flood?			
5	Does the road leading to your residence have drainage channels fountains?			
6	Does your neighborhood flood?			
7	Are the roads regularly maintained by the government?			
8 (B)	Do you have a primary or a secondary school within a distance of 500 metres to your residence?			
9	Are the school buildings without leaky roofs?			
10	Are the classrooms without broken floors?			
11	Is there enough furniture in the classroom?			
12	Are there more than 40 pupils per class in the school?			
13	Are there staff rooms in the school?			
14	Is there public water supply to the school?			
15	Are there water closet toilets in the school?			
16	Is the road leading to the school tarred?			
17	Does the road flood?			
18	Had there been workers' strike in the school from 2015 till date?			
19 (C)	Is there a government hospital within a 1km distance to your house?			
20	Have you been to a government hospital within the last 12 months?			
21	Were you attended to within 30 minutes at the hospital?			
22	Did a doctor attend to you?			
23	Did you pay for registration?			
24	Did you pay for the treatment?			
25	Did you pay for the medicine?			
26	Were you asked to buy medicine outside the hospital?			

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27	Were you referred to a particular private hospital or pharmacy?	
28	Are you aware that there have been strikes in the hospital within the last 3 years?	
29	Are you satisfied the hospital has enough equipment?	
30	Are you satisfied the hospital has enough medical doctors?	
31	Are you satisfied with the treatment you received?	
32 (D)	Were you a victim of violent attack within the last one year?	
33	Were you rescued by public security services, e.g. police?	
34	Were the criminals arrested?	
35	Were the criminals punished?	
36	Were you compensated for losses or injuries?	
37 (E)	Do you work as a staff or a contractor for the state government?	
38	Were you asked to pay before you got the job?	
39	Are you adequately paid for the service you render?	
40	Are you satisfied with the treatment you get from the government?	
41	Have you been arrested by Task Force operatives within the last 12 months?	
42	Were you treated with respect and dignity by officials?	
43	Did you pay to the court or security officials to secure your release?	
44 (F)	Is there clean and drinkable water supply in your community?	
45	Is there adequate power supply in your community?	
46	Is there at least one Civic Centre in your community?	
47 (G)	Do you live in a Government Reserved Area (GRA)?	
48	Does government support your rent/mortgage?	
49	Are you satisfied with government housing system in your state?	
50	Have you been relocated from your house or shop within the last 132 months?	
51	Were you given enough notice before the relocation was effected?	
52	Were you provided with a tentative place to relocate?	
53	Are you satisfied with the relocation process?	
54 (H)	Do you use government public transport system (BUS/FERRY)?	
55	Do the buses come within 15 minutes to each other?	
56	Do you queue for up to 30 minutes before you are boarded?	
57	Are you satisfied with the bus operation?	
58 (I)	Are you a victim multiple taxation?	
59	Were you given reasons for the multiple taxation?	
60	Are you satisfied with the tax system in your State?	

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61 (J)	Did Refuse collectors and their franchise operators collect your waste as at when due?	
62	Are you satisfied with Refuse collector's services?	
63 (K)	Do you have access to your elected political actors?	
64	Is a needs assessment done in your community before promises are made?	
65	Are there channels for communication between your community and political actors?	
66	Can you say governance in your state is transparent and accountable?	

APPENDIX II

State Development Questionnaire/ Community Scorecard For Osun State

This questionnaire has the objective of surveying government performance in your State by getting feedback directly from you with the goal of promoting and enhancing good governance. We will appreciate your comment on any of the questions. Some of the questions require more than a “Yes” or “No” answers, where that apply, please write your comment in the “REMARKS” column. Thank you.

S/N	ISSUES	YES	NO	REMARKS
1 (A)	Are you sure of the fairness of the recently concluded elections in your state?			
2	Is the road leading to your residence tarred?			
3	Is the road leading to your residence without potholes?			
4	Does the road leading to your residence flood?			
5	Does the road leading to your residence have drainage channels (gutters)?			
6	Does your neighborhood flood?			
7	Are the roads regularly maintained by the government?			
8 (B)	Do you have a primary or a secondary school within a distance of 500 metres to your residence?			
9	Are the school buildings without leaky roofs?			
10	Are the classrooms without broken floors?			
11	Is there enough furniture in the classroom?			
12	Are there more than 40 pupils per class in the school?			
13	Are there staff rooms in the school?			
14	Is there public water supply to the school?			
15	Are there water closet toilets in the school?			
16	Is the road leading to the school tarred?			
17	Does the road flood?			
18	Had there been workers' strike in the school from 2015 till date?			
19 (C)	Is there a government hospital within a 1km distance to your house?			
20	Have you been to a government hospital within the last 12 months?			

21	Were you attended to within 30 minutes at the hospital?			
22	Did a doctor attend to you?			
23	Did you pay for registration?			
24	Did you pay for the treatment?			
25	Did you pay for the medicine?			
26	Were you asked to buy medicine outside the hospital?			
27	Were you referred to a particular private hospital or pharmacy?			
28	Are you aware that there have been strikes in the hospital within the last 3 years?			
29	Are you satisfied the hospital has enough equipment?			
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32 (D)	Were you a victim of violent attack within the last one year?			
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47 (G)	Do you live in a Government Reserved Area, GRA?			

48	Does government support your rent/mortgage?		
49	Are you satisfied with government housing system in your state?		
50 (H)	Are you a victim multiple taxation?		
51	Were you given reasons for the multiple taxation?		
52	Are you satisfied with the tax system in your State?		
53 (H)	Do you have access to your elected political actors?		
54	Is a needs assessment done in your community before promises are made?		
55	Are there channels for communication between		

APPENDIX III

Community Score Card And Action Plan Matrix Template

Introduction

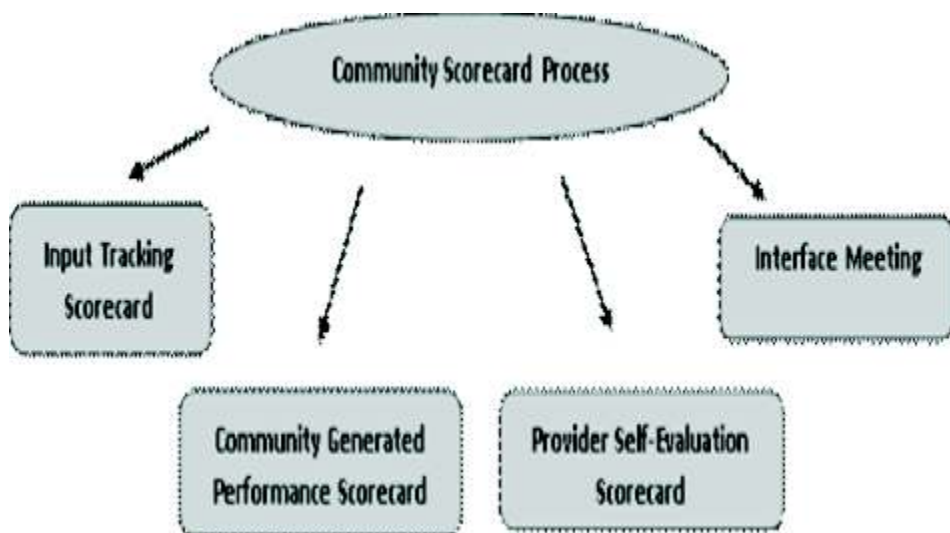
The Community Score Card is a monitoring and evaluation approach that engages community members to assess the progress in their community and to rate their elected leaders' performance using a grading system in the form of scores. It serves as an interface between the citizens and elected officials and an instrument to exact public accountability and transparency especially at the local level.

The main output of this tool is to come up with a report on quality and satisfaction within grantee states and an action plan on how to proffer solutions. This process is not just a 'scorecard', but the emphasis is on immediate feedback and reform.

Community Score Card Methodology

1. Tracking of inputs or expenditures (e.g. tracking state budget)
2. Monitoring the level of satisfaction in projects and other state activities
3. Generating benchmark performance criteria that can be used in resource allocation and budget decision
4. Comparison of performance across executives in state and local government
5. Mechanism of direct feedback between citizens and elected officials
6. Building local capacity
7. Strengthening citizen voice and community empowerment

Community Scorecard Process



Step 1: Input Tracking Scorecard

In order to be able to track inputs, budgets or entitlements one must start by having data which can be a survey carried out within the government. This can be in the form of:

- (i) Inventories of inputs like water, sanitation, electricity etc.
- (ii) Financial records or audits of projects.
- (iii) Budgets and allocations of different projects.
- (iv) Entitlements based on national policy (e.g. litres of water per person, school feeding project etc.).

This is the initial stage of letting the community know their rights and commitments as promised and identifying input indicators. The next step is to ask for and record data on actuals for each input. In the case of physical inputs or assets one can inspect the input in order to provide first hand evidence about project and service delivery.

Input Indicator	Entitlement	Actual	Remarks/Evidence
No. of litres of water per			
Electricity infrastructures			
Sanitation facilities			
No. of health facility per			
No. of schools per LGA			
No. of security personnel			

Step 2: Community Generated Performance Scorecard

Grantees should organize the community participants into different focus groups based on usage of facilities e.g. water, electricity etc. Each of the focus groups must agree upon standard and group indicators for the evaluation.

Methodology

1. Divide participants into Focus Groups - based on involvement or usage
2. Develop performance criteria - allow sufficient time
3. Performance Scoring - scale can be 1-5, 0-10, 0-100, etc...
4. Explanations of scores and suggestions for reform

Community Generated Performance Scorecard Template

Community Generated Performance Indicator	Score out of 100	Score after 6 months	Reason for Change
Positive attitude of government officials	40	50	Attitude
Management of government facilities (e.g. Quality of services provided)	50	75	No favours. Clean premises
Equal access to the health services for all community members	35	50	Positive attitude of staff No discrimination in service

Step 3: Self-Evaluation Scorecard

This is similar to community generated scorecard. However, the difference with the self-reflection scorecard is that it encourages reflection on scores and suggestions for reform.

Self-Evaluation Scorecard (Education) Template

Performance Criteria	Score (1-5)	Reasons
Accessibility by pupils	4	Most come from municipality
Accessibility by teachers	2	Very far; delays in payment of salary; transport difficulty and Overcrowding of class
Quality – Performance of Pupils	3	
Quality – Performance of Teachers	5	Highly qualified
Efficiently – Academic Dropout Rate	3	Few dropouts
Efficiency – Repetition	5	Government policy of automatic promotion
Administration	3	Allocation of responsibilities is upto date
Usage of facilities	4	No charges; religious factor

Step 4: Interface Meeting

This final stage in the CSC process holds the key to ensuring that the feedback of the community is taken into account and that concrete measures are taken to remove the shortcomings of promises made. To prepare for this interface, it is important to sensitize both the community and the elected officials about the feelings and constraints of the other side. This ensures that the dialogue does not become adversarial, and that a relationship of mutual understanding is built between community and the officials. A major task for the grantee team will then be to ensure that there is adequate participation from both sides. Grantee team has to facilitate dialogue between the community and the elected officials and help them come up with a list of concrete changes that they can be implement immediately.

Stages of Interface Meeting

1. Prepare both sides
2. Ensure participation
3. Show both the community and elected officials each other's results
4. Having an intermediary group
5. Facilitate productive dialogue such as, coming up with some concrete reforms and obtaining some commitment for follow-up

Finally, grantee should prepare an *Action Plan Matrix* to keep track

Action Plan Matrix Template

What can we do to make things better?	Who will do this?	When will they do this? (short run or long run)	Actions Proposed



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 Uwumwonse	-	Campaign and Operations Officer (COO)
Adeosi Abiodun	-	Administrative 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