2017 ANNUAL REPORT

IN RELENTLESS PURSUIT OF ANSWERS
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“It's not that I'm so smart; it's just that I stay with problems longer.”

World famous Nobel Prize winner, Albert Einstein’s words are antithetical to the actions of most Nigerians. A sense of helplessness to the systemic crisis of the Nigerian state, means more often than not, citizens would rather take flight from the problems and migrate elsewhere.

The most traumatised segment of the country - the lower class - resign themselves to their fate, denied the triad levers of equal opportunity - good education, sound health and optimal political representation.

Nigeria has by and large cultivated an insensitive political class who, rather than use the commonwealth of the society to benefit the people, launder public funds to support luxurious lifestyles, expensive houses and foreign acquisition.

Nigeria has the incredulity of having the highest paid lawmakers in the world, preside over some of its poorest people. While governors make the news for feeding fat on bogus and opaque security votes, average civil servants wield tenderpreneurs in federal and state capitals routinely linked to offshore assets when corruption cases break open.

BudgIT works to ensure that public offices and officers are not open to scrutiny only after the consequences of corruption are unleashed on the population - our perennial goal is to see transparency in government as a matter of routine.

We aim to create and sustain a cohort of enlightened citizens who are able to articulate and fight for their right on the use of state resources for their welfare.

Currently, our focal point in recent years is the states in Nigeria. Based on a fiscal-dependent legislature and a weak civil society, most state governors run their offices like dictators. Budgets, contracts and use of public resources are not made public and nearly every institution has been cowed into operating as an extension of the governor’s office.

In 2017, we intensified efforts to access state budgets, securing 21 out of 36 state budgets, creating the largest hub of public information.

We also launched Datanonym, our data visualization portal, which now has over 3,000 data sets, paying close attention to state-level projects and engaging directly with communities. Our State of States event which chronicled our work, was a huge success in pushing governments’ focus on balancing opportunities with current and emerging fiscal responsibilities within their jurisdictions.

Nigeria’s position as a resource-rich nation necessitated a ramp-up of our work on the extractives sector. We had a review session with the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation on challenges raised in their operations and financial reports. BudgIT has also engaged more citizens on the budget, simplifying data from Agboyi Ketu in Lagos State, to Zuru in Kebbi State.
We have supported the Nigeria Industries Extractives Transparency Initiative, Ministry of Budget and Planning, Nigeria Investment Promotion Council and other government institutions, to enhance their capacity to deliver.

We have also created a civic technology innovation lab that currently works in engaging six fellows, across various thematic areas of social justice.

We are in agreement with Einstein that the quest to find answers is impossible, without sustained attention to the problems.

To resolve the quagmire of poor civic education and institutional recklessness in Nigeria, BudgIT must remain in the trenches, sifting through paperwork, repeatedly knocking on closed doors and pounding the pavements, in our bid to ensure Nigeria builds up her democratic credentials in the area of fiscal transparency.

Our main drive in 2018 is the launch of an endowment fund drive for our Tracka program, to enable us maintain wider monitoring of capital projects at grassroots level, and send a clear signal that the people are watching.

We look forward to a better Nigeria, one where citizens access full liberties and enjoy the benefits of optimal use of public resources.

We therefore want to stay on the problems longer, ask the questions more often, and repeat this cycle - until we see the answers we want in Nigeria.

Oluseun Onigbinde
Lead Partner
ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

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Chairman, Advisory Board

Mr. Alan Hudson
Member, Advisory Board

Mr. Tunji Iardner
Member, Advisory Board

Ms. Ifeoma Malo
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Ms. Charlotte Ashamu
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Member, Advisory Board

Mr. Joseph Agunbiade
Member, Advisory Board

Ms. Mariam F. Macaulay
Secretary, Advisory Board
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Programme Figures

- 3,408,836 impressions created on budget via social media
- 577 budget infographics created and distributed
- 55 supported CSOs
- 6 BUDGIT Media Fellows
- 27 events held (launch, trainings, meeting, roundtable discussion etc)
- 108,711 BUDGIT Twitter followers
- 79,142 BUDGIT Facebook follower likes
- 105 CSOs in Open Alliance
- 4,252 town hall meetings
- 850,000 radio & TV program reach
Overall, we were able to stimulate the interest of approximately 2.5 million people. Over 25,000 citizens actively participated in online 2017 budget review.

We were able to compile a 2,210-page document of budgetary data.
In 2017, our Budget Access project building on the success of 2016, covered series of advocacy, institutional and citizen engagement cycles. Our primary objective for the fiscal year 2017 was to create demand for the key government data and information.

At the national level, in the absence of a formal participatory mechanism for taken citizen feedback, we encouraged citizens to identify suspicious and frivolous items in the proposed 2017 budget. We were able to compile a 2210-page document of budgetary data.

Over 25,000 citizens actively participated in the process and the full report was subsequently submitted to the National Assembly and the budget office, with a follow-up memo and social media engagement used, to amplify the discrepancies in the budget.

We also distributed over 20,000 copies of simplified budget documents and sent out approximate 480 budget-related SMS to Nigerians in urban and rural areas, reaching over 1,750,000 Nigeria. Also, over 210 infographics was curated and distributed on social media during the 2017 budget cycle, with over 1.6m impressions.

Overall, we were able to stimulate the interest of approximately 2.5 million people. The impact of the citizen engagement session is also reflective as about 800 verbal and online data requests was made and answered by members of the public who were interested in engaging government more on some critical issues.

On the policy side, we researched and delivered 14 publications relating to the budget in 2017. The policy papers were used to engage the government at all levels. Sectors covered include the education sector, health sector, taxation, tax expenditure, budget credibility, economic recession, cost of governance, anti-corruption, human capital development among others. These publications were distributed to lawmakers in the National Assembly, the executive arm of government, diplomatic communities, the organized private sector, citizens and journalists.

We also worked in partnership with EIE, encouraging Nigeria to produce a Citizens’ Lean Budget for the National Assembly after the National Assembly published its budget for the first time following years of campaign for a more transparent National Assembly (#OpenNASS campaign).

We wrote memos to the National Assembly and budget office of the federation, on the state of education, health sector, budget transparency, accountability, budgeting, participatory mechanism among others. We also supported the National Assembly leadership extract potential items that can be procured from Nigerian business under the “made in Nigeria” initiative.
At the sub-national level, our publication—the 2017 State of States Report—a data-driven publication on the fiscal positions and opportunities that abound in the 36 states of Nigeria reached over 1.5 million people. 600 hard copies of the publication were distributed at the launch of the report and about 12,128 persons downloaded the report directly from our website or via requests made through emails and direct calls.

The publication drew insights from available state data and relied on same to proffer specific opportunities for the states to explore in their journeys towards fiscal viability, as well as advocate best practices to help them manage existing and/or inadequate resources.

We were also able to produce quarterly briefs on the fiscal conditions of states. The first quarter policy brief looked at the administration of bailout funds. The second quarter policy review examined how states are faring in terms of making available the key budget documents. The Transparency Survey of States' Budget documents generated a lot of media attention and the report was shared with quite a number of donor organisations working in Nigeria.

The third quarter policy brief tried to understand the fiscal condition of states, including their ability to pay salaries and our fourth quarter report focused on the health sector.

To keep the conversation on budgeting at state level, we continue to run programmes on Freedom Radio, Kaduna, which runs every Friday from 3 to 4 pm, curates feedback from citizens on federal and state government projects on health, education and agriculture.

The Open Kaduna radio programme has grown to become a household name, moving from 17th to 3rd on the ranking of governance programmes on radio based on metrics adopted by the National Broadcasting Commission in 2017. We plan to establish similar radio programmes in Kano and Niger states in 2018.

The impact of the citizen engagement session is also reflective as about 800 verbal and online data requests was made and answered by members of the public who were interested in engaging government more on some critical issues.
The 2017 State of States Report is a data-driven publication on the general financial positions, as well as peculiar challenges and opportunities that abound in Nigeria’s 36 states.

The publication draws on insight from available data and relied on same to proffer specific strategies the states can explore in their journeys towards fiscal viability.

It also advocates best practices based on empirical evidence, to help them manage their resources. This year’s report also ranked states using different metrics, including their domestic and foreign debt profiles, Internally Generated Revenue (IGR), value-added tax receipts, statutory revenue, budget size, and ability to meet recurrent expenditure obligations.

In January 2017, a review of the methodology utilised for the 2017 State of States Report was embarked on. Feedback was taken from research institutions, government officials, citizens, the academic community and civil society.

The highlight of the report was the unveiling of the Fiscal Sustainability Index — that combined states’ ability to meet recurrent expenditure obligations and sustainably manage debts, based on current revenue figures. The report also stretched the narrative, by focusing on investment ideas that can improve states’ IGR and increase job opportunities.

BudgIT launched the State of States Report at the Transcorp Hilton Hotel, Abuja with about 257 organisations in attendance. The audience included representatives from the liaison offices of state governments, representatives of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Nigerian Governors’ Forum, the Budget Office of the Federation, the National Assembly, civil society actors, informal sector workers, the diplomatic community, the Nigeria Economic Summit Group, media organisations, the World Bank and multilateral/development organisations.

The keynote address—delivered by Yewande Sadiku, the Executive Secretary of the Nigerian Investment Promotion Commission—focused on building sustainable and investment-ready states. Ayo Gbeleyi, a former Commissioner of Finance in Lagos state, also delivered a paper titled ‘The Case
for Internally Generated Revenue: Finding Sprints in Marathon Race.

There was also a panel session, where participants discussed the opportunities and potentials for states to explore; panelists included Dr Waziri Adio, the Director-General of Nigerian Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI).

Over 600 hard copies of the 2017 State of States publication were distributed at the event. Notable media outlets that covered the launch were TVC, Channels TV, CNBC, AIT, Silverbird TV, Liberty Radio, Bloomberg, Punch Newspaper, The Nation Newspaper, Guardian Newspaper, The Cable, Leadership Newspaper, Vision FM (Abuja), Africa Vision, Thisday Newspaper, Daily Trust Newspaper, Core TV News, Reboot, Daily post, NAN, OnTV and Premium Times.

Following the launch of the report, BudgIT received feedback from several organisations on how its utilisation will assist in their work with states. The World Bank engaged BudgIT on the possibility of working with states to strengthen their fiscal position. One of the World Bank’s agreed pre-conditions for giving grants or loans to states is the publication of audited financial statements.

Based on the feedback received, the 2018 State of States Report will use state government data as its primary source of information. A survey of budget information in the public domain will be conducted, before research work commences on the 2018 State of States Report.
5,273
Tracka monitored 5,273 public projects in our focus States in 2017.

4271
We visited and tracked over 13,025 projects in 5,021 towns and organised more than 4,271 town hall meetings to sensitise citizens across the country.

N60M
There was a N60m allocation for the construction of a 4.6km road in 2016 budget; however, it remained undone till we intervened in 2017.
We press on to see a community of citizens who actively engage public information to demand accountability, improved service delivery and equitable society that works for all.
Beyond providing simplified access to the budget, BudgIT’s Tracka brings about overall development to underserved communities. It seeks to ensure the budget works for the people by stimulating their interests through access to budget information, which they use to demand accountability from their elected political and government officials.

With an increased number of abandoned and non-executed projects in the budget, Tracka was founded in 2014 to track the budget implementation and to ensure service delivery in Nigerian communities. We engage citizens on budgetary provisions in their localities and nudge them to take action to monitor projects and engage appropriate government officials for improved service delivery.

It’s astounding to see how popular Tracka has become in our focus communities and indeed in the whole federation. We have a presence in 426 local government areas. We visited and tracked over 13,025 projects in 5,000 towns and organised 4,271 town hall meetings to sensitise citizens across the country. With increasing appeal for this project, we plan to scale to all 36 states. Tracka monitored 5,273 public projects in our focus States.

Recently, we monitored the implementation of a N22 million health centre in Maurida community, Kebbi. This community harbours about 18,000 citizens, yet they had no health facility. After our sensitisation meeting with the town’s residents, we engaged their political representatives via letter writing and calls for the project implementation, and now we have a completed hospital building.

We also facilitated the rehabilitation of a school in Mbaityli, Imo State. In this case, nothing worked till we launched a campaign to create awareness via social and traditional media, sharing pictures of the dilapidated school building and written letters. This awareness triggered different reactions and prompted the immediate renovation of the school building.

Tracka team facilitated the construction of a major road in Ajobe-Awo, Kogi State. There was a N60 million allocation for the construction of a 4.6km road in 2016 budget; however, it remained undone till we intervened in 2017.

Our Project Tracking Officer engaged the residents who are mostly farmers on the road provision and encouraged them to follow up on it to ensure project execution.

Tracka team continuously followed up with the traditional rulers and youths in the area, and four months after our first intervention, we learnt the road project has commenced.

From road construction in Owan community, Edo, to health centre in Ozoro community, Delta and capacity building in Ogun community, citizens can feel our impact on how we drive service delivery across the country.

We press on to see a community of citizens who actively engage public information to demand accountability, improved service delivery and equitable society that works for all.
In assessing our work, the Tracka team divided our case studies into, the good, the bad and the ugly. In tracking projects, we organised awareness sessions with communities, sensitising them about projects allocated to their communities and encouraging them to take action. In many communities, the projects were demanded, implemented and are being used—the good; in others, projects were implemented but remain unused—the bad; and while in some communities, the projects remain unimplemented—the ugly.

The Good: Kadna Community Gets New Classrooms

Kadna is a community in Bosso Local Government Area, Niger State. The indigenes of the community primarily engage in farming, animal husbandry and hunting. Endowed with a young, vibrant workforce and vast land mass, it is unfortunate to observe the failure of the government to provide infrastructure in the community, resulting in substandard living.

The core purpose of Tracka’s visit to Kadna was to inspect the construction and furnishing of one block of three classrooms for N9 million—a line item in the 2016 federal budget. The visiting team observed that the indigenes were unaware of the budgetary provision.

However, we were informed by the people that their representative, Honourable Salihu Adamu, had approached the community and requested for a plot of land to execute the construction of a junior secondary school. The land was provided as requested. We noted that the residents were unaware of the federal government provision on the Zonal Intervention Project for the community in the 2016 budget.

The existing schools in the Kadna community are run by the community itself, and are not provided as part of a dedicated state or federal initiative. There were no classrooms for Junior Secondary School students in Kadna, as such, they had to learn in classrooms within the community primary school. In many cases, pupils sit on the floor to learn. Employed teachers are secondary school graduates, not graduates of training colleges or other higher education institutions.

While some teachers are National Diploma holders, this is a rare occurrence, as they often happen to be indigenes who had the opportunity to school outside Kadna and are back to serve their hometown. Meager fees are paid to these teachers termly, that is every three months, from Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) collections. It is disheartening to see the educational aspirations of Kadna people short-changed by those who promised to serve them.

During the sensitisation programme, residents were informed of the budgetary provision for the construction of one block of three classrooms for Kadna. The residents greatly appreciated the sensitisation engagement and resolved to periodically engage with their elected representatives in the delivery of public service.

Despite the budgetary allocation, only one block of two classrooms was constructed. Speaking with Honourable Adamu on phone, we were made to understand that the budgeted sum of N9 million was insufficient for the construction of the one block of three classrooms. He explained that an additional N3 million was required to complete the construction, but he failed to provide details of how he reached this conclusion.
The newly constructed and furnished block of three classrooms in Kadna Community

The Bad: N30M Allocation yet Ogun School Pupils Learn under Mango Tree

Akere, a riverine community located in the interiors of Iduroko Local Council Development Area (LCDA), Ipokia Local Government Area, Ogun state boasts of a population of 3,000 inhabitants. The community which shares boundaries with Badagry in Lagos State and the Benin Republic is home to the Ipokia Local Government Primary School, Akere.

On 20th September 2017, the Tracka team paid a visit to the school. About half of the school population—students from three out of its six classes—were learning under a Mango tree. The classrooms were in bad shape—roofs were sunken, windows and doors were missing and the floor was bare and sandy, exposing pupils to health hazards.

There was also a dearth of furniture as about seven pupils squeezed themselves on a bench meant for two pupils while others sat on the bare floor. There is also shortage of staff as only four class teachers, one assistant headteacher and one headteacher catered to 281 students. Despite these, the primary school provided elementary education to children in the community as well as neighbouring villages namely: Wheke, Ilosa, Ajaluto, Gbodota and Zebe.

The failure of the government to provide good learning conditions has led most of the community children farther from their community; some take thirty-minute ferry rides across the ocean, and go as far as Apapa and Badagry in Lagos state. The only private school in the community, built by the Redeemed Christian Church of God, is beyond the reach of many parents in the community.

During a recent visit, Tracka observed the removal of roofs from one of the already dilapidated classrooms by the State Universal Basic Education Board (SUBEB), making the situation direr. We was also learned that the headmaster from his earnings single-handedly concretized the floor of the class for the primary one pupils due to his awareness of their high susceptibility to feeble pathogens.

The Tracka team sensitised the school and community on the proposed project for the school which is the 'Renovation of Blocks of 8 Classrooms in Akere, Agosasa, Ajegunle and Idogo' for N30M.
This could, in turn, be interpreted as the renovation of a block of two classrooms for four schools, at a sum of seven million and five hundred thousand naira per block. The disclosure of this information impulsively raised the people’s hope, but Tracka maintained that they must inform their representative of their awareness of the project and demand implementation. They did.

However, feedback from the community leader, Chief Gandonu Joseph has not been positive. He stated that Honourable Akinlade Adekunle Abdulkabir, the lawmaker representing the area at the National Assembly neither picked calls nor responded to messages—a development which started since the community became aware of the project.

The news went viral on social media and drew the attention of the state governor. A query was issued to the headteacher from the Ogun State Universal Basic Education Board to appear before a panel.

The implementation of the school project began immediately. The project has been completed, however, we are still not convinced that the students are learning within best conditions as the classrooms are not sufficient for all the students.

It must also be stated that the budget item to renovate of blocks of 8 Classrooms in Akere, Agosasa, Ajegunle and Idogo for N30M remains unimplemented.

This story was published on our blog and also in the Nation Newspaper.

About half of the school population—students from three out of its six classes—were learning under a Mango tree.

Students in the newly constructed and furnished classroom in Kadna Community.
Akere: Where the shade of a mango tree becomes a classroom.

Renovated school in Ogun State in Akere Community.
The Ugly: Kebbi Health Centre

For the teeming population in Maurida, a town about 15 kilometres away from Birni-Kebbi, the capital city of Kebbi state, an effective public health system is a mirage. For the agrarian community with a population of about 18,000 people, access to quality healthcare remains a dream because of the dire state of a 22 million naira health centre project that has not seen the light of the day.

Our team visited the existing dispensary in Maurida town. The dilapidated health centre caters to Gulma, Kuka, Nayilwa, Baban Dutse and Makera residents. It was overburdened, with a population of about 50-60 patients per day.

It lacked adequate infrastructure like hospital beds and stretchers; patients sat and laid on the bare floor. In the eventuality of serious illness, ailing patients travel 15 kilometres farther to access quality medical care. This further shows the urgent need of a quality healthcare facility in the constituency.

Between October 2017 and January, 2018, Tracka paid several advocacy visits to Maurida to raise awareness on the construction of a primary healthcare centre nominated by Honourable Abdullahi Umar Farouk representing Kalgo/Bunza/Birnin Kebbi Federal Constituency. During a town hall meeting, the Tracka team distributed printed copies of the 2017 FG Budget to Maurida residents in order to encourage them to follow up on projects within the community.

The village head, Amiru Mohammed Maurida affirmed the knowledge of the inclusion of the project in the 2017 budget but could not ascertain the allocated amount for the project.

Upset about the lack of action despite the huge allocation, they wrote letters to their representative, as well as the Ministry of Health. In December 2017, the Project Tracking Officer received phone calls from members of Maurida community confirming the presence of construction workers at the project site. By February 2018, work was completed on the health centre but it remains unequipped. The advocacy continues to ensure that the people of Maurida have a functional healthcare facility.
On 2nd of December 2017, Project Tracking Officer, Moses Motoni, visited Bida, Niger South Senatorial District, to sensitise the community on the Zonal Intervention Projects awarded to their constituency in the 2017 Budget. The exact project was the “installation of transformers and rural electrification of the following communities: Nowanya-Tawadzuru, Tiffin-Emitswachi-Tawadzuru and Tako communities in Gbako LGA”. A total of 25 million naira was allocated for the execution of the project, as stated in the 2017 Appropriation Act.

Motoni encouraged the community members to engage their representatives at the National Assembly and ensure the implementation of the project. Shortly after the town hall meeting in Landzu Ward in Bida, Senator Sani Mohammed called Motoni inviting him to a meeting in his house. Motoni declined as this was not in line with the BudgIT ethical policy—tracking personnel are not allowed to meet with public officials privately.

However, on 5th of December 2017, Motoni’s friend, James received a text message instructing him to pick up a DHL parcel at Markafi Market in Kaduna. Motoni accompanied his friend, and unknown to him, it was a decoy by the Nigerian Police Force to apprehend him. Upon arrival, he was forcefully handcuffed, maltreated and whisked away in a car by SARS officials disguised as DHL personnel.

BudgIT was distraught at the development as Moses Motoni was merely exercising his rights as a Nigerian citizen. The right to public information is a basic right of Nigerian citizens that empowers them to, among other things, know how public funds are used to execute development projects.

The information received pointed at Senator Mohammed Sani of Niger state as the alleged architect of the arrest. From the Metro Police Station, Enugu Road, Kaduna, Motoni was transferred to Abuja, his hand and legs cuffed. His helpless aged mother wailed as he was led away by the police. He spent the night at the SARS Office, Old Abattoir, Abuja despite all efforts to get him out. To call attention to this breach of human rights, BudgIT took to social media with the hashtag #FreeMosesMotoni.

In a statement, the Police Force wrote that Motoni was arrested for reportedly “inciting public disturbance”. After about 18 hours in police custody, he was released on bail.

In an interview with Leadership Newspaper, Senator Mohammed Sani denied responsibility for Motoni’s arrest even though he reported him to the police: “I cannot order the police to arrest anybody on my behalf as has been insinuated in the media. Moses Motoni went to my ward, Landzu Ward in Bida, telling people and giving them dubious documents that I was given funds to execute constituency projects for 2017. That was absolutely a defamation of character and misleading of the public which could incite violence. I simply reacted as a law-abiding citizen by reporting him to the police.”

We acknowledge the support of the Nigerian citizens, civil society organisations and media houses that took this undemocratic act up and contributed to Motoni’s release. Motoni’s arrest was an assault on democracy and it emphasises the challenges and significance of our work. Nigerians must continue to hold elected representatives accountable by asking questions and demanding for information. Despite this, we press on with courage to ensure a Nigeria, where public resources work for all.
we analysed 12 editions of the financial and operational report of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC): 12

we collated the reports from January to December 2016 and printed 1000 copies which were used to engage NNPC officials 1000

Towards the end of 2017, we published about 4000 copies of the publication, Extractive 101. 4000
Our work with the Petroleum Industry Governance Bill (PIGB) must also be mentioned as 2017 showed great promise on being the year that the controversial Bill will be passed into law.
At first glance, it might appear as if the activities of the extractive industry are far divorced from the daily activities of everyday people.

However, this is far from the reality in Nigeria as the revenue from this sector can be said to directly impact on the implementation of capital projects like roads, schools, hospitals and a host of other important facilities which affect the daily lives of Nigerians.

It is therefore necessary that Nigerians are reminded of their civic duty to ask questions and demand accountability about how the funds realized from this sector is utilised.

The Extractive Team work at deconstructing and analysing information about the finance realised in the oil and gas sector in order to simplify it and garner the interest of Nigerians, encouraging the culture of seeking knowledge in order to better the Nigerian economy and the wellbeing of Nigerians.

At the heart of our extractive activities are questions, questions about what can be done in order to improve the status quo of the Nigerian oil and gas industry and improve their standing within the global realm.

As part of our aim to provide solutions to the questions raised in the oil and gas industry, we analysed 12 editions of the financial and operational report of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC); from October 2016 to August 2017 producing about 300 infographics in order to disseminate easy-to-understand infographics about the information within the report.
When NNPC released the last financial and operational monthly report for the year 2016, we collated the reports from January to December 2016 and printed 1000 copies which were used to engage NNPC officials at the Breakfast Meeting we had midyear at Abuja. This meeting served as a middle ground for NNPC officials and members of top Civil Society Organizations in Nigeria to sit and exchange ideas on what is necessary for the development of Nigeria’s oil and gas industry.

Policies will always be an important aspect of the oil and gas industry, whether locally or globally; this is why on numerous occasions we have teamed up with the Nigerian Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI) and the Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI) in assessing or reviewing their papers for wider public consumption. Our analysis of NRGI’s publication on “Securing Fair Value For Nigeria’s DSDP and the 2017 Resource Governance Index” went viral online and offline.

Our work with the Petroleum Industry Governance Bill (PIGB) must also be mentioned as 2017 showed great promise on being the year that the controversial Bill will be passed into Law. Therefore, we utilised the storytelling tools of infographics and videos in order to simplify this very important Bill to educate the public on the future of the oil and gas industry in Nigeria.

That’s why when we visited the oil producing towns of Polaku and Ogu in the riverine area; we made a video with them telling their stories in which HRH Barnabas G. Tarila and other community members graphically explained how they “…suffer a lot” from the activities of some oil companies in their communities.

With the materials which we got from our visit there, we did some advocacy to enlighten the populace of their plight. The message we were trying to pass being succinctly put by Hadiza Abba (@hadizaabbax) in her comment “Beyond clean up action, the people of ND need accountability!”

Towards the end of 2017, we published about 4000 copies of the publication, Extractive 101. This publication sought to enlighten and draw interest towards the activities within the industry. Explaining in simple terms the fundamentals of the industry; using illustrations, the publication covered basics of the Upstream, Midstream and Downstream sectors.

Some of this were distributed at a citizen’s roundtable discussion on corruption allegations in NNPC which BudgIT hosted in collaboration with EiE in order to humanise the operations of NNPC, bringing them closer to the Nigerian populace.

Anybody who pays close attention to the ongoings within the oil and gas industry would observe that it is constantly changing and the challenges remain.

It is important that we stay on the question of improving the oil and gas industry while introducing proper measures to facilitate transparency and accountability of how revenues gotten from the sector is spent.

The need to maintain a human face to our oil and gas industry is prevalent in our work because we realise how easy it can be to forget the people whose daily realities are affected by the oil extraction and production activities; and the difficulties this causes to people who live in those areas.
CASE STUDY: NIGERIAN NATIONAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION

In 2015, Dr. Ibe Kachikwu, Nigeria’s current Minister of State for Petroleum, initiated the publishing of monthly financial and operational reports on the country’s oil company, the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC). “Transparency”, “openness” and “accountability” were words he used to justify the need to shed light on the activities of the corporation.

As NNPC released these monthly reports, BudgIT painstakingly analysed them. We have embarked on a one-year review, to determine if the monthly reports are succeeding in making the NNPC - previously notorious for opacity in its activities - a much improved entity.

On the 20th of June, 2017, BudgIT hosted a breakfast meeting at the Shehu Musa Yar’adua Centre, with officials from NNPC, Ministry of Petroleum Resources, NEITI, notable Civil Society Organisations and private individuals.

The aim of the meeting was to review NNPC’s performance using its 2016 financial and operational reports as the framework. There were three key observations: poor financial performance at the Corporate Headquarters (CHO); financial deficiency at the refineries and the inconsistency in the Federal Account Allocation Committee (FAAC) payments.

Ten senior officials of the NNPC present at the meeting actively engaged with the materials and also gave reasons for some of the shortcomings we highlighted.

For example, in response to the under-performance of the refineries, they gave a counter justification that they were making moves to repair the refineries, that more than 21 engineers had already arrived to assess the Warri, Kaduna and Port Harcourt refineries. They explained the CHO’s poor financial status as a result of the NNPC’s inadequate reaction to the unfortunate oil slump, coupled with its unwillingness to downsize its staff size.

For the inconsistency in FAAC payments, it was explained that NNPC’s failure to consistently remit into the dollar FAAC account was as a result of the ongoing Joint Venture Cash Call obligations which NNPC had to settle before remitting the balance into the FAAC account.

While this event did not answer all our queries about NNPC’s disappointing performance, it did two things. First, it opened up the doors for further engagements with the officials of this previously opaque organisation. Second, it showed that NNPC officials are open to improvement through public engagement.

Additional Reading:
We noticed that some State governments are yet to prioritize basic education though the Federal Government is providing the funds as stated in the UBEC Act.
We believe that talent will only get us to win games but working with people including government in all level will win us championships.

INSTITUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS

WE BELIEVE THAT TALENT WILL ONLY GET US TO WIN GAMES BUT WORKING WITH PEOPLE INCLUDING GOVERNMENT IN ALL LEVEL WILL WIN US CHAMPIONSHIPS.

We continued #OpenNASS - the campaign to open up the expenditure of the National Assembly. BudgIT with partners carried out social media and offline engagements with stakeholders on the necessity to make legislative spending a public knowledge. After eight years of closed budgets of the National Assembly, rigorous campaign efforts opened up the budget of the National Assembly.

As part of pushing the advocacy against corruption, BudgIT provided enlightening sessions to Our Lady of Fatima Cathedral, Kano where hundreds of worshippers gathered to listen to the lecture.

In partnership with EiE Nigeria, we continued #OpenNASS - the campaign to open up the expenditure of the National Assembly. BudgIT with partners carried out social media and offline engagements with stakeholders on the necessity to make legislative spending a public knowledge. After eight years of closed budgets of the National Assembly, rigorous campaign efforts opened up the budget of the National Assembly.

BudgIT in partnership with the US Embassy and Religious Leaders Anti-Corruption Coalition (RLAC) took another route to address the issue of public service delivery, mismanagement and bribery with the public sector.

Sub-national Transparency

BudgIT ranked the states that have their budgets online as transparency starts with a comprehensive and timely budget. This approach has led to 21 states making their budgets public. We are also in talks with Cross River and Kano States to make a replica of the Open Kaduna project which will enable states publish their budgets, budget implementation reports and audit reports online for public consumption.

Engagement with Religious Leaders

We worked with Mambayya House of Aminu Kano Centre for Democratic Research in Bayero University to engage religious leaders from both the Islamic and Christian faiths. The aim was to educate them, arm them with knowledge of budgeting, freedom of information, tracking projects and have them impact the knowledge on their followers.

As part of pushing the advocacy against corruption, BudgIT provided enlightening sessions to Our Lady of Fatima Cathedral, Kano where hundreds of worshippers gathered to listen to the lecture.

BudgIT continued its engagement on the implementation of the Nigeria Open Government Partnership it signed up in 2016. BudgIT worked with the Ministry of Budget and National Planning as lead co chairs on the fiscal transparency commitment in the OGP National Action Plan.

As the secretariat of the Open Alliance, BudgIT coordinates the affairs of the Open Alliance with the National Secretariat. Through its rigorous work, BudgIT has built the Open Alliance OGP National Action Plan (NAP) website to track the progress of the implementation of the commitments in the national action plan. The platform address is at www.nap.openalliance.ng

Building and Launching the Report Yourself Platform

BudgIT in partnership with the US Embassy and Religious Leaders Anti-Corruption Coalition (RLAC) took another route to address the issue of public service delivery, mismanagement and bribery with the public sector.

The religious leaders agreed to explore soft technology to be built by BudgIT. Working with a steering committee selected by RLAC, we began working to build a platform for reporting petty
Inequality is a factor that is widening the gap between the haves and the have-nots in Nigeria. In 2017, BudgIT continued in its partnership with OXFAM, NDEBUMOG, CISLAC, ActionAid to contribute to reducing the gaps created by inequality. Inequality in Nigeria has led to extreme poverty for vast majority of citizens while a closed group of elites enjoy ever growing wealth.

The disparity is so much that the poor ones are still taxed heavily while the rich pays so little. We looked at “Lagos State as a case study where Keke NAPEP riders, Danfo drivers and Okada riders” pay so much whether direct or indirect tax to the State government.

This shows that the informal sector contributes more to revenue generation in the State while little is provided for them by the government. Together with our partners, we used social media platforms to create awareness and advocate for equitable distribution.

We stated reasons the government must be transparent with the tax generated which will lead to a tax net increase in the country. We also made a video on people living in the slum to get firsthand information on things that will liberate them to scale from poverty. Feedback from citizens showed that a lot expectation is on the government to provide basic infrastructures that citizens perceived would give them some level of the leverage that the elite has. This include: constant electricity, public health centres, schools for their children etc.

It is evident that government needs to do more in providing for the needs of the people especially citizens in the remote and rural areas.
The Education Project with MacArthur Foundation

Basic education for any child is an important form of education for beginners. We noticed that some State governments are yet to prioritize basic education though the Federal Government is providing the funds as stated in the UBEC Act. We did an advocacy to see which states are accessing the UBE funds and how it was used. This couldn’t be done alone, so we partnered with CSACEFA, HDI, SERAP and PPDC (fellow grantees under the MacArthur Foundation) to run this advocacy.

CSACEFA and HDI tracked the implementation of the action plan of SUBEBs, SERAP for litigation and PPDC to track the procurement process for every project undertaken by SUBEBs while BudgIT worked on the analysis of the education budget both at Federal and State levels if it met the Incheon Declaration of 15%-20% as agreed.
Inequality in Nigeria has led to extreme poverty for vast majority of citizens while a closed group of elites enjoy ever growing wealth.
Seven years ago, BudgIT started out as a technology-based organisation simplifying complex data, but we soon realised that true power of technology lies in the people using it.

We keep rethinking innovative and creative ideas to keep our audiences engaged and informed. In addition to simple infographics designs, we introduced the BudgIT digital media unit to develop interactive and advocacy videos to sustain citizens interests in governmental issues.

This increased interests and our social media statistics drastically grew, with over 95,000 followers on Twitter and 74,000 page likes on Facebook.

The BudgIT digital media unit kicked off several programs not limited to community talks, Reflections with Oluseun Onigbinde, Inside NGOs, Dissections on the proposed 2018 budget, community engagement meeting coverage for our project tracking program-Tracka.

The Community Talks Program featured citizens view on trending issues; we reached out to people on the streets to air their thoughts on government policy and decisions. We also had Reflections with Oluseun Onigbinde, BudgIT’s Lead Partner where he discusses trending national issues in short explanatory videos.

Following the proposed restriction to non-profits, we started an initiative called “Inside NGOs” which showcases the activities, events, issues and successful interventions of Non-governmental Organisations in Nigeria to admonish the Government NGO regulation bill to constrain the sector.

In 2017, we had a more cordial relationship with the media. More nationwide radio programs in our focus states, increased featured press releases and reported issues with the constituency projects on notable Newspapers outlets.

BudgIT organised two creative communication workshops for journalists, where they learnt how to draw insights from data, write data-driven stories and explore data visualisations.

Tell Our Stories

TrackaPlus is another initiative put in place to foster accountability and promote transparency in Nigeria. The name was derived from our program, Tracka.

The program is jointly produced by BudgIT and Channels TV to create access to data for Active Citizens interested in following the budgetary provisions in their communities.
In the first quarter of 2017, an application was made open for a Civic Media Fellowship to support journalists solely interested in writing human-angle stories.

The six successful applicants were trained, mentored and placed on a stipend to enable them to pursue socio-economic development via journalism and expand engagement at the grassroots for six months.

The fellows delivered an average of three stories per month related to our themes. The journalists include Hannah Ojo – The Nation Newspaper; Mercy Abang – Freelance journalist; Eromo Egbejule – Freelance Journalist; Lanre Lasisi – Channels television; Ayodeji Rotinwa – ThisDay Newspaper, and Ruth Oluronbi – Nigerian Tribune.

Two of our Civic Media Fellows were nominated for the 2017 Future Awards Africa Nigeria Prize for Journalism, and one of them won the category award - Eromo Egbejule.

TrackaPlus is another initiative put in place to foster accountability and promote transparency in Nigeria. The name was derived from our program, Tracka. The program is jointly produced by BudgIT and Channels TV to create access to data for Active Citizens interested in following the budgetary provisions in their communities. Each episode of the show covers an on-the-spot assessment of constituency projects in the communities to ascertain if they are duly executed and then engagement of the community stakeholders to get their feedback on the stated project. Showcasing our project tracking program on national Television promotes our brand visibility, enlighten citizens on budgetary issues and empowers Nigerians to collaborate for efficient service delivery. More than ever before, the workforce at BudgIT is encouraged and geared up to stretch ourselves and intensify our intention as we approach 2018, a year we consider critical to another dispensation that may be birthed in our country Nigeria.

2018 presents us another opportunity to harness the support we receive from our donors and strive to exceed expectations on the deliverables.

Considering that this a pre-election year in Nigeria, our work would be used to strategically instigate increased citizen-government engagement and civic education without delving into political lobbying or partisan activities.

Two of our Civic Media Fellows were nominated for the 2017 Future Awards Africa Nigeria Prize for Journalism, and one of them won the category award - Eromo Egbejule.
At BudgIT, 2017 was a very eventful one from a staff perspective. As an organization, we prioritize the development of our people, because we can only serve citizens' better when our people know better, and continually increase their capacity.

**LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

We believe in helping our people reach their full potential. That's why continuous, collaborative learning is critical to our Learning and Development strategy. We invest in exposing team members to cutting-edge training and development programs. In our bid to keep up with international best practices, BudgIT nominated and sponsored staff on training programs, conferences and certificate courses in 2017.

These development programmes have also taken place outside the country; our Head of Research, Atiku Samuel, attended a certificate course in Harvard University while BudgIT’s Head of Extractives unit, Hafsat Ajia-Egbeyemi, also participated in a course at Columbia University. On the continent, various other staff attended conferences in South Africa, Ghana, and Côte d'Ivoire.

As an organization, our strategies for attracting and retaining the best hands include offering a holistic reward system. At BudgIT, we believe successful employees should be recognized for their contribution to the organization to reinforce a culture of high performance. Remuneration plays a key role in retaining, motivating, and attracting employees; as such, we have constantly paid performance bonuses and end-of-year bonuses for three consecutive years, adjusted based on the financial performance of the organization for each fiscal year.

**EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT**

For our people to thrive, we must continue to provide a supportive and empowering workplace that is conducive to workplace productivity. In 2017, we ran an Employee Satisfaction Survey to help understand the critical needs and gaps in our engagement strategy.

Consistently raising the bar in our Employee Engagement ratings is an integral aspect of our organizational strategy. We believe in striving to foster a diverse, inclusive, welcoming culture, and a healthy work environment.

At BudgIT, we provide our people with world-class tools, rewards, and trainings needed to enable them reach their full potential. This is an investment in their future and ours. In 2017, BudgIT hired Niyi Solye, an experienced human resource professional, to lead its human capital development unit. This has led to rethinking the vision, mission, culture, work ethic, and discipline in the organization.

In 2018, we plan to embark on rigorous staff training and incentivise professional growth. We plan to keep an edge around our values of creativity, insight, accuracy, excellence and accountability.
In 2017, Civic Hive started with its Fellowship programme, diligently reviewing over 21 applications.
In 2016, after a careful review of its five years of operations, BudgIT with the approval of its Advisory Board developed a 2017-2020 medium strategy document. BudgIT identified the need to be a CIVIC TECH leader, strengthening the capacity of existing non-profits and incubating new ideas within African space. In 2017, BudgIT launched Civic Hive and started with an open call for applications to support 6 civic startups.

The goal of Civic Hive is “To create a virtual & physical space for partnerships and raise civic tech leaders/solutions in Nigeria, thereby making grand impact within the Nigerian space.”

In 2017, Civic Hive started with its Fellowship programme, diligently reviewing over 21 applications. The program incubated 10 solutions and after three months of pre-incubation, 6 startups graduated to the next phase, providing solutions to the challenges in the civic space. Examples of these solutions include Eduplana, Citizens Gavel, Amplify, Open Medic, Locate and Ladders.

**THE CIVIC HIVE STARTUPS**

**Amplify:** Founded by Dotun Olutoke to "amplify" the voices of the people in the rural communities, telling the stories of the forgotten ones. With support form the Civic Hive, Amplify has been able to reach out to four distinct communities and shared their untold stories with the world.

**Gavel:** Founded by Nelson Olanipekun, Gavel provides free access to justice to disadvantaged people in the society. The Civic Hive supports Gavel to accelerate justice, connect pro bono lawyers with citizens and also attempt to make court’s activities open to foster an open justice system in Nigeria.

**Locate:** Founded by Robert Ogbogu, the idea Locate, as the name implies helps find missing persons in the country. Through the Civic Hive Fellowships, Locate has been able to secure partnerships with all the law enforcing agencies in Nigeria.

**Open Medic:** This innovation provides easy access to medical supplies, founded by Dennis Akagha, a survivor of deadly Ebola Virus in 2015. Open medic bridges the gap between people and access to medications. The portal provides up to date information on drugs and other medical supplies available and identifies the nearest location to you.

**Ladders:** Founded by Precious Ozemoya, this tool focus on women and their engagements in governance, politics, and leadership in the country. It was created to provide support for women and promote gender equality in Nigeria. It encourages women to be actively involved in nation-building, and it is a go-to portal for accurate and up to date statistics of women in the country.
Edu Plana: Founded by Oriyomi Ogunwale, Eduplana is a tool that looks into the Nigerian Education budget and examines how the funds are disbursed. The organization raises awareness through infographics and radio programs. Eduplana has been able to reach over 200,000 people and still constantly gets across to the government through media advocacy.

Civic Hive run programs which include the creative communication class. This class trained over 20 civic organizations, whereby they were exposed to new ways to engage their followers and build capacity for more impact. CivicHive also started the Data Journalism class that directly impacted 60 students training them on the rudiments of how to effectively use data to tell stories. Civic Hive provides standard community membership where every member is opened up to the facilities that are present in the Hive. The co-working space has been able to take over 6 organizations and also hosted over 20 community meetups and events.

In 2017, Civic Hive was able to partner with organizations like US Embassy, CODE for Nigeria, ICFJ and Sahara Reporters to host events at the hive. Civic Hive with the help of the products touched the lives of 10 communities in the south-west and was able to reach over 500,000 engagements both online and offline.

Civic Hive is critical to BudgIT’s strategy to improve the civic technology space in Nigeria through innovative products, support for existing NGOs and also cultivating a new breed of change makers, interested in new ideas that are capable of transforming the Nigerian society.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DEC 2017

**Income/Revenue**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grants and Project Finances</th>
<th>FY 2017 NGN</th>
<th>FY 2017 USD</th>
<th>FY 2016 NGN</th>
<th>FY 2016 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>754,483.54</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,233,025.00</td>
<td>40,776.75</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>812,703.38</td>
<td></td>
<td>19,677.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infographics Income</td>
<td>65,337.88</td>
<td>4,450.50</td>
<td>1,885,620.00</td>
<td>6,285.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>1,602,179.34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>169,719,600.00</td>
<td>5,657,200.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 Funds (previously held)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Incoming resources</td>
<td>495,714,831.13</td>
<td>1,471,274.31</td>
<td>288,865,895.00</td>
<td>982,219.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Expenditure**

| Personnel Cost             | 117,773,205.24 | 327,147.79 | 109,724,463.00 | 365,748.21 |
| Training Cost              | 5,495,000.00   | 15,263.89  | 4,452,542.00   | 14,745.14  |
| Travelling Expenses        | 38,770,071.85  | 107,634.66 | 26,729,714.00  | 88,009.58  |
| IT Related Expenses (TRACKA & BUDGIT) | 6,035,105.24 | 16,706.48 | 28,579,275.00 | 95,264.25 |
| Design & External Consultancy | 35,571,349.82 | 98,809.30 | 26,026,902.00 | 86,756.34 |
| Adverts and Promotion      | 13,362,476.66  | 37,117.99  | 1,350,000.00   | 4,500.00   |
| Infographics & Illustration| 340,000.00     | 944.44     | 775,879.50     | 2,586.27   |
| Staff Liabilities          | 53,816,729.08  | 149,490.91 | 28,872,159.00  | 96,240.63  |
| Event & Workshops          | 28,786,695.45  | 80,211.38  | 19,735,236.00  | 65,784.12  |
| Tax & Pensions             | 11,999,177.43  | 33,330.88  | 10,397,169.00  | 34,857.93  |
| Rent                       | 14,845,324.74  | 41,234.81  | 2,350,000.00   | 7,500.00   |
| Expansion Project Expenses | 215,000,000.00 | 597,222.22 | -              | 0.00       |
| Publications               | 10,360,084.21  | 28,734.68  | 11,597,172.00  | 38,687.24  |
| External Support           | 51,122,631.16  | 14,200.73  | 1,350,000.00   | 4,500.00   |
| Competition/Exhibition     | 28,000.00      | 77.78      | 2,025,642.00   | 6,752.14   |
| General and Admin. Expenses| 53,438,889.86  | 148,441.36 | 22,455,696.00  | 74,852.32  |
| Bank Charges               | 1,516,876.63   | 4,210.77   | 2,955,281.00   | 9,864.27   |
| Total Resources Expended   | 612,344,802.47 | 1,700,957.78| 298,195,290.50| 997,317.64 |

**Net Incoming resources**

| -116,829,971.35 | -229,683.48 | -10,529,395.50 | -35,097.99 |

**Opening Balance**

| 178,848,200.00 | 595,494.00 | 292,120,545.97 | 1,196,325.22 |

**Net Position**

| 62,018,228.65 | 365,810.52 | 281,591,150.47 | 1,161,227.24 |

2016: *USD=300

2017: *USD=360

This represents a fair position of the organization but has not been certified by a reputable auditor.
1. BudgIT total revenue rose from N288.67m (in 2016) to N495.7m (in 2017). Our inflows mainly come from grants (N272m) from international and local donors. The 64% increase was as a result of support from Open Society Initiative for West Africa, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and Ford Foundation.

2. Our personnel cost (includes wages, training and staff bonuses) rose to N117.77m as compared to N109.72m in 2016. It is the largest expense so far because of the increase in staff strength. At the end of 2016, we had 31 staff and 5 interns with an average monthly wage bill of N10m (including taxes and pension).

3. Travelling expenses increased to N38.77m in 2017 as against N26.67m in 2016. Our travelling rate is majorly dependent on each Donor’s area of focus. There was decreased expense on technology from N28.58m (2016) to N6.04m (2017) due to reduced hiring of technology experts. There was a significant increase for adverts and promotions from N775,879 in 2016 to N13,36m in 2017. Our large expenses on adverts was as a result of increased focus on the year 2017 on media engagement, especially our payment to Channels TV.

4. Our current rent and space operational cost rose from N2.25m in 2016 to N14.84m in 2017. This is due to our new office space - Civic Hive. All expenses were been fully accounted for in the funds provided by donors. However, this expense is bound to increase if there’s a need for an extensive repair or relocation to another space.

5. Publication expense reduced from N11.60m in 2016 to N10.37m in 2017. This is as a result of volume of printing as agreed in the project work plan with the donors. Our administrative expenses rose from N23.46m to N53.44m in 2017. This rise is due to running cost for office repairs, office maintenance and replacement of office items for Lagos, Abuja and our Civic Hive space in Lagos.

In line with its strategy, BudgIT is investing part of its core and permissible administrative funding into long-term assets. These funds are linked to development of its Civic Hive program and also innovative programmatic approach in the future. BudgIT plans to conclude its endowment plan in 2018, geared to keep its work immune from donor’s volatility in terms of focus.
ORGANISATIONS

2017 MAJOR GRANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation</td>
<td>285,495.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ford Foundation</td>
<td>250,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John and Catherine MacArthur Foundation</td>
<td>99,989.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Society Initiative for West Africa</td>
<td>83,503.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resource Governance Institute</td>
<td>30,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxfam in Nigeria</td>
<td>30,752.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Embassy (Lagos and Abuja)</td>
<td>22,031.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigo Trust (Sierra Leone Program)</td>
<td>20,888.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DONORS

BILL AND MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION
OPEN SOCIETY INITIATIVE FOR WEST AFRICA
FORD FOUNDATION
JOHN AND CATHERINE T. MACARTHUR FOUNDATION
OMIDYAR NETWORK
PARTNERS FOR DEMOCRATIC CHANGE
UNITED NATIONS
FOSTER
OXFAM IN NIGERIA
NATURAL RESOURCE GOVERNANCE INSTITUTE

CLIENTS

ACTION AID
AFRICAN CENTRE FOR LSD
ALLLIANCE FOR CREDIBLE ELECTION
CENTRE FOR DEMOCRACY & DEVELOPMENT
ANEEJ
CONVENTION ON BUSINESS INTEGRITY
EDOREN
EIE PROJECT LTD
GEMS4
HEINRICH BOLL FOUNDATION
HYDROCIS
INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES
PALLADIUM
ICFJ
ESSPIN
UNION BANK
ONE
SACE - USAID
MONTROSE

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