

# 2021 Constituency Projects Report

Using Advocacy to Build Citizens'  
Capacity for Improved Governance

**budgiti** tracka





Tracka is a platform designed by BudgIT to enable citizens follow up on budgetary information and constituency projects in their communities - to enhance service delivery by all tiers of the Nigerian government. At Tracka, we are building Nigeria's largest community of active citizens across every literacy span and empowering citizens with civic education to bridge the gap between citizens and public institutions.

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# Table of Content

Abbreviations	2
Standard Index	3
Explainers	4
Intro	5
Key Issues in Public Projects Delivery in Nigeria	8
Analysis	12
Outro	105

# Abbreviations

**ICPC:** Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission

**FoI:** Freedom of Information

**FCPs:** Federal Consolidated Projects

**FERMA:** Federal Road Maintenance Agency

**RBDA:** River Basin Development Authority

**SMEDAN:** Small and Medium Enterprises Agency of Nigeria

**ITF:** Industrial Training Fund

**ERGP:** Economic Growth Recovery Plan

**PHC:** Primary Healthcare Centre

**DSS:** Department for State Security

**NOTAP:** National Office for Technology Acquisition and Promotion

**NCPRD:** National Centre for Petroleum Research and Development

**NDE:** National Directorate of Employment

**NCWD:** National Centre for Women Development

**NURTW:** National Union of Road Transport Workers

**NIOMR:** Nigerian Institute For Oceanography And Marine Research

**LNRBDA:** Lower Niger River Basin Development Authority

**FMARD:** Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

**NCRI:** National Cereal Research Institute

**NIPOST:** Nigerian Postal Service

**OSGF:** Office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation

**SEDI:** Scientific Equipment Development Institute

**BCDA:** Border Communities Development Agency

**NCAM:** National Centre for Agricultural Mechanisation

**NSPRI:** Nigerian Stored Products Research Institute

**ZIP:** Zonal Intervention Project

### Standard Index for calculating the completion rate percentages

$$\frac{\text{Total Projects Completed (ZIP+FCP)} * 100}{\text{Total Projects Tracked (ZIP+FCP)}}$$

### Standard Index for calculating the capital projects percentage

$$\frac{\text{Total Capital Projects (ZIP)} * 100}{\text{Total No. of Projects(ZIP)}}$$

## Reason for spotlighting the ZIP capital project percentage

Over the years, federal lawmakers have prioritized the nomination of empowerment projects into the budget rather than capital projects which have a longer lifespan and broader impact levels. Empowerment projects are susceptible to diversion and are usually used to curry political clout and a reward system for political party members. Also, empowerment projects have been implemented shoddily, with no concrete sustainability plans resulting in the waste of public funds.

Recently, the media, public, and civil society bodies have been clamouring for federal lawmakers to prioritize capital projects over empowerment projects.

Capital projects have a longer life span, wider reach and impact, and their utilization is not restricted to a select few.

Spotlighting the ZIP capital project percentage reveals the federal lawmakers who are committed to judiciously utilizing public funds, and reveals the federal lawmakers who need to improve in this aspect.

# Explainers

**Zonal Intervention Projects (ZIPs):** The zonal intervention projects were introduced in 1999 during the administration of former President Olusegun Obasanjo. The projects are nominated by the 469 Members (109 Senators and 360 House of Representatives) of the National Assembly from the 36 states + the FCT and are worth 100 billion naira annually. They are also called constituency projects and are implemented by various MDAs, with the lawmakers performing oversight functions on their implementation.

**Federal Capital/Consolidated Projects:** These are capital projects in the federal government budget with a unique identifier code - ERGP (Economic Recovery Growth Plan). The implementation of these projects is solely the responsibility of the MDAs, with no interference of any kind from any other political stakeholders.

**Ministries, Departments, & Agencies:** Federal agencies are government institutions established for a specific purpose and through which government implements its policies, projects, and programmes. Projects are assigned to MDAs who oversee the procurement, contracting, implementation, and evaluation process.

# Intro

Almost thirty years ago, Nigeria tried to return to democracy after years of military rule. But the elections were nullified. It took another six years of struggle by citizens like you; protests from civil society groups and an act of God, to steer the wheel of the nation back to democracy. Since then, the nation has struggled to entrench democratic ideals, to build a working system that aids national development. Since then, you, dear citizen, have contributed to nation building in several ways: demanding accountability from elected leaders; asking for better governance; monitoring government performance; going to the polls every four years, and more.

Next year, after 24 years of uninterrupted democracy, Nigeria heads to the polls again, to vote leaders into key offices across the country. That is one of the reasons why this document you hold in your hands is important. Besides being a performance assessment of the budget line items for the Zonal Intervention Projects (ZIPs), Federal Consolidated Projects (FCPs), and the Economic Recovery Growth Plan (ERGP), it is also a tool to assess the performance of elected officers who nominated these projects.

This report documents our year-long work at Tracka. Between June 2021 and July 2022, our project tracking officers engaged citizens through town hall meetings, sensitisation sessions in order to improve the rate and quality of projects across the nation.

First, the good news. There was an all-round improvement, compared to the previous years. We tracked more projects and there was an improved project completion rate. The other good news? This report includes a comprehensive breakdown of these projects, the issues that contributed to their success and failure as the case may be.

The not-so-good news? We still had to channel the Freedom of Information Law to access project updates. We wrote 362 letters, to National Assembly members and Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) requesting project implementation status, especially when the full funds were confirmed and released by the federal government. We also assisted communities write 134 letters to their elected representatives, some of the letters were in the communities' local languages. We followed up with the letters, ensuring they got feedback—updates on allocated projects or the need for intervention on other issues.

This past year, we published 30 stories on our website, calling government attention to major issues affecting communities across 17 states. Our call was heeded as relevant government stakeholders commenced interventions on 14 of the highlighted projects. Through collaboration with media, CSOs, government stakeholders, and citizens like you, we recorded 82 impact stories in underserved communities across 11 states. We need you to do more in the coming year.



**This past year, we published 30 stories on our website, calling government attention to major issues affecting communities across 17 states.**

To ensure that projects continue to deliver for communities, that citizens are more empowered to demand accountability from their leaders, we continue to develop the capacity of our 37 tracking officers as bridges between communities, government stakeholders, and you. Yet, we also understand that this work also comes with security risks. Our officers received security training to protect themselves from politically-motivated attacks. This year, the DSS visited our Abuja office over a story we did on a N1bn project assigned to the institution.

We are not deterred, especially now, as Nigeria moves into campaign season. If as a citizen there is any other time to take the governance of the nation into your hands, it is now. If there is time to take back your power, it is now. It is in your choices, your decisions, your thumb. And this report in your hand, can assist you in making the right choices.

### ***So, how can you use this report?***

First, we hope this report bridges the knowledge gap that has trapped many Nigerians in ignorance, weakening them from confronting corruption.

You can use it to learn about projects within your community. Then, use that knowledge to educate other community members. We hope it motivates widespread demand for good governance and builds a new generation of community advocates.

Second, as we head to the polls, politicians will come with the usual promises. This report will help you evaluate your community's needs in the light of projects done within the 2021 budget year. It will help you answer: What projects have been implemented? How were they executed? By doing this, each community can properly engage prospective leaders when they come to campaign, their hands bearing gifts, their lips filled with promises.

We hope that beyond the elections, citizens will be active participants in not only the budgeting process, but governance as a whole. We hope that year after year, budget after budget, the 'ask-no-question culture'—a form of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) from the military era—will be dead. And in its place, we will have transparent leaders committed to the delivery of their duties and citizens who are always at hand to check their excesses.

Third, we hope that it will be a tool for civil society and media organisations to engage all the stakeholders involved in the budgeting process—politicians, contractors, Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)—in a systematic way that leads to improved budget delivery and long-lasting policies that change things in the long term. In the process, these will pique Nigerians' interest in the nitty-gritty of governance beyond just elections, ballot boxes, and rallies. You are not just a Nigerian with a Permanent Voter Card. You are a stakeholder in the making of a new Nigeria. So, how can you take your place in the new Nigeria?



## ***A few suggestions.***

**Use GOVSPEND:** In August 2021, we launched GOVSPEND<sup>1</sup>, a website with detailed information on the federal government's daily payments. It provides the payment date, payment number, destination account details, contractor, and payment narration. Through it, we tracked over N9bn worth of projects. The website has assisted journalists in their investigative reporting. It can help you too. You can use it to monitor how the government releases funds for projects in your community. Whenever you spot any discrepancies, raise alarms and call the attention of relevant agencies. Ultimately, ensuring quality project delivery and preventing corruption in the process.

**Become a community champion:** To ensure our work at Tracka outlives us, we are raising a community of active citizens. Called community champions, they are at the forefront of governance and social development in their communities. So far, we've inducted 2,942 community champions, and built their capacity to strategically engage stakeholders and effectively use public information to demand accountability, efficient service delivery, and an equitable society. In your own capacity, you can also be a community champion.

**Use this report:** Use this report to monitor abandoned government projects in your community and ensure they are not just budget items but make people's lives better. Your community cannot continue living in darkness when money has been released for the purchase of a transformer. Women in your community cannot continue travelling miles to deliver their babies when funds have been allocated for a primary healthcare centre.

In your hands, you have the information that can transform your community for good. In whatever capacity that you work, whether as a student, preacher or teacher, you can use this report to sensitise other community members about community projects. You can also use it to engage your representatives by writing Fol letters demanding project information. You can also ask MDAs questions via social media. You can use it to engage political aspirants when they come to your communities seeking your votes.

Once again, as a nation, we are at a crossroads, just as we were in 1993. All roads lead to the polls in 2023, it is important to emphasise: the citizen is at the heart of good governance. This is our primary mission at Tracka—to centre you, the citizen—even as we monitor the execution of projects that directly impact communities. Dear citizen, join hands with us to make good governance a reality in Nigeria.

Yours in good governance,

***Tracka.***

# Key Issues in Public Projects Delivery in Nigeria

## 1 *Obscurity of Budgetary Provisions*

Secrecy in budget preparation and implementation is a conspiracy against citizens. They are not included in the budget preparation process, taking away their power to dictate their communities' development pace. Also, public projects remain phrased in technical jargon, making understanding difficult.

In the 2021 ZIP and Federal Consolidated Projects, the locations of over 2354 project line items, worth over N20 billion, remain unknown. When project details are obscure, this creates a loophole for non-execution, under-implementation, diversification of projects, as well as embezzlement and mismanagement of public funds.

MDAs need to provide precise project locations so that citizens have access, and are able, to monitor them. Consequently, this reduces the chances for corruption through the diversification of project funds for personal needs.

## 2 *Under-delivery of Projects*

Several government projects are under-implemented and executed with inferior products, leading to the loss of lives, developmental setbacks as well as expensive remediation costs for the government. This practice stems from two motives. First, contractors trimming implementation costs to maximise profit. Second, representative(s) of the particular area exerting control on project execution for personal financial gain. This practice continues unchecked, with no sanctions from the government, despite complaints and life-altering consequences.

An example is a N20m project—Construction and Furnishing of 1 BLOCK OF 2 Classrooms with Teacher's Office in Methodist Primary School, Oruko, Urue Offong, Akwa Ibom South Senatorial District(ERGP23160887)—which was completed but remains unused. The school authorities fear collapse as they claim it was constructed without a proper foundation in a wrong section of the school.



**MDAs need to provide precise project locations so that citizens have access, and are able, to monitor them. Consequently, this reduces the chances for corruption through the diversification of project funds for personal needs.**

Another example is a N50m project—Rural Electrification Project in Orileoko and Environs, Remo LGA, Ogun State(2021ZIP1874)—where refurbished, instead of new, transformers were installed by the contractor. The project was commissioned in March 2022 by the deputy governor of the state, HE Mrs Noimot Salako-Oyedele. The transformers remain non-functional till date.

### **3** *Non-execution of Projects*

We discovered that many projects were signed off, contractors paid, yet there is little or no follow-up by government authorities. This opens the budgeting process to corruption, making it impossible for the government to deliver to citizens. With perpetrators unpunished, the act becomes endemic, repeating itself every budget year.

### **4** *Incapability of Assigned Agency to Execute Projects*

Every year, agencies without the mandate, knowledge and capacity to execute projects are saddled with the responsibility to oversee project implementation. For instance, when an agency like the Public Complaints Commission which regulates administrative excesses is tasked with engineering functions in the budget, one wonders two things. First, why was the institution burdened with a job outside its mandate? Second, how will such a project be properly executed and evaluated? Due to these issues, many of such projects that land in unqualified hands are shoddily implemented.

During our tracking exercise, we discovered numerous instances highlighted in our state analysis. An example is a N100m electrification project—Supply and Installation of 100W All-in-One Solar-powered Streetlight in Selected Rural Communities in Orhionmwom Uhumwode Federal Constituency, Edo State (ERGP554002586)—assigned to the National Directorate of Employment (NDE), an agency without the mandate to execute electrification projects.

In Ondo town, an N80m project—Procurement of 1 Unit of Trailer with Borehole Drilling Machine/ Equipment Installed for Provision of Portable Water Supply in Ondo Central Senatorial District, Ondo State (2021ZIP1052)—was assigned to Public Complaints Commission, an agency with no expertise in handling a water project.

## 5 Hijacking of Federal Capital Projects Implementation

The execution of Federal Capital Projects, also known as Federal Consolidated Projects (FCPs), should solely be the MDAs' responsibility without elected officials' interference. During our 2021 tracking exercise, we noted some federal lawmakers hijacked and presented government projects as theirs during project commissioning.

This misinforms the public, and can be deemed fraudulent. MDAs should maintain independence while overseeing and commissioning projects. Case in point: Completion of Epe-Ketu-Itokin Road and Bridge Construction Work (ERGP554002022), was touted as sponsored by Honourable Femi Gbajabiamila (Surulere Federal Constituency), whereas the MDAs maintain full independence over the nomination and execution of FCPs.



*Signpost indicating Epe-Ketu-Itokin Road, Lagos State where Honourable Gbajabiamila Femi and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development are both claiming facilitation (Amount: N3.51bn)*

## 6 Empowerment Projects as a Reward System for Political Party Affiliates

In 2021, over 80% of empowerment projects were diverted as reward programmes for political party loyalists. Some of these programmes were held at party secretariats, and openly influenced by their members. During the implementation of a N50m Federal Consolidated Project—Supply of Motorcycles, Hairdressing and Sewing Machines in Ayedire Iwo Ola-Oluwa Federal Constituency, Osun state (ERGP554002968)—beneficiaries' names were printed on an All Progressives Congress brochure, confirming it as a partisan exercise.

This was a common occurrence across the states. Consequently, community members are beginning to lose faith, and protest against, empowerment programmes. Projects nominated, and paid for with taxpayers' funds, should be open to all qualified citizens. This is a fraudulent activity that can lead to the prosecution of parties involved.

## 7 **Poor Project Maintenance**

It is not strange to see many executed projects fall apart not long after execution. While some communities charge themselves with the responsibility of project maintenance, it is unsustainable.

If the purpose of the project is to impact citizens' lives, project maintenance should be integral to the process: Who is responsible for project maintenance? What happens when a project stops delivering to the people? The agencies involved in the budgeting and project execution process need to develop a sustainability plan so that projects are not only mementoes of politicians' tenures in office but serve the people long after.

## 8 **MDAs' Unresponsiveness to FOI Inquiries**

In 2021, we wrote 362 FOI letters to MDAs seeking updates on projects assigned to them. We recorded a 24% response rate, and only 15% responded within seven days as stipulated in the FOI Act. In a particular case, the Sokoto River Basin Development Agency sent back a threatening response, refusing to give details, saying we had no right to request for such information.

This practice has made our tracking process difficult and prevents the public and media from performing their watchdog duties on the implementation of projects paid for by taxpayers' funds. Although we noticed a slight increase over the years in the MDAs' response rate, there is a big room for improvement.



**If the purpose of the project is to impact citizens' lives, project maintenance should be integral to the process.**



# Analysis

## Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



## Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



The image features a light beige background with abstract, colorful patterns in the top-left and bottom-right corners. These patterns consist of various shapes like circles, ovals, and lines in shades of orange, pink, blue, and brown, some with internal textures or patterns. The text 'South-West' is centered in the middle of the page.

# South-West



### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



# 1 Lagos



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**62.7%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**6.6%**



**With MDAs unresponsiveness to project requests, we relied on existing networks to track project implementation.**

In Lagos, the ZIPs were robust empowerment schemes. 94% of the projects were empowerment projects. A handful of the items distributed were motorcycles, bringing to fore, the recent motorcycle ban in 6 LGAs, and the gradual phase-out of the transportation means; and how it is counterproductive to use public funds to purchase bikes for residents if the state plans to ban them in coming years.

60% of the FCPs were unspecified, which made tracking impossible, almost a game of chance, and with MDAs unresponsiveness to project requests, we relied on existing networks to track project implementation.

An example is a N220m project Erection of Solar Lights in Some Rural Communities of Lagos State (ERGP554004639) domiciled under the Nigerian Institute of Oceanography & Marine Research.

The project location is unknown, but according to details on GOVSPEND.NG website, N30.9m, N42.6m and N35m were paid to Peaches & Eves Limited, Zakodfat Nigeria Limited and Sagad Interbiz Nigeria Limited respectively. That is a confirmed total release of N108.5m on a project that its execution cannot be confirmed.

Another N100m project Urban Renewal and Slum Upgrading Involving Construction Rehabilitation of Solar Powered Motorised Boreholes and Solar Powered Street Lights at Various Location in Lagos Mainland Federal Constituency, Lagos State (ERGP554003045) under the Federal Ministry of Works but N37.3m and N39.6m payment were made to Altitude Global Links Ltd and M. Stan Global Services Ltd; another project paid for without trace or confirmation of execution.

Another issue was the trend of agencies overseeing projects outside their mandate. A N167m project Grading Asphaltting Rehabilitation of Drainage Channels for Inner Road at Shodipo Street Olusosun, off Kudirat Abiola Road, Behind Phillip Ikeja, Lagos (ERGP554001723) was assigned to the Federal College of Fisheries And Marine Technology, Lagos. The poorly executed road was completed with drainage during the last quarter of 2021. A shoddy job was done on the road rehabilitation and managed by an agency concerned with fisheries and marine technology.

Another was a N50m project Empowerment of NURTW Members in Lagos State (ERGP554000797) assigned to the National Institute Of Freshwater Fish, New Bussa. According to GOVSPEND.NG, N43.6m was paid to Lanun Integrated Services Limited, Abuja to execute this project on the 24th of November, 2021. Till date, we have no concrete information on the execution of this project.

The project is surrounded by several questions: what does 'empowerment' entail exactly for NURTW members? Why is the National Institute of Freshwater Fish overseeing the project? Why is an organisation based in Niger state charged with overseeing a project in Lagos state? How will they execute the role efficiently?



**Why is an organisation based in Niger state charged with overseeing a project in Lagos state? How will they execute the role efficiently?**

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

Ogun State

 **71** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**51**   
Completed Projects

**14**   
Ongoing Projects

**0**   
Abandoned Projects

**6**   
Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

Ogun State

 **186** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**121**   
Completed Projects

**29**   
Ongoing Projects

**8**   
Abandoned Projects

**28**   
Project yet to Commence



## 2 Ogun



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**66.9%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**69.6%**

Ogun state had a commendable performance in the implementation of projects across the ZIPs and ERGPs, as 66% of the tracked projects were completed, and 17% of the projects were ongoing as of writing this report.

However, during our tracking exercise, we observed that the tense political atmosphere in the state affected the execution of some projects. For instance, the N14m project Construction Of A Capacity School Assembly Hall At Tele High School, Etele-ljebu, Ijebu East Ogun State (2021ZIP0687) was abandoned due to a political clash.

The empowerment programme, Training And Empowerment/Grants For Women & Youths (Tailoring, Hairdressing, Fashion Designing & Decorations) in Abeokuta North LGA, Ogun Central Senatorial District (2021ZIP0604) held simultaneously with a political rally at the same location. There were also cases of concealed project details even as others were rife with controversies and irregularities.

We called the public's attention to a N50m project, Rural Electrification Project In Orile-oko And Environs In Remo North LGA, (2021ZIP1874) nominated by Honourable Oriyomi Onanuga. During the project commissioning in March 2022, also attended by the deputy governor of the state, the transformers failed to light up.



*This transformer did not light up the community when commissioned at Orile-oko (Amount: N50m)*

From our investigation, the transformers installed by the contractor were refurbished and faulty but repainted and presented as new. When we contacted the contractor, he informed us that they purchased refurbished transformers to maximise funds and promised to fix the faulty transformers. To date, the Orile-oko community remains in darkness after 35 years. It is worth noting that this N50m rural electrification project was assigned to National Centre for Women Development, an agency saddled with mainstreaming women's issues and development across sectors.

The poor practice of assigning projects to agencies without the capabilities of executing them bore poor results for these projects: Construction Of A Capacity School Assembly Hall At Tele High School, Etele-ljebu, Ijebu East Ogun state (2021ZIP0687) and Construction Of A Block Of 3 Classrooms At Ijebu-lfe, Ijebu East, Ogun state (2021ZIP0688) assigned to the Human Rights Commission under the Ministry of Justice. The execution and commissioning of both projects stalled due to inconsistencies between the implementing agency and the Ministry of Education in charge of commissioning and taking over the project. The construction of a block of 3 classrooms in Ijebu-lfe has been completed, but the classrooms have remained closed for over five months now.

In the Nigerian budget, the yearly appearance of a budget line item does not mean it will get the needed attention. There are a few projects that are yet to be completed despite yearly recurrence. For instance, project Construction Of Box Culvert On The Gbegude/Iledu Stream at Okiigbode, Itasin, Imobi, Ijebu East LGA, Ogun state (2021ZIP0147) has been a recurring project, with funds released for execution in previous budgets, yet it remains uncompleted.

For Ogun state to become the gateway for national development, quality execution of the projects in the budget is critical. To achieve this, the procurement of project contracts should be devoid of political affiliations and sentiments. MDAs and political officeholders should ensure that politicking does not interfere with the implementation of public projects. This will enable proper accountability of contractors' performance and accelerate quality delivery.



**For Ogun state to become the gateway for national development, quality execution of the projects in the budget is critical.**

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

Oyo State



51

Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

24 ✓

Completed Projects

3



Ongoing Projects

2



Abandoned Projects

22



Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

Oyo State



212

Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

83 ✓

Completed Projects

20



Ongoing Projects

7



Abandoned Projects

102



Project yet to Commence



### 3 Oyo



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**40.7%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**55.7%**

In Oyo state, capital projects were 55% of the ZIP, however, 1 in 2 of those capital projects were the renovation of the traditional rulers' palaces in the state and there was an influx of under-implemented projects. A N40.4m Renovation Upgrade & Equipping of Sunsun PHC in Ogbomosho South LGA, Oyo State (ERGP25157035) was implemented but the building currently leaks when it rains and the drainage is bad.

Health workers in the Primary Health Centre lament that efforts to recall the contractor to fix the issues have been abortive.

Similarly, a N38m Construction Of Solar-powered Borehole with Overhead Tank in the Following Communities (Oke-Igboho, Orelope LGA; Isale-Fi, Saki West LGA; Buale Wange, Kaltungo LGA; and Maya, Ibarapa East LGA) in Oyo State (ERGP28150874) was partly implemented as only one borehole was constructed in Oke-Igboho, Orelope LGA.

We discovered over 7 duplicated projects in the FCP list, some which were allocated with different amounts to different agencies.



*This beautiful Sunsun PHC renovation is marred with leaking roof in Ogbomosho LGA, Oyo State (Amount: N40.47m)*



An N80m Provision of Solar Street Lights in Selected Areas in Afijio, Atiba, Oyo East And Oyo West Federal Constituency, Oyo State (ERGP554002993) was duplicated twice for N30m (ERGP554001663) and N50m (ERGP554001639).

A N100m project Completion of Oko Water Project in Ogo Oluwa, Surulere Federal Constituency, Oyo (ERGP554001281) project has not been executed. The community has been facing water challenge since 2015, and this project will bring succour to over 14,000 households if implemented.

The only project specifically targeted to improve the welfare of people living with disabilities, a N40m Training Empowerment of People with Disability In Oyo South Senatorial District, Oyo State (ERGP350150278) has not been implemented.

Oyo is not setting the pace when it comes to the effective execution of budget items. This has to change. More effort has to be invested in the state's Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system for project implementation to forestall poor execution and under-delivery of projects. Also, project duplication needs to be checked, there should be a unified system to capture project allocation to different agencies to avoid duplicity of efforts and wastage of funds.

Federal lawmakers and MDAs need to undertake a robust needs assessment exercise before inserting projects into the budget. This can be achieved through town hall meetings and consistent engagement with the electorate. They need to answer: what communities are we targetting? What are their current biggest social project needs? How can we meet these needs quickly?



**Federal lawmakers and MDAs need to undertake a robust needs assessment exercise before inserting projects into the budget.**

## Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

Ondo State

 **48** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**37**   
Completed Projects

**10**   
Ongoing Projects

**1**   
Abandoned Projects

**0**   
Project yet to Commence

## Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

Ondo State

 **116** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**99**   
Completed Projects

**14**   
Ongoing Projects

**2**   
Abandoned Projects

**1**   
Project yet to Commence

## 4 Ondo State



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**78.8%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**51%**

*"We had to bribe the ministry so they could help us do the project. This erosion has been affecting us for over 13 years now and we have begged the government many times, but they did not answer us. After the bribe, they put the project in the budget, now the road has been renovated."*

**- A resident in Akure.**

Ondo state's 2021 ZIP implementation rate was commendable as the state completed 77% of the projects for the year, while 20% of projects were still ongoing as of the time of this report. The Sunshine State seemed to live up to its name, as there was no room for projects with unspecified locations, recording only one. Majority of the projects were geared towards the agricultural sector, empowering farmers and improving their ease of doing business. This reflects the prioritisation of needs assessments as Ondo is an agriculture-dominant state.

We noticed a trend of the Public Complaints Commission executing and overseeing projects outside its mandate. Under the ZIP, seven projects were domiciled under the agency despite its inability to execute such. This pattern leaves a trail of questions if there is a vested interest in the agency for fraudulent purposes.

The Ministry of Defence also supervised the supply of grinding machines, sewing machines, and motorcycles in Idanre/Ifedore Federal Constituency and the construction of a skill acquisition centre in Ifedore LGA. Amidst all the security issues plaguing Nigeria, why is the Ministry of Defence saddled with the distribution of sewing machines and construction of skill acquisition centres?



*Supplied motorcycles under the Ministry of Defence's supervision (Amount: N50m)*

Under the FG Consolidated Projects, our team flagged a N50m allocation (ERGP554001980) for the training and empowerment of traditional rulers in Akoko North-East/North-West Federal Constituency as misplaced priority. During the execution of the overpriced project, the traditional rulers were trained on peacekeeping. We believe the project could have been executed with a lesser amount, with the excess funds allocated for future capital projects.

There was a bribery report in the process of executing the project, Erosion Control Project at Omi Atan Fanibi Road, Akure (ERGP20155211) for N15m, supervised by the Federal Ministry of Environment Headquarters. Community residents disclosed that they bribed the ministry before the budget line appeared in the 2021 budget.

According to them, that was their last resort as erosion had destroyed their livelihood and property yet the government did not address the issue. This seems like a 'reversed needs assessment' situation. While the usual practice was the execution of projects not needed by some communities; in this case, the community needed the project so badly and they had to 'bribe' the project inclusion into the year's budget.

It is important for elected officials to respond quickly to their citizens' demands so they are not forced to bribe for the dividends of democracy, their birthright as tax-paying citizens.



**We believe the project could have been executed with a lesser amount, with the excess funds allocated for future capital projects.**

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

Osun State

 **40** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**26**   
Completed Projects

**0**   
Ongoing Projects

**0**   
Abandoned Projects

**14**   
Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

Osun State

 **168** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**95**   
Completed Projects

**21**   
Ongoing Projects

**2**   
Abandoned Projects

**50**   
Project yet to Commence



## 5 Osun State



Overall Project Completion Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**58.2%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**21.9%**

*"Àwọn olóṣèlú ló fún àwà party members ní ẹ̀bùn yẹn. Kí Olúwa bá wa bùkun wọn,"*

**- A resident said in Yoruba**

*(Translation: "The politicians gave us party members the gift, may God bless them")*

During our tracking of 2021 ZIP and Federal Consolidated Projects in Osun state, we discovered that the state is notorious for diverting public funds for party use. 90% of the empowerment projects across the Zonal Intervention Projects and Economic Recovery Growth Plans were managed by the All Progressives Congress (APC). Grants and empowerment materials were distributed to party members and executives.

At the implementation of a N50m FCP—Supply of Motorcycles, Hairdressing Machines and Sewing Machines in Ayedire, Iwo, Olaoluwa

Federal Constituency, Osun state (ERGP554002968)—the list of beneficiaries was printed on an APC brochure, clearly revealing it was a partisan exercise.

This is a fraudulent activity and an abuse of public funds, more so because 65% of the 2021 ZIPs are empowerment projects and only 22% of the ZIPs were capital projects. There is also the prevailing issue of agencies implementing projects outside their mandates. The National Boundary Commission oversaw the execution of rural electrification projects, while Federal Cooperative College, Ibadan, oversaw the provision of boreholes and streetlights for communities.



*Items distributed during an empowerment programme in Iwo/Ayedire/Olaoluwa Federal Constituency where beneficiaries's names had been pre-written on the party brochure (Amount: N50m)*

Other anomalies include the reappearance of 2020 budget line items as new items in the 2021 budget and the duplication of empowerment projects in the ZIP and ERGPs. This creates a funnel for embezzlement and mismanagement of funds which will be released twice for the same project but implemented once.

Going forward, the elected and public officials in Osun state need to prioritise more capital projects. Capital projects are not discriminatory to beneficiaries, and they provide a sustainable pathway for community development. Also, empowerment projects, if they occur, should be chosen based on community needs.

In addition, proper monitoring, evaluation and sustainability should be designed to ensure judicious use of public funds. Political parties should refrain from hijacking empowerment materials and grants distribution. To ensure that the budget delivers for the people of Osun state, we will be inviting the necessary law enforcement agencies to supervise project execution.



List of beneficiaries pre-written on the party brochure (Amount: N50m)

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

Ekiti State

 **41** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**23**   
Completed Projects

**1**   
Ongoing Projects

**0**   
Abandoned Projects

**17**   
Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

Ekiti State

 **149** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**99**   
Completed Projects

**7**   
Ongoing Projects

**0**   
Abandoned Projects

**43**   
Project yet to Commence





## 6 Ekiti State



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**64.21%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**14.6%**

*"We don't know why they built the borehole inside one person's compound with a generator. Now he acts like the landlord and owner of the borehole and only allows people to fetch water when he likes."*

**- A resident in Otun Ekiti.**

In Ekiti, 80% of the ZIPs were empowerment projects focused on one-day trainings and distribution of one-time cash to beneficiaries. During the past seven years of our community engagement exercises, we have noticed that these projects do not have a sustainable impact as the training and grants are not adequate to establish beneficiaries properly in their line of trade.

We commend Ekiti for improving on the location of projects, as there were no unspecified project locations in the ZIPs, while only 12% of the Federal Consolidated Projects had unspecified project locations. This accelerated the tracking and delivery of projects.

We discovered that all the projects directly beneficial towards people living with disabilities were not implemented. This is a great concern as the world is building a more inclusive society for people with disabilities to address their needs.



*Residents are at the mercy of the custodian of the motorised borehole before having access to it at Otun Ekiti (Amount: N20m)*

There is an urgent need for better oversight in the delivery of projects to avoid a ruckus among citizens. For instance, the project, Construction of Motorised Borehole with Generator at Ayodeji Mechanic Quarters, Ajebamidele Street, Back of General Hospital, Otun Ekiti, Ekiti State (ERGP554002068) was constructed in a citizen's compound, and the community residents complained of being at his mercy before using the borehole. This is a grave mistake on the part of Lower Benue River Basin, the implementing agency.

We discovered that projects were domiciled under agencies without the mandate for oversight, as the installation of solar lights was domiciled under Human Rights Commission, and the purchase and distribution of motorcycles were domiciled under Nigerian Postal Service (NIPOST), a communications agency.

We recommend that implementing agencies should be more thorough with their oversight function and ensure all aspects of project implementation are executed satisfactorily. There should not be loopholes for fraudulent citizens or public officials to exploit.



**There is an urgent need for better oversight in the delivery of projects to avoid a ruckus among citizens.**

The image features a light beige background with abstract, colorful patterns in the top-left and bottom-right corners. These patterns consist of various shapes, including elongated ovals, circles, and lines, in shades of orange, pink, blue, and white. Some shapes have internal textures like small dashes or stripes. The text "South-East" is centered in the middle of the page.

# South-East

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Anambra State



### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Anambra State



## 7 Anambra



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**44.3%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**37.1%**



**Most of the empowerment projects lack specified locations, making tracking difficult or impossible.**

In Anambra, about 63% of the ZIPs were empowerment projects, and this hinders the public from fully maximising public resources. Over the years, empowerment projects have been diverted into a reward system for party loyalists and affiliates, and there is no mechanism to track sustainability and impact.

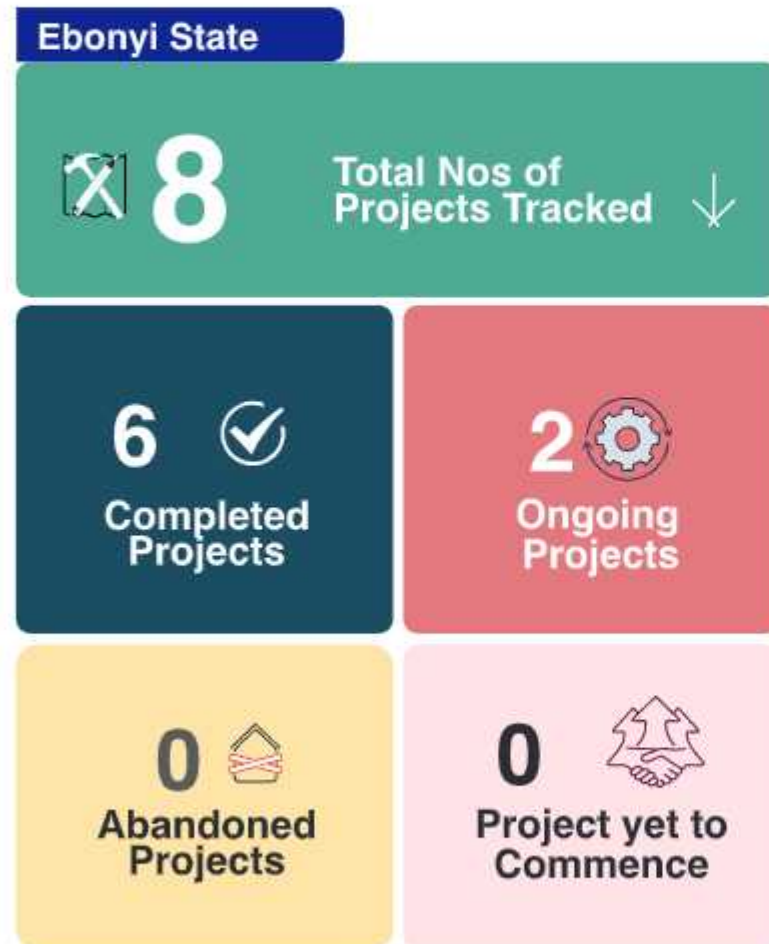
Most of the empowerment projects lack specified locations, making tracking difficult or impossible. It was also observed that most of the empowerment programmes and trainings were implemented based on political affiliations.

It was noticed that the line items titled Phase 11 of Supply of Empowerment Materials/Equipment for Women/Youths in Oyi Local Government Area, Oyi/Ayamelum Federal Constituency, Anambra State (2021ZIP1857) and (2021ZIP1858) were repeated with the same ministry and agency but with different amounts, N60m and N62m respectively.

Under the FCPs, there is a barrage of duplicated projects; these include ERGP12142430 and ERGP12142431, both erosion control projects. 21% of projects are unspecified which could lead to the wastage of resources as there is no way to track the progress of the activities.

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



## 8 Ebonyi



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**60%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**10.3%**

In Ebonyi, our activities were stalled due to the heightened insecurity and hostile political environment. Our tracking officer's community visits were met with backlash from secessionist youths who want nothing to do with the current governance system.

Following our tracking, we observed 90% of the ZIPs are empowerment projects, which is questionable, as the modus operandi of those we tracked were converted into a political party benefit package.

A N15m project—Provision of Hospital Beds and Drugs For Primary Health Care Centre at Item-Amagu Ikwo LGA, Ebonyi State (ERGP30161103) was implemented, but the items were labelled as a donation from Honourable Comrade Chinedu Ogah, the representative. This fraudulent act made the public believe that the items were bought with his personal funds, and not taxpayers' money.



*A bed-frame supplied to the renovated PHC but named after the Honourable Chinedu Ogah (OON) of Ezza South/Ikwo Federal Constituency, Ebonyi State (Amount: N15m).*

In the Federal Consolidated Projects, over 40% of the projects were under-implemented. Examples are: N40.4m project Renovation Upgrade & Equipping of Agu Ugwu Health Centre Umunaga in Ward 3 Ohaozara LGA, Ebonyi State (ERGP25157023) where the rooftop of the health centre was blown away by rains after the renovation.

This is similar to another N10m project, Renovation at General Health Centre, Enyibichiri Alike Ikwo LGA, Ebonyi State (ERGP30161101) where only partial renovation was done, according to staff and patients, the hospital roof still leaks.

If positive measures are not taken soon with reference to proper project execution, 'the salt of the nation', as Ebonyi is called, may soon lose its taste. To prevent this, political stakeholders and federal lawmakers in the state should prioritise capital projects in the next ZIP budget. This will block loopholes arising from empowerment projects and ensure that government funds are tailored towards sustainable projects with wider impact.



*Barely six months after renovation, rooftop of Agu Ugwu Health Centre was destroyed (Amount: N40m)*



### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Enugu State

 **69** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**33**   
Completed Projects

**12**   
Ongoing Projects

**1**   
Abandoned Projects

**23**   
Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Enugu State

 **74** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**40**   
Completed Projects

**34**   
Ongoing Projects

**0**   
Abandoned Projects

**0**   
Project yet to Commence



## 9 Enugu



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**51%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**59.4%**

Enugu state recorded a 51% completion rate in the ZIPs and FCPs; 59% of its ZIPs were social capital projects, which is commendable. Our advocacy for the reconstruction of a primary health centre in Ugbawka, Nkanu West LGA, was partially successful, as the building was renovated, but equipment yet to be supplied, so residents do not use the facility effectively.

During our community engagement meetings across the 17 LGAs in the state, we recorded a constant problem of dilapidated health facilities resulting in poor delivery of health services. Meanwhile, only a few projects were geared towards the rehabilitation of primary health care centres in both the ZIPs and FCPs.

This has led to citizens complaining bitterly about the poor health infrastructure and government neglect.

For FCPs, we realised an upward trend in duplicated projects as 12% of projects were duplicated with separate amounts allocated for the same project. An example is Rehabilitation Of Agbani-Nara-Nkerefi -Ebonyi State Border Road In Enugu State (KM 10+400-KM14+800) (ERGP12154998) for N100m reappeared in the same budget



*Town hall engagement with the residents of Ugbawka in Nkanu West LGA before the intervention on the health project (Amount: N25m)*

as Rehabilitation Of Agbani-Nara-Nkerefi -Ebonyi State Border Road In Enugu State (KM KM 14+800-KM 19+000) (ERGP12154991) for N135m.

Both projects were domiciled under the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing.

We caution against the wasteful allocation of public funds as seen in the ZIP. We noticed a ballooned sum of N100m allocated for a project titled Quality Assurance Training in the Tourism Industry in Enugu State (2021ZIP0638) under the National Institute for Hospitality and Tourism.

While allocation does not equal disbursement, the implementation of vague projects is usually hard to track, and in a state plagued with dilapidating primary health infrastructure, funds such as this can be better utilised to improve residents' lives.

To respond to citizens' yearnings, in subsequent fiscal years, needs assessments should be done. Also, priority should be given to the rehabilitation, construction, and equipping of primary health facilities in order to improve the delivery of healthcare services at the community level.



**To respond to citizens' yearnings, in subsequent fiscal years, needs assessments should be done.**

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



## 10 Imo



Overall Project Completion Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**44.6%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**23.9%**

In Imo state, 63% of the ZIPs were empowerment projects consisting of training programmes for women and youth. While this is a good initiative, most of these projects had unspecified locations, making them difficult to track, and efforts to engage with the implementing agencies were met with silence. Some of the tracked empowerment projects were poorly implemented, as beneficiaries were solely party loyalists in the constituencies. This fuels the general belief that empowerment projects are gateways for political favours and funds embezzlement.

We were unable to track 36% of the ZIPs due to the violence by separatist movements across the state.

However, we observed that despite a large number of ZIPs, 41% of the projects had unspecified locations. The trends in both the ZIPs and ERGP projects strongly support residents' complaints that their needs were not prioritised before the budgets were drawn up. Our analysis revealed the repetition of 2020 completed projects in the 2021 budget.

While we continue to clamour for the increase in the nomination of social capital projects in the state, security intervention to safeguard citizens' lives and enable public investments to thrive for economic development is equally critical.



*Solar-powered borehole serving Agbala community, Owerri North LGA, Imo state  
(Amount: N13.5m)*

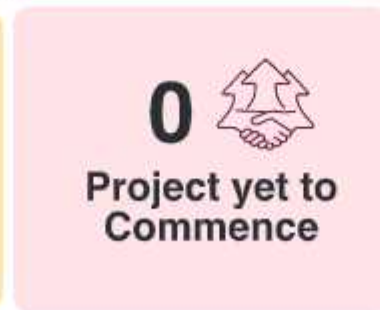
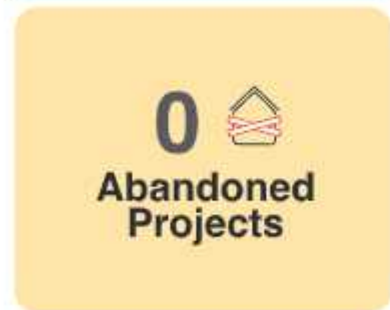


# South-South

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Akwa Ibom State



### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Akwa Ibom State



## 11 Akwa Ibom



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**41.2%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**30.2%**

Akwa Ibom had an abysmal performance in the 2021 Zonal Intervention Projects. 67% of the ZIPs had unspecified locations, making it impossible to track them. We noticed that only 30% of the projects were social capital projects. The remaining were empowerment projects with no clear-cut means of tracking project implementation and sustainability. We also discovered the trend of using empowerment programmes as a reward system for party loyalists, thereby barring other citizens from enjoying the dividends of democracy. As at the time of filing this report, only 41% of tracked projects had been implemented.

48% of the Federal Consolidated Projects were poorly implemented. A project sample that captures this is the N20m Construction and

Furnishing of 1 Block of 2 Classrooms with Teacher's Office in Government Primary School, Mbokpu Eyokan, both in Oruko, Urue Offong, Akwa Ibom South Senatorial District. Even though the building has been completed, the school has refused to use the building due to fear of collapse as they lament the construction was done without a proper foundation and located in the wrong section of the school.

Despite this abysmal project performance in the state, there is a silver lining: we noticed more openness from the contractors implementing projects as they provided updates on the project implementation status.



*Completed but unused classrooms in Methodist Primary School, Oruko, Urue Ofong LGA (Amount: N20m)*



### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Cross River State



**25**

Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**11** ✓

Completed Projects

**0** ⚙️

Ongoing Projects

**1** 🏠

Abandoned Projects

**13** 🤝

Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Cross River State



**133**

Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**68** ✓

Completed Projects

**12** ⚙️

Ongoing Projects

**7** 🏠

Abandoned Projects

**46** 🤝

Project yet to Commence



## 12 Cross River



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**50%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**47.7%**

Cross River largely focused on the installation of solar streetlights, road constructions, water projects, and some empowerment projects tailored to re-establishing displaced youths and women, an impactful move from the government stakeholders.. This is commendable as community members have expressed their gratitude and satisfaction with the government for the implementation of these projects.

Our tracking exercise revealed that a lot of work is still ongoing on the FCPs, while 59 projects had unspecified details, making it impossible to track implementation. Cross River residents lamented the unresponsiveness of the MDAs

and federal lawmakers representing their constituencies/senatorial districts to their inquiries about projects allocated to their communities. Consequently, most of the time, these projects are unimplemented. For Cross River to remain as the people's paradise, as its moniker states, lawmakers and MDAs must design a robust communication mechanism with the projects' host communities.

These mechanisms should create a cycle for constant feedback before the budget item is listed, during and after project execution. This will bridge the communication gap and ensure there is a robust feedback loop among all stakeholders to ensure quality service delivery.



*One of the solar streetlight projects; 20 of these were supplied for N50m.*

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Bayelsa State

 **36** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**20**   
Completed Projects

**1**   
Ongoing Projects

**1**   
Abandoned Projects

**14**   
Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Bayelsa State

 **84** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**36**   
Completed Projects

**12**   
Ongoing Projects

**1**   
Abandoned Projects

**35**   
Project yet to Commence



## 13 Bayelsa



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**47%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**51.4%**

In Bayelsa, the completion rate was poor, and communities lamented the non-implementation of projects allocated to their communities. The prioritised projects range from construction of townhalls, health centres, provision of streetlights, and empowerment programmes for women and youth.

However, we commend the implementation of a N70m project—Renovation Of Town Halls & Community Primary Health Centres in Gbarain, Ekpetiama, Kolokuma, Opokuma, Biseni, Okodia Andzarama Clans, Yelga/Kolga Federal Constituency, Bayelsa State, at N10m Each (2021ZIP0651)--which led to the renovation of 15 health centres and are now serving the host communities.

During our tracking exercise, we discovered the national trend of diverting empowerment projects through a reward system pipeline for party loyalists. An example is the Supply of Empowerment Materials for Youths in Ekeremo LGA, Bayelsa West Senatorial District, a N60m project where the event was held in Senator Seriake Dickson's home. Dickson is the senator representing the area and only party members and loyalists were invited.



*Though overpriced, one of our impact stories in Apoi Clan Central School 11, Ogboinbiri in Southern Ijaw LGA, Bayelsa State. (Amount: N100m)*

Some project details were shrouded in secrecy. A N20m project—Rehabilitation Of Palace Of HRM King Alfred Diete Spiff in Twon Brass LGA, Bayelsa East Senatorial District (ERGP554004279)--was implemented, however, residents claimed that it was a famous oil company that renovated the palace and not the federal government.

In 2021, Bayelsa state was one of the states affected by flooding across the nation. We hope that next year, budget line items will be captured to reduce the impact of the flooding on the people as well as rebuild infrastructure.

It is important to intensify efforts that build the human capital index of the citizens in order to improve the state of 'the glory of the nation'. This can be done when elected officials desist from converting public projects into a reward system for their political parties as well as MDAs being more accountable.



**We hope that next year, budget line items will be captured to reduce the impact of the flooding on the people as well as rebuild infrastructure.**

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Delta State

 **44** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**36**   
Completed Projects

**1**   
Ongoing Projects

**0**   
Abandoned Projects

**7**   
Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Delta State

 **118** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**96**   
Completed Projects

**4**   
Ongoing Projects

**1**   
Abandoned Projects

**17**   
Project yet to Commence



## 14 Delta



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**81.5%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**50%**



**We noticed a trend of constructing, but not equipping, public health centres (PHC) thereby rendering them non-functional.**

In Delta, a total of N6.3bn (ZIP + Consolidated) was allocated for the construction of streetlights across the state, an obvious priority for the stakeholders. Delta had a 69% implementation rate in the ZIPs which cut across different capital and empowerment projects.

A chunk, 80%, of the implemented empowerment projects across the ZIPs and FCPs were converted into a political party reward scheme, as beneficiaries were party members and loyalists. Residents lamented the non-inclusiveness of these programmes.

Some projects were also vague and untrackable. An example is a N25m project Women Empowerment in Delta North, Delta State (ERGP555052875).

The project title is vague as there is no way women empowerment can be tracked in Delta North, an entire senatorial district with 9 LGAs.

We noticed a trend of constructing, but not equipping, public health centres (PHC) thereby rendering them non-functional. The relevant stakeholders should put an end to this and ensure that allocations are made for the equipping of PHCs after construction or rehabilitation to make it functional for citizen use.

There is a N25m project Equipping of the Skill Acquisition Centre in Ibusa, Delta North, Delta State (ERGP555052859) which has been completed but not yet open for use since April 2022. Residents have been clamouring for the government to open it for use to no avail.

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022





## 15 Edo



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

# 77.2%



Capital Projects (ZIP)

# 55.6%

Edo state had a high project completion rate and this was reflected in our engagement with communities. Many were grateful for the government's interventions which met pressing needs such as water, electrification, and health.

Over 33 projects allocated to the Ministry of Water Resources were completed, and are now in use by the host communities. Although some of the projects were outside the mandate of the agency, residents expressed their gratitude and satisfaction as the projects solve their water problems. The timely completion of assigned projects is quite commendable.

However, there are numerous irregularities in the document, ranging from unspecified project locations, incapability of assigned agencies to execute projects, and the lack of awareness on the part of the citizens concerning budgetary provisions.

Majority of projects were assigned to agencies without the expertise to supervise such projects. For instance, an N100m electrification project—Supply and Installation of 100w All-in-One Solar-powered Street light in Selected Rural Communities in Orhionmwon Uhumwode Federal Constituency, Edo state (ERGP554002586)--was domiciled under the National Directorate of Employment, an agency without the mandate to execute electrification projects.



*Completed borehole project, domiciled under Ministry of Labour and Productivity, serves the Ohia community, Owan West LGA (Amount: N50m)*

Despite its high project completion rates and citizens' satisfaction with social capital projects, there were some complaints. There are some pending health and education projects that have been completed but remain locked for over four months.

Some community members across different LGAs expressed displeasure over beneficiaries of empowerment programmes being party loyalists. For Edo state to remain the heartbeat of the nation, its elected representatives have to continue to make the citizens, regardless of party affiliation, the centre of their projects.

This could involve them by putting a transparent beneficiary mapping system in place to determine final beneficiaries of empowerment programmes. This will create an atmosphere of fairness and ensure that the right beneficiaries are chosen to maximise impact. In addition to this, they also need to work with other government stakeholders to ensure that MDAs are assigned projects in line with the tenet of their ministries.



**Despite its high project completion rates and citizens' satisfaction with social capital projects, there were some complaints.**

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



## 16 Rivers



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**16.8%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**15.9%**

In Rivers, we recorded an abysmal implementation performance as 56% and 47% of FCPs and ZIPs respectively, are yet to commence. Only 15.9% of the ZIPs are capital projects and none had been completed as of writing this report.

Majority of the empowerment projects were held at the residence of political representatives without informing the public; project beneficiaries were party loyalists and family members.

During our tracking exercise, we discovered that some projects had been allocated in the budget two years in a row without implementation. An example is the project domiciled with the Federal Road Maintenance Agency (FERMA), The Emergency Repair of Emohua Tema Junction Road in Rivers State (ERGP12153281). It appeared as a 2020 Federal Consolidated Project and in 2021 with a budget of N15m but is yet to be implemented.



*Repair Of Ahoada-Abua-Degema Road,  
Rivers West Senatorial District, Rivers State  
(Amount: N100m).*

Some projects were under-implemented leading to wastage of funds; many of them will require another allocation to fix the damage. A N100m project—Repair Of Ahoada-Abua-Degema Road, Rivers West Senatorial District, Rivers State (ERGP556001136)--was poorly executed.

Residents of the vicinity lamented that the contractor only repaired a section of the road, abandoning the other section; the repaired section is deteriorating less than a year after. In Bane village, Ogoni, residents have been in darkness for over eight years, yet the N20m Electrification Project in Bane Village, Ogoni, Rivers State (ERGP555052921) has not been implemented.

It is noteworthy that the Abonema Water Project, abandoned since 2019 under the Rivers State Government, has been completed under the FCP—Completion Of Abonema Water Project Rivers State (ERGP28156327)--for N90m by the Niger Delta River Basin Development Authority (RBDA).

The 'treasure base of the nation' lags behind when it comes to project execution in the budget. To ensure that it serves the nation the treasure it holds, more has to be done by all the stakeholders involved. Federal lawmakers of the state should prioritise the inclusion of capital projects in the budget in subsequent years. They should also refrain from interfering and hijacking the implementation of empowerment projects, turning them into political party benefit packages.

Also, the Niger Delta RBDA needs to improve its project completion rate, and set up a proper communication system to provide the public with detailed information on project implementation activities. Only then will Rivers not just be at the base while measuring the impact of projects on the people but will indeed live up to its name as the treasure base of the nation.



*The completed Abonema water project in Rivers State (Amount: N90m)*



# North Central

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Nasarawa State



**32**

Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**24** ✓

Completed Projects

**4** ⚙️

Ongoing Projects

**1** 🏠

Abandoned Projects

**3** 🏡

Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Nasarawa State



**118**

Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**64** ✓

Completed Projects

**38** ⚙️

Ongoing Projects

**4** 🏠

Abandoned Projects

**12** 🏡

Project yet to Commence



## 17 Nasarawa



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**58.7%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**43.8%**

In Nasarawa, the ZIPs recorded a project completion rate of 75%, a commendable feat. The empowerment projects were well executed and the people expressed their gratitude on how the trainings and grants will accelerate their skills and trade.

As obtainable in other states, projects were assigned to agencies without the mandate to execute them A N13m project, Provision Of Motorized (2) Boreholes In Lafia/Obi/ Federal Constituency, Nasarawa State (2021ZIP0526) was assigned to National TB and Leprosy Training Centre, Zaria, an agency concerned with training and research on tuberculosis and leprosy.

Some FCPs were under-implemented. A N200m road project Rehabilitation of Nasarawa Eggon Umme Road, Nasarawa North Senatorial District, Nasarawa State (ERGP554004719) under the Lower Niger River Basin Development Authority (LNRBDA) was poorly done and the road is now in a bad condition.

A N45.2m electrification project Rehabilitation Construction and Completion of Ongoing Rural Electrification Scheme in Nasarawa State (ERGP10101334) was



*The alleged fake transformer supplied to Agwade Community in Lafia LGA which has not for once served the community  
(Amount: N42.5m)*



implemented in Agwade community, Lafia LGA, but the supplied transformer failed to work and was taken away for a replacement. But the supposed replaced transformer is yet to function.

Some projects which appeared in the 2020 budget without implementation, appeared in the 2021 budget and are unimplemented.

An example is a *N20m Supply of Complete Set of Poultry Processing Equipment Viz Stunning Machine Slaughtering Picker or Defeathering Machine Eviscerating Machine Blast Freezer Cold Room 35kva Generator and Packing Sealing Machine at Gidan Waziri Village, Raffin, Kwara Karshi Development Area, Karu LGA, Nasarawa State (ERGP554004020)* under Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD).

Residents of Gidan Waziri village expressed their displeasure at the non-implementation of this project as they said it will greatly improve their trade and living conditions when implemented.



**Some projects which appeared in the 2020 budget without implementation, appeared in the 2021 budget and are unimplemented.**

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Niger State



**31**

Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**31** ✓

Completed Projects

**0** ⚙️

Ongoing Projects

**0** 🏠

Abandoned Projects

**0** 🤝

Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Niger State



**159**

Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**131** ✓

Completed Projects

**6** ⚙️

Ongoing Projects

**10** 🏠

Abandoned Projects

**12** 🤝

Project yet to Commence



## 18 Niger



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**85.3%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**35.4%**



**In the FCPs list, we discovered a high rate of duplicity of projects.**

In Niger state, our tracking exercise revealed that empowerment projects, which made up 62% of the ZIPs were properly executed. These programmes were tailored towards improving the earning capacities of women, youths, and farmers in the state. Beneficiaries were chosen across board and the processes were free of political party interference.

In the FCPs list, we discovered a high rate of duplicity of projects. Similar inserted projects were implemented at different amounts by different agencies, shrouding the execution details and funds released in secrecy.

An example is a N100m project Supply Of Empowerment Items to Women in Chanchaga Federal Constituency, Niger State

(ERGP554003075) under Office of the Secretary General of the Federation (OSGF) which was executed but reappeared in the same budget (ERGP554003074) for the same amount under the Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria (SMEDAN).

Likewise, a N200m project Instructional Strategic Training for Teachers and Provision of Tablets in Niger-East Senatorial District (ERGP554002335) under Industrial Training Fund (ITF) re-appeared in the ZIP for N300m as Training of Science And Technical Teachers in Schools and Provision of Teaching Equipment in Niger-East Senatorial District (2021ZIP1225) under the Scientific Equipment Development Institute (SEDI), Minna.

Another is a N300m project Construction of Youth Development Centres in 3 Locations of Niger-East Senatorial District (ERGP554004385) under Federal Cooperative College, Kaduna, which was duplicated as Construction of Youth Development Centre, Muniya Bosso and Guarara, Niger-East Senatorial District (ERGP554001645) for N100m under the Border Communities Development Agency (BCDA).

Majority of the empowerment projects in the ZIPs recurred as FCPs, and the implementation of some capital projects were met with indifference by the host communities and tagged as misplaced priorities. One of those is a N200m project Provision and Installation of Solar Street Lights in Chachanga Federal Constituency, Niger State (ERGP554001390) under the National Centre for Agricultural Mechanisation (NCAM).

Not only was the project deemed a waste, it recurred for the same amount as a separate project (ERGP554001009) under the Nigerian Stored Products Research Institute (NSPRI) for another N200m.

In both the ZIPs and FCPs, Niger state had an impressive completion rate of 85%. Yet, Niger state needs to pay attention to the duplicity of projects as it creates an avenue for fraud and diversion of funds. There should be a unified system to capture the allocation of projects to different agencies to avoid duplicity of efforts and wastage of funds. Also, federal lawmakers and MDAs need to undertake a robust needs assessment exercise before inserting projects into the budget. The implementation of projects that do not meet community needs hampers project ownership and sustainability, hereby leading to wastage of funds.



**In both the ZIPs and FCPs, Niger state had an impressive completion rate of 85%.**

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



## 19 Kogi



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**56.1%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**22.2%**



**The few empowerment projects implemented across ZIPs and FCPs were funnelled into party shenanigans as beneficiaries were party loyalists.**

In Kogi, 71% of the ZIPs were empowerment projects, and they were funnelled into party shenanigans as beneficiaries were party loyalists. There needs to be a spotlight on federal consolidated projects in the state as 172 out of 315 projects had unspecified locations, rendering tracking over 50% of the projects almost impossible.

There were projects domiciled under agencies without mandates to execute them such as a N38m Construction and Furnishing of Kabba Community Hall in Kabba-Bunu/Ijumu Federal Constituency,

Kogi State (2021ZIP0210), domiciled under National Cereals Research Institute (NCRI), Badeggi. How can a cereal research institute, which is primarily an agricultural agency, be tasked with the construction of a community hall?

12% of the FCPs were duplicated with different amounts, some under the same agency, and some under different agencies. This created a loophole for fraudulent implementation and hijacking of projects by political stakeholders.

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



## 20 Benue



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**30.8%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**51.3%**

In Benue state, we noticed an increase in the allocation of social capital projects under the ZIP. This is a welcome development as it reflects that public funds are used to implement projects tailored towards improving the standard of living of Benue residents. However, the project completion rate was poor, only 30% of tracked projects had been completed as of writing this report.

The completed projects spread across construction and empowerment projects such as the supply of 500KVA transformers in Buruku LGA, the construction of primary health care centres in various federal constituencies, and the training and skill acquisition project in Jechira, Konshisha/Vandeikya LGA.

There are currently 390 Federal Consolidated Projects; 187 of these have unspecified locations. The state has greatly benefited from completed projects and has equally been devastated by abandoned projects. For instance, the abandonment of the Odiapa Bridge construction project, which will improve mobility and economic activities in the community, remains undone.

To improve the narrative of Benue state, projects should be awarded to only contractors with a track record of quality implementation, and allocated funds should be released on time. This will reduce the trend of abandoned projects by contractors who claim inadequacy of released funds.



*Supplied transformer to some communities in Otukpo/Ohimini Federal Constituency, Benue State (Amount: N15m)*



## Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

### Plateau State



**23**

Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**15** ✓

Completed Projects

**8** ⚙️

Ongoing Projects

**0** 🏠

Abandoned Projects

**0** 🤝

Project yet to Commence

## Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

### Plateau State



**132**

Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**62** ✓

Completed Projects

**55** ⚙️

Ongoing Projects

**6** 🏠

Abandoned Projects

**9** 🤝

Project yet to Commence



## 21 Plateau



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**49.7%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

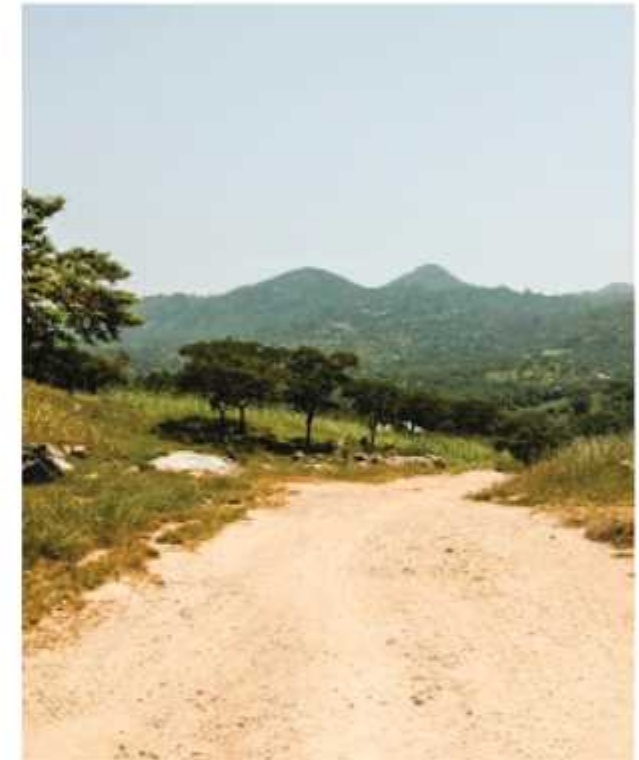
**39.5%**

Unlike some other states, stakeholders and MDAs in Plateau properly implemented empowerment projects. Beneficiaries were widely selected from a pool of community members, and were given adequate training, grant, and items worth the overall project amount. Some of the empowerment projects also prioritised women and people living with disabilities, a commendable feat.

Capital projects in the ZIP and FCP were executed properly and funds judiciously used. For instance, N125m was used to install 450 units of solar-hand pump boreholes in different communities across the state and serving the needs of residents.

During our visits to project host communities, they expressed their gratitude to the government for improving their standard of living with the executed projects ranging from water, electricity, education, and agricultural interventions.

However, some road projects have been abandoned with contractors lamenting non-availability of funds to complete the projects.



*The abandoned  
Pankshin-Ballang-Nyelleng-Sara-Lere-Gindiri  
Road in Plateau State(Amount: N105m)*

Examples include a N67.6m General Maintenance Of Shendam-Yelwa-Ibi Taraba SB Road in Plateau State (ERGP12151994) and the N105m General Maintenance of Pankshin-Ballang-Nyelleng-Sara-Lere-Gindiri Road in Plateau State (ERGP12154183), both of which have been abandoned. However, as at the time of reporting, according to Govspend.ng, a total of N468,242,767.16 had been disbursed in over three tranches in 2021 to Investrite Ltd. Info for ERGP12154183.

Another snag was the increased number of projects with unspecified locations—38% of ZIP projects and 37% of Federal Consolidated Projects—making them impossible to track and ascertain their implementation status.

While the quality of project execution in the state is commendable, there is still room for improvement. MDAs should improve on project specifications during budget preparations to enhance proper monitoring and evaluation during implementation. Also, MDAs need to put adequate steps in place to combat the abandonment of projects by contractors.



**MDAs should improve on project specifications during budget preparations to enhance proper monitoring and evaluation during implementation.**

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Kwara State

 **34** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**23**   
Completed Projects

**3**   
Ongoing Projects

**0**   
Abandoned Projects

**8**   
Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Kwara State

 **126** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**51**   
Completed Projects

**25**   
Ongoing Projects

**1**   
Abandoned Projects

**49**   
Project yet to Commence



## 22 Kwara



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**46.3%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**37.8%**



In Kwara, the ZIPs were majorly empowerment projects, but they were well executed and the beneficiaries were inclusive of people with disabilities. However, some capital projects were marred with under-implementation and needs assessment issues.

A N10m project Renovation of Selected Markets In Ifelodun/Offa/ Oyun Federal Constituency, Kwara State (2021Z1P0197) was implemented in Owode market, Offa LGA. Some of the existing makeshift stalls were pulled down and new lock-up shops were constructed in their place.

However, the project had a bitter effect in the market women; they lamented the exorbitant costs of re-acquiring their former spaces. Those who couldn't afford the new rates left the market and now display their wares by the roadside thereby obstructing traffic and endangering their lives in the process.

This situation could have been averted if the implementation process took into account the traders' existing circumstances at the time. It would have ensured that the project met target beneficiaries' needs without causing them hardship.

**In Kwara, the ZIPs were majorly empowerment projects, but they were well executed and the beneficiaries were inclusive of people with disabilities.**

Another N131.5m project Construction of One Skills Acquisition Centre; 2 Nos Maternity Health Centre; 5 Nos Solar Powered Boreholes and 2 Hand Pump Boreholes in Various Senatorial Zones, Kwara, Oyo And Plateau States (ERGP554501213) was partially implemented as only the skill acquisition centre was constructed along Oko road, in Irepodun LGA. The remaining itemised projects were not implemented and the constructed skill acquisition centre was under lock and key as at the time of filing this report.

There were also cases of agencies implementing projects outside their mandate. The Nigerian Army was saddled with a N100m road construction project, Construction of 1.5km Township Road in Omu-Aran Irepodun LGA, Ekiti Irepodun Isin Oke-Ero Federal Constituency, Kwara State (ERGP554002429).

Overall, the capital projects were centred on the provision of potable water, rehabilitation and/or construction of roads and increased access to (electricity) power especially in the rural and under-served areas and the well-executed ones currently serve residents in the state.



**The remaining itemised projects were not implemented and the constructed skill acquisition centre was under lock and key as at the time of filing this report.**

## Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

Abuja (FCT)



**30** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**20** ✓

Completed Projects



**1** Ongoing Projects

**0** 

Abandoned Projects



**9** Project yet to Commence

## Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

Abuja (FCT)



**86** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**56** ✓

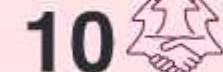
Completed Projects



**12** Ongoing Projects

**18** 

Abandoned Projects



**10** Project yet to Commence



## 23 FCT



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**65.5%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**40%**

The Federal Capital Territory which is the capital city springs some unpleasant surprises when it comes to project execution. A staggering 211 out of 319, that is 66%, of the Federal Consolidated Projects have unspecified locations. One could tag this as a deliberate effort of the MDAs to frustrate accountability and transparency efforts.

There were some vague projects; a case in point: Robust Consolidated Accounts Inspection Optimisation For Efficient Payment System For The Headquarters State FCT And Zonal Offices (ERGP7157179) for N32,356,743.00. This particular project raised several questions: what exactly is the project? What is it supposed to achieve? Where will it be executed? Whose zonal offices? Such unclear phrasing of budget line items makes it difficult for projects to be tracked, executed or even supervised.

We noticed a prioritisation of empowerment programmes involving cash grants between N150,000 and N250,000 tailored to beneficiaries' needs. However, there is no sustainability and engagement plan to ensure that released funds are utilised for the right purposes.

We expected much more from the FCT, with reference to its prioritised projects and their mode of execution. However, it ended up with many vague projects, loopholes for poor project execution and embezzlement. To change this narrative, the FCT needs to work on its accountability mechanisms to ensure robust engagement with empowerment beneficiaries, guide them on how to achieve results and improve project impact.



*150 participants were given N250,000.00 grants each by the Ministry of Information and Culture in Abuja during an empowerment training (Amount: N150m)*

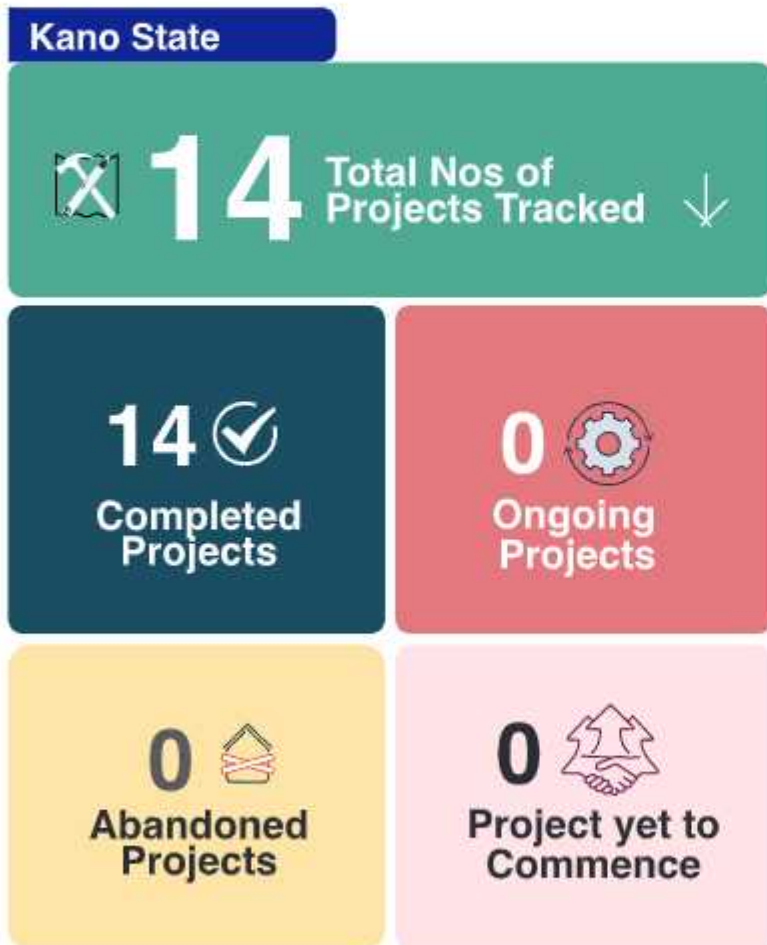


The image features a light beige background with abstract, colorful patterns in the top-left and bottom-right corners. These patterns consist of various shapes including elongated ovals, circles, and lines in shades of orange, pink, blue, and white. Some shapes have internal textures like stippling or stripes. The text "North West" is centered in the middle of the page.

# North West

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



## 24 Kano



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**34.5%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**17.5%**

In the 2021 ZIPs, 46 out of 57 projects were empowerment projects. Similarly, 70% of the project items in the FCPs were empowerment projects, and majority of the project beneficiaries were political party loyalists. 50% of projects either had no specified locations or carried non-existing locations. These vague projects hindered monitoring and evaluation, and as of the time of writing this report, we cannot confirm the implementation of 34 projects in the ZIPs.

Unlike other states, the ZIPs in Kano were assigned to the right agencies, and it helped with the project delivery quality.

However, some of the empowerment projects fell short, as often times only a small fraction of a community benefited. For instance, only about 200 people out of a 128,787 benefited from a medical outreach in Dawakin Kudu/Warawa Federal Constituency despite a huge N78m attached to it.

Also, exorbitant amounts were budgeted for basic projects as was the case in the rehabilitation of Dan Fulani Road Babangiji in Tarauni Federal Constituency where N50m was budgeted for a less than 1KM road work.



*Less than 1Km Dan Fulani road at Tarauni  
LGA (Amount: N50m)*

We also noticed a trend of distributing motorcycles as empowerment project. While aimed at addressing unemployment, in recent years, security agencies have confirmed the use and hijacking of these motorcycles by terrorists and bandits in the North-West region, and as a response, the federal government is considering banning motorcycles nationwide.

In the FCPs, we commend the stakeholders for ensuring that the projects were tailored to community needs. Majority of the implemented projects addressed a peculiar issue faced by the communities; for instance, the renovation of schools, the provision of boreholes and streetlights. Residents of implementing communities expressed their gratitude to the government for the interventions.

Kano state needs to bring the same energy it took it to being the centre of commerce to budget implementation. To have the needed impact in the state, the business-as-usual approach to projects has to stop. Stakeholders should prioritise the implementation of capital projects to maximise impact numbers.

As noted in the ERGP projects, more communities were delighted at the implementation of capital projects than empowerment projects which are most times unsustainable and only benefits a few. Also, at a time when security is a priority across the nation, using bikes as empowerment projects has to be halted until the security issues in the region is addressed to avoid the waste of public funds, and indirectly fueling insecurity.



**Kano state needs to bring the same energy it took it to being the centre of commerce to budget implementation.**

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Sokoto State

 **30** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**25**   
Completed Projects

**0**   
Ongoing Projects

**2**   
Abandoned Projects

**3**   
Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Sokoto State

 **126** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**96**   
Completed Projects

**14**   
Ongoing Projects

**4**   
Abandoned Projects

**12**   
Project yet to Commence



## 25 Sokoto



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**53.6%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**36.6%**

Sokoto state had a commendable 71% completion rate in the ZIPs, however, 69% of the projects were empowerment projects. This preference for empowerment projects also reflected in the FCPs, as a whopping 61% was dedicated to them. FCPs should ideally be capital projects but the MDAs inserted a considerable amount of empowerment projects.

It is important to note that these empowerment projects focused on the capacity building of women and young people in focus communities. However, politicians influenced the intervention and ensured that majority of beneficiaries were party members and loyalists, thereby diverting public dividends to only a select few.

During our tracking exercise, we noticed representatives surreptitiously tagging ZIP and FCPs as their personal projects, making beneficiaries assume they were funded by their personal money. One of such acts was reported the case to the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC).

For the execution of a N40.9m titled Supply Of Fertilizers (NPK) To Kebbe/Tambuwal Federal Constituency, Sokoto State (2021ZIP1441)–Honourable Bala Kokani, the lawmaker representing the constituency, Honourable Bala Kokani, kept the items locked in his house. ICPC raided the property and supervised the distribution of the items to citizens.



*Training and empowerment of youths in Yabo/Shagari Federal Constituency, Sokoto. (Amount: N40.9m)*

We also realised that a number of projects were duplicated in the FCPs, while some were underdelivered. An example is Special Repairs Of Gusau-Tatatan Mafara-Sokoto State Border Road Route No.85 (A126) Zamfara State C No.6668 (ERGP12154296) for N81m which was poorly executed.

Effective monitoring is the backbone of successful project execution. Everyone has to be a watchdog—from government stakeholders, to elected representatives and citizens.

When politicians know they are being watched, they will desist from hoarding project items; when contractors know they are being watched, they will refrain from using substandard materials during construction. Maybe then, Sokoto state will once again live up to its name as the seat of the caliphate, and become the pride of the region.



**Everyone has to be a watchdog—from government stakeholders, to elected representatives and citizens.**

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Kaduna State

 **46** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**34**   
Completed Projects

**4**   
Ongoing Projects

**3**   
Abandoned Projects

**5**   
Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Kaduna State

 **141** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**68**   
Completed Projects

**30**   
Ongoing Projects

**12**   
Abandoned Projects

**31**   
Project yet to Commence





## 26 Kaduna



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**54.6%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**23.2%**



**We commend the stakeholders for prioritising primary healthcare development in the execution of projects.**

In Kaduna, as with many other states, 66% of the ZIPs were empowerment projects. The FCPs covered road constructions, education, healthcare, unemployment and empowerment of women traders, youth and farmers. Our tracking exercise revealed that projects were assigned to agencies without the capacity to implement them.

A N200m project Provision and Installation of All-in-one Solar Streetlights in Kadarko (50m), Kpak (50m), Manchok (50m), and Zankun (50m) in Kaura Federal Constituency, Kaduna

State (2021ZIP0291) was assigned to the Nigeria Institute for Oceanography And Marine Research (NIOMR), Lagos. In what capacity can an oceanography institute in Lagos install solar streetlights in Kaduna?

We commend the stakeholders for prioritising primary healthcare development in the execution of projects. Over 20 primary healthcare centres were constructed/renovated and over N500m was allocated for medical outreaches and the supply of medical equipment in the state. Residents in focus communities expressed their gratitude for the health interventions.

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Katsina State



**31**

Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**10** ✓

Completed Projects

**2** ⚙️

Ongoing Projects

**0** 🏠

Abandoned Projects

**19** 🤝

Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Katsina State



**137**

Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**87** ✓

Completed Projects

**6** ⚙️

Ongoing Projects

**1** 🏠

Abandoned Projects

**43** 🤝

Project yet to Commence



## 27 Katsina



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**52.1%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**29%**

In Katsina state, our tracking activities were affected by insecurity. We were unable to track 25% of the 2021 ZIPs and 58% of the Federal Consolidated Projects due to the rising insecurity in the project locations. However, we noticed the duplication of over 32% of the tracked empowerment projects, with different agencies and amounts. This creates a funnel for embezzlement and fund mismanagement; sometimes due diligence is not done and funds are released twice for the same project.

The National Lottery Trust Fund was assigned to oversee the implementation of nine projects including the coordination of skills acquisition exercises to the supply of tricycles and the construction of boreholes, all outside its core mandate.

Some projects were located strategically for some politicians' personal benefit. In the 2021 ERGP, we tracked a transformer installed in a politician's house. Politicians in Katsina diverted empowerment projects for their personal use, and the trend of politicians labelling public items as personal donations is still rife in the state. Distributed items were shared among party executives during the recently concluded primary elections in the state.

It is also important to note that the distribution of motorcycles as empowerment materials should be halted until the insecurity in the region is addressed. We have noticed the trend of bandits hijacking motorcycles from the beneficiaries and using them for their criminal activities.



*Honourable Isansi Iro Salisu of Katsina Central Federal Constituency maliciously labelled supply of motorcycles in an empowerment programme with his name. (Amount: N30m)*

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Kebbi State

 **55** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**51**   
Completed Projects

**1**   
Ongoing Projects

**1**   
Abandoned Projects

**2**   
Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Kebbi State

 **137** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**116**   
Completed Projects

**7**   
Ongoing Projects

**0**   
Abandoned Projects

**14**   
Project yet to Commence



## 28 Kebbi



Overall Project Completion Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**87%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**56.6%**



Kebbi recorded trailblazing impact with 87% completion rate. The projects were a good blend of capital and empowerment projects, giving room for sustainable projects with wider impact.

However, the execution of the projects were marred with under-implementation and complaints from residents. Borehole projects worth N170m (ERGP8159744 & ERGP554002116) under the Sokoto River Basin Development Authority across Kebbi North Senatorial District stopped working, less than a week after installation in July 2022. Residents in focus communities have lamented the situation and claimed that the contractors did a shoddy job and their water problems are yet to be solved after raising and dashing their hopes.

A N250m project Concrete Flooring Of Zuru Main Market, Kebbi State (ERGP554001168) under the Federal Ministry of Health was poorly done; traders expressed their displeasure that the floor will soon go bad due to the terrible execution.

Despite these issues, some projects were well implemented. Residents in focus communities expressed their gratitude for executed projects across healthcare, electrification, trade empowerment, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH). This reflected the prioritisation of needs assessment before projects nomination.

We were unable to track 18% of the projects across the ZIPs and FCPs due to worsening banditry in the state. Urgent security intervention is needed to enable citizens live in peace, for that is when executed projects can add any value to them.

**The projects were a good blend of capital and empowerment projects, giving room for sustainable projects with wider impact.**



# North East

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022



## 29 Bauchi



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**62.4%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**25%**



**Although the ZIPs had a 77% completion rate, 75% were empowerment projects and the implementation was diverted towards party loyalists.**

In Bauchi, we had an incident with the Department for State Security (DSS). We tracked a N1.1b project, Construction Of DSS Conunter Terrorism Training Centre, Gubi Dam. Bauchi, Bauchi State (ERGP27148868) under the DSS, and discovered that nothing was at the location indicated in the budget, except a newly-built school. We reported the situation on social media, and on Monday, the DSS visited our office in Abuja, demanding we delete the post and put out a retraction for putting out false information.

They showed us the pictures of the project ongoing somewhere different from the location indicated in the budget. We posted a rejoinder reflecting the new information we received, and the issue was resolved.

Although the ZIPs had a 77% completion rate, 75% were empowerment projects and the implementation was diverted towards party loyalists, consequently, the high completion rate did not transform into sustainable and beneficial impact for residents in the state.

There were also issues around properly situating projects with the right agencies capable of delivering quality. The National Office for Technology Acquisition and Promotion (NOTAP)--an agency responsible for promoting locally-generated technologies and intellectual property--was assigned N96m for three borehole rehabilitation projects (2021ZIP1192, 2021ZIP1193 & 2021ZIP1194).



The National Centre for Petroleum Research and Development (NCPRD), Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi—an agency responsible for research development to government, public and private players in the petroleum and other fossil fuel industries—was put in charge of the construction of classrooms (2021ZIP1134). In the FCPs, there was a trend of duplicated projects, some with the same amount but different agencies, and some with different amounts and different agencies.

An example is a N30m Empowerment For Youth And Women In Jama Are Itas Gadau Federal Constituency, Bauchi (ERGP554001035) under the National Directorate of Employment (NDE) which was implemented but also duplicated in the ZIP (2021ZIP1868) for N50m under National Centre for Women Development (NCWD).

There were some educational projects tagged as misplaced priorities due to lack of needs assessment. In Gizaki, Bogoro, a community primary school that was built with mud without windows or proper facilities and in need of urgent renovation was allocated N10m for the Supply of Teacher and Classrooms Furniture at Gizaki Primary School, Bogoro LGA, Bauchi (ERGP23160935).

The furniture was supplied into dilapidated classrooms. This is a tale of putting new wine in old wineskins, in the end both the wine (the furniture) and the wineskin (the classroom) will likely serve no purpose.

There is a lack of need assessments as representatives implement new projects with disregard to whatever needs the community is currently facing. For instance, little to no attention is paid to primary healthcare and new buildings are erected despite old buildings that are similar and only require renovation.



**There is a lack of need assessments as representatives implement new projects with disregard to whatever needs the community is currently facing.**

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Taraba State



**21**

Total Nos of Projects Tracked



**12** ✓

Completed Projects

**1** ⚙️

Ongoing Projects

**0** 🏠

Abandoned Projects

**8** 🤝

Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Taraba State



**84**

Total Nos of Projects Tracked



**33** ✓

Completed Projects

**4** ⚙️

Ongoing Projects

**18** 🏠

Abandoned Projects

**29** 🤝

Project yet to Commence



## 30 Taraba



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**42.3%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**27.6%**

In Taraba, the federal lawmakers were not responsive to our requests for ZIP updates. Capital projects performance in the ZIPs was abysmal as empowerment projects were prioritised. We noticed politicians still using public projects for political clout. An example is Construction Of Community Town Hall In Mararaba-Donga, Donga GA, Taraba South Senatorial District, Taraba State (2021ZIP1019) for N100m. After project completion, it was named after the senator who nominated the project, Senator Emmanuel Bwacha, representing Taraba South Senatorial District.

Another project, Purchase of Toyota Pick-up Vans and Belgium Vehicles for Constituency Outreach in Taraba South Senatorial District, Taraba State (2021ZIP0367) nominated for N200m was implemented, but according to an ICPC investigation report<sup>2</sup>, was converted for personal use.

There were several cases of project abandonment, a N40m project on the Construction Of Earth Dam At Sabon Pegi Zing LGA, Taraba State (ERGP7112926) is yet to be implemented after a contractor, Pro XL Civil Engineering Ltd, was paid N17m in April 2021 (information retrieved from [www.govspend.ng](http://www.govspend.ng)) for the study and design of the earth dam. Pro XL Engineering visited the site, but till date, over 250, 000 people in Sabon Pegi Zing are left with no source of clean water.



*Newly constructed Mararaba Townhall, Donga LGA, Taraba State, named after Senator Emmanuel Bwacha (Amount: N100m)*



Another is a N30m project—Reconstruction of the Portion Of Bali-Gashaka-Gembu Road (Goje Via Mayo Selbe To Gembu About 127km) in Taraba State (ERGP554003767).

According to the engineer of Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA), after they mobilised workers to the site, the workers were chased away by angry community youths saying they want a brand new road, and not maintenance. The project has been halted since October 2021. Besides these, a majority of the projects by the Rural Electrification Agency are unspecified and duplicated in the FCPs list. However, it is not all gloom in the state. Through our advocacy and community sensitisation with Misheli community in Ardo-kola/Karim Lamido /Lau Federal Constituency, the people of Misheli now have drinking water after six years. The project was implemented by the Upper Benue RBDA.

Additionally, through our Fol letters, town hall meetings and sensitisation, we ensured the prompt delivery and execution of the following projects:

- Supply of classroom furniture at Mohammed Tukur Jalingo, Taraba (ERGP23161000)
- Supply of classroom furniture at Larmode Primary School (ERGP23161003) where we met the students sitting on the bare floor during our first visit.

While Taraba may be 'nature's gift to the people', politicians should desist from seeing government projects as their personal gifts to citizens; they are not opportunities to accrue wealth to themselves nor opportunities for political patronage. Consequently, lawmakers should provide timely project updates to citizens, CSOs and other stakeholders. They should also prioritise robust communication with these stakeholders and respond to request for updates.



*The revived Misheli borehole through our advocacy under Ardo-kola/Karim lamido /Lau Federal Constituency (Amount: N20m)*

### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Gombe State

 **37** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**27**   
Completed Projects

**4**   
Ongoing Projects

**0**   
Abandoned Projects

**6**   
Project yet to Commence

### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Gombe State

 **133** Total Nos of Projects Tracked ↓

**76**   
Completed Projects

**37**   
Ongoing Projects

**0**   
Abandoned Projects

**20**   
Project yet to Commence



## 31 Gombe



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**60.6%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**51.3%**

In Gombe, 27 of 37 ZIP projects we tracked were completed as of the production of this report. However, some of the completed projects remain unused. An example is the N70m project Construction Of Health Facilities in Plyau (30m) Kumo(40m), Akko Federal Constituency Gombe State (2021ZIP1262) which has been completed but not in use.

The construction of primary health centre in Kaltungo/Shongom Federal Constituency was allocated to National Human Rights Commission, while the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) oversaw the construction of townhalls in Gombe South Senatorial District, and National Lottery Trust Fund oversaw the supply and distribution of motorcycles in Akko Federal Constituency.

Some projects were nominated two years in a row with different amounts, yet they have not commenced. It was observed that some of the projects captured in ZIPs were also captured in ERGP projects with different sums budgeted for them. An example is a N147m project– Construction Of Blocks Of Three Classrooms With Office And Furniture In Selected Areas Of Gombe North Senatorial District Of Gombe State (2021ZIP0439) under Universal Basic Education. In the Federal Consolidated Projects, N200m was budgeted for the same project under the same ministry and agency.



*Shongo, Sarkin Yaki stalled water project  
(Amount: N50m)*

The N50m project—Extension Of Water Pipeline And Reticulation At Shongo Sarkin Yaki In Gombe Lga Gombe North Senatorial District Gombe State (ERGP554004040)—was abandoned after the contractor visited and brought equipment to the construction site. When we contacted the contractor in July 2022, he told us he will be back on site in a week. Till date, he has not gone back to site and has refused to speak with us again.

We commend Gombe stakeholders for prioritising the construction and renovation of over 20 primary health centres in the state, this will ensure proximity of quality healthcare and improve the living conditions of residents in focus communities.

Despite this success, Gombe can still be the 'jewel of the savannah' and that is why projects should be allocated to agencies and ministries with the mandate to execute them in order to reduce underdelivery and waste of public funds.

More so, implementing agencies have a duty to ensure that contractors fulfill their end of the bargain and ensure quality delivery of projects. Contractors should answer for abandonment if the government has fulfilled their end of the bargain. It is also important that upon the completion of projects, they should be made available for community use within the shortest possible time.



**We commend Gombe stakeholders for prioritising the construction and renovation of over 20 primary health centres in the state.**



### Zonal Intervention Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Adamawa State



### Federal Consolidated Projects outlined in 2021 budget

Between June 2021 and July 2022

#### Adamawa State



## 32 Adamawa



Overall Project Completion  
Rate (ZIP+Consolidated)

**54.4%**



Capital Projects (ZIP)

**16.2%**

In Adamawa, the ZIPs had a 78% completion rate, but do not be deceived, 83% of the projects were empowerment projects, and their execution was marred by political party shenanigans. Only party loyalists and members benefited from the programmes, therefore the high completion rate does not equate impact on the residents in the state.

For the FCPs, the absence of needs assessment exercises was obvious as many projects did not address citizens' needs. Another problem was also the national issue of agencies being assigned execution of projects outside their mandate.

An example that captures the two issues highlighted above is a N200m project

purchase of 2 Fully Equipped Mobile Hospitals on Hyundai Bus For Adamawa South Senatorial District, Adamawa State (ERGP554004389) assigned to Federal College Of Horticulture, Dadin-Kowa, Gombe.

Only one mobile hospital bus was purchased, and residents lamented that the funds could have been used to construct, equip, or rehabilitate existing clinics which will be more impactful than a mobile hospital. This project, funded with public funds, had Senator Yaore's name slapped on it as project sponsor—a deliberate attempt to misguide citizens to think he was involved in the project execution and curry public favour for himself.



*Fully equipped mobile hospital for Adamawa South Senatorial District but maliciously labelled against the facilitator's name as the donor Senator Yaore Binos Dauda (Amount: N200m)*

# Outro: Recommendations for Effective Public Projects Delivery

Dear stakeholders-in-governance,

We write to you because we believe that you are a key collaborator in Nigeria's journey towards good governance. At Tracka, while we are on a mission to ensure service delivery through proper implementation of government projects in communities, we also know that we cannot do it alone. We consider you—politician, nominating projects in the budget; staff member of the Ministries, Departments and Agencies, working to execute the budget; journalist, investigating projects in the budget; CSO, keeping everyone on their toes—a partner in progress, a fellow stakeholder in governance.

We understand you are busy with the work of building the nation—crafting policies, engaging local communities, ensuring budget items are delivered accurately, tracking project execution—so we will keep this as brief as possible. Quick one, the numbers. The report you just read summarises our work in 2022.

We tracked a total of 5,253 projects, these include 1,195 Zonal Intervention Projects (ZIP); of these, 772 were reported completed; 116, ongoing; 291, not started; while 16 are abandoned. 4,058 were Federal Consolidated Projects (FCPs): of these, 2241 have been

completed;—bringing the completion rate to 57.4 %, 653 are ongoing; 1004 have not started; while 160 have been abandoned. There was also an increase in the completion rate of projects, as we recorded a 23.5% increase compared to last year's.

While we moved some steps forward with the completion rate, the manner of execution of some projects can indeed be improved. If we need to enhance the quality of governance in the nation, there is no better time than now, especially as we head to the polls next year. And to take the country to the enviable heights that we all dream of, everyone has a role to play.

Politicians, the citizens elected you to be their eyes and mouths; see for them what happens at the centre, and speak for them. This is why it is important to engage your community members who elected you into offices before nominating budget line items. Why would you nominate projects that will end up unused by the communities? This is why we recommend needs assessments before project nomination.



We tracked a total of **5,253** projects, these include **1,195** Zonal Intervention Projects (ZIP); of these, **772** were reported completed; **116**, ongoing; **291**, not started; while **16** are abandoned.

Why would a community with a school built from mud be nominated for furniture when what it urgently needs are modern safe classrooms? See these needs assessment exercises as an important way to continue to communicate with your constituencies. Your responsibility does not end after you win elections; it only begins then. Likewise, your oversight work does not end when your budget line items are vetted; it only starts then.

It is important to ensure that the projects are assigned to the competent MDAs with the capacity to execute them. Also, you will be failing your constituency, if substandard materials are used to execute the project. Project contractors should not be left to their devices after funds have been released to them. Project monitoring is key to the delivery of quality projects.

Gone are the days when citizens could be easily deceived to believe that projects were provided by you, their elected representatives. Splashing your names on the items, locking the items in your personal residences, using them as campaign materials, or for political clout is not good enough.

Our report shows that the citizens are watching, taking notes. Many residents complained about the nature of some kinds of projects, empowerment projects—distribution of grants, sewing machines, bikes, and more—as not properly executed. They said that these were given to your political cronies, hence sidelining other citizens. Government projects are not personal giveaways; neither are they presents for your political supporters. They are non-selective, and meant for all citizens. To move the nation forward, you need to desist from such actions.

Staff of MDAs, you are the rope that binds the project from initiation to execution. The buck also stops at your table. To whom much is allocated, much is expected. A quick look at the report will show you how you fared as an organisation.

Whenever budget line items are placed in your care, it behooves you to ensure that the projects are properly executed. One of the ways to make this a reality is by securing the contracting process. Only qualified contractors should be given jobs that they are capable of covering.

Why would a contractor that is involved in furniture supplies be given a road construction process? Also, it is important to make the contracting process open and competitive. That way, everyone involved in the process is aware. And the contractors would know that the jobs were not served to them on a platter of gold, hence they will be compelled to give it their best.

Once projects begin, the next step is communication. It is important to constantly engage the project host communities on the state of the project. It is not every time that civil society organisations, community leaders, or even citizens have to write series of Fols before information on project status is released.

The poor feedback chain between politician, MDAs and the citizenry gives many contractors the confidence to underdeliver because they know that such information is shrouded in darkness.

Also, keep the information loop open. Here are some ideas on how to: Have a functional phone desk where citizens can report project updates in their communities. Have your representatives engage with host communities from time to time—this can be through town halls or even the media. Liaise with key community leaders who can provide regular trusted updates on the state of the projects. Once the information loop is open, you are constantly aware and can take the right actions on the projects.

Journalists, you are the mouthpiece of many of these communities. They rely on you to not only report the projects but draw attention to their pains as well. Many of the communities trust that once you shine your impartial gaze on the projects, it will force other stakeholders to rise to their responsibilities. This year's Tracka report is a good place to start, even as a new budget will soon be approved. Dig in to find out: what projects were well executed? What worked? What can be better? Engage with communities: how can the projects better deliver for them? What form of government attention do they need?

Civil Society Organisations, your voice reverberates across the hallways of all stakeholders. It is not yet Uhuru. There is more to be done as we continue advocating for policies that can improve public procurement at all levels as well as demanding reforms in the Bureau of Public Service so that the MDAs can be properly reviewed and assessed, especially with reference to the execution of their mandates. It is important that the qualified MDAs are supervising projects within their capacities.

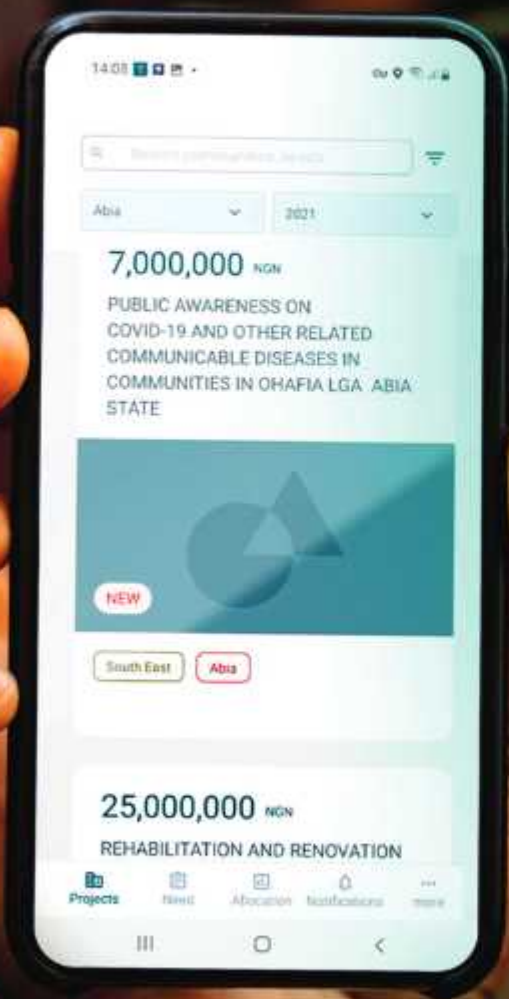
For Nigeria to rise to the heights she deserves to be in the comity of nations, good governance has to be a priority for us all. Everyone has to be a watchdog—from government stakeholders, to elected representatives and citizens. When politicians know they are being watched, they will desist from hoarding project items; when contractors know they are being watched, they will refrain from using substandard materials during construction. This was important last year as we tracked these projects, and even more important today as the nation heads to the polls in some months.

To achieve our goal of raising citizens that take ownership of public projects, leading to a Nigeria where public funds work for the good of the people, we know that we must work with all stakeholders. We did this with willing organisations in 2022; we will like to continue this in 2023.

Until then, keep upholding good governance.

Fellow stakeholder,

***The Tracka team***



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