FORGOING TRADITION; EMBRACING INNOVATION

ANNUAL REPORT 2016
We believe it is the RIGHT of every citizen to have access and also understand public budgets. We also believe budgets must be efficiently implemented for the GOOD of the people.
BudgIT, a civic organization founded in 2011, applies technology to meld citizen engagement and institutional improvement, with the aim of enabling societal change. BudgIT has built its reputation on a commitment to providing authentic and accurate data which drives matters of governance and public finance. As a continental forerunner in Africa’s social advocacy space, BudgIT employs a wide range of technology-based tools to simplify the budget and public expenditure for citizens, consequently raising standards of transparency and accountability in government.

BudgIT partners with civil society organizations, public institutions and the media, mainly in the areas of fiscal analysis, civic technology and data presentation. Our unique approach includes deploying refined data mining skillsets to creatively represent information and empower citizens to use this information to articulate their demands for service delivery.

At the heart of our strategy is Tracka, a project-tracking tool that allows citizens monitor developmental projects in their communities. Created in 2014, this web and mobile platform is operational in 16 States (one Field Officer in each State), and bridges the communication gap between elected representatives and their people, thus ensuring the completion of projects at grassroots level.

Through a series of workshops, regular publication of infographics and social media engagement, Tracka has kept State and local governments on their toes in the past year, fast tracking service delivery, and aims to expand its thematic and geographical scope in the nearest future.

For three years, BudgIT has also led advocacy campaigns to achieve Nigeria’s membership on the global Open Governance Partnership initiative. Under the year in review (2016), Nigeria was finally accepted into the Open Governance Partnership.

However, BudgIT still coordinates the Open Alliance—a cluster of CSOs focused on programs that cover transparency and accountability in Nigeria. In partnership with the Nigeria Extractive Industries Initiative (NEITI) and Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI), we recorded remarkable success in bringing attention to the extractives industry, particularly with the Fix Our Oil campaign. This has further opened up the workings of the oil and gas sector, simultaneously unmasking various economic opportunities that lie in the solid minerals sector.

Being a mainly donor-funded organization, our cohort of backers has expanded to include the OXFAM Inequality campaign and the MacArthur-funded Education Budget Analysis project. In the 2016 financial year, rising demand for CSOs with our unique skills also resulted in BudgIT widening its operational base with new offices in Abuja, Nigeria and Freetown, Sierra Leone.
Forgoing Tradition; Embracing Innovation

In 2016, BudgIT scaled the average span of any startup: the five-year mark, which determines if an organization thrives, or dies. Clearly, our organization is here to stay, for the good of the citizens, and to the detriment of corruption and opacity in government.

When BudgIT began as less than half a dozen individuals operating from the Co-Creation Hub, we struggled to fit a growing team around a desk, before the timely intervention of a first grant from Indigo Trust. This tangible show of trust made us resolve to be more than just another non-profit, but one committed to ushering a new movement in citizen awareness.

BudgIT hopes to continually illuminate the dark corners of Nigeria’s finances for the people one budget line-entry at a time, motivating citizens to take action in their communities and relentlessly demand a society that works.

In analyzing Nigeria’s longstanding socioeconomic problems, many have echoed the sentiments of legendary writer Chinua Achebe, who squarely placed the blame on a dearth of genuine leadership. However, the counter-argument here is that since leaders are products of the society, Nigeria also has a dire followership problem; one fuelled by contextual issues of poverty, poor education and elitist systems that have resulted in widespread apathy and resignation towards governance and governments.

As BudgIT advances in its work, it is apparent that this field of advocacy is largely uncultivated, bereft of laborers who are ready to adequately inform Nigerians on their right to information and the obligation to use such access to demand sterling leadership. Given the current economic hardship caused by Nigeria’s plunge into its first
full-year recession in 25 years, it is time to reawaken citizens’ consciousness in keeping the Establishment accountable, and efficient. Two poignant lessons—gleaned from conversations with Tunji Lardner of WANGONET and Yele Sowore of Sahara Reporters—prove quite instructive in this regard.

**We need better collaboration from CSOs; the issues are systemic, and we cannot keep attacking them individually.**

We are constantly aware that BudgIT’s work exists within a context. While I agree that the issues facing Nigeria are intricate, disparate attempts by civil society organizations will do little to bringing down the walls that limit the greatness of Nigeria. One reason why impact is serially limited is that CSOs seem to be finger clawing at the rugged mountain that is Nigeria’s challenges.

Our strategy has therefore evolved; there is a need to scale our impact through collaborations with civil society, and this goal is now being achieved through our Open Alliance project. We also hope to substantially dedicate the bulk of our investment in the Civic Hub Project, one expected to raise new civic tech leaders in and for Nigeria. Civil society should cultivate citizen groups for regular engagement initiatives; telling people to show up for protests is ineffective at best, and disrespectful at least.

It is pertinent that the CSO community builds a cohort of enthusiasts through our work; people ready to disseminate key messages across the country, one neighbor or colleague at a time. Rather than tweet a message or a post a note, expecting these to be randomly picked by citizens, increasingly the onus is on civil society to deliberately cultivate an audience of citizens online and offline.

This will take repeated, sustained investments in a community of active individuals, people who are ready to demand effective governance, without being biased along gender, ethnicity and other divisive markers.

So far, in 2016, we have achieved impact on these fronts, emerging a vital influence in the budget-padding saga, which brought the
unprecedented development of a withdrawal of the Federal Government budget. We received medium-term commitments and funding from our donors, notably from the MacArthur Foundation, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and Omidyar Network. Their support remains far more valuable to us than all actual monetary value, and we accept their trust as an incentive to take on, and change the status quo.

In retrospect, Microsoft CEO Satya Nadella sums up our current mindset: “our industry does not respect tradition but respects innovation.” Far from the klieg lights of our anniversary, or the words of encouragement that validate the importance of our work, we are more concerned with the topography of the road ahead.

A road paved with new challenges and promises that necessitate sustained innovation, collaboration with our peers and an expanding community of active citizens amongst us. We therefore move into the coming years with the existential challenge to make Nigeria great – not again, but for once, in every sense of the word.

Oluseun Onigbinde
Oluseun Onigbinde
Lead Partner
Projections and analyses gleaned from the publication were tweeted on social media, as well as developed into news stories for print and electronic media, including AIT, Silverbird, Channels TV, CNBC, TVC, Nigeria Info, and Rave FM.

BudgIT’s website and within local news media, reaching cumulative figures of at least 903,156 people across different States.
In 2016, the Access to the Budget project covered a series of advocacy and institutional engagement cycles, including the curation and sharing of over 39 infographics to ensure the: Pre-budget statement (the Medium Term Expenditure Framework); Executive Budget proposal; Enacted Budget; Budget implementation reports and Audit reports were publicly available, in line with global standards for fiscal transparency.

The proposed 2016 budget was brought to the awareness of an estimated 1.7 million Nigerians through social media, town halls, electronic media, blogs, online media, print media, SMS, emails, newspapers and other media sources.

We converted the budget from “PDF” versions to “CSV” formats. Working with other CSOs, BudgIT also distributed over 10,000 copies of simplified budget documents to Nigerians in urban and rural areas. This purposeful segmentation of BudgIT’s audience has become the best communication approach to scaling up offline impact.

BudgIT also encouraged ordinary citizens to help identify all suspicious and frivolous items in the proposed 2016 budget, hosting events where volunteers turned up to examine the budget. This initiative resulted in the compilation of a 2000-page document and data that was released as dozens of infographics. A full report was subsequently submitted to the National Assembly, with a follow-up memo and social media engagement used, to amplify the discrepancies in the budget. We achieved our aim of seeking corrective measures from the government, in the face of public outrage amid allegations and counter allegations about the budget being padded.

On the policy side, BudgIT conceptualized and delivered three publications on the 2016 Proposed and Enacted Budget. These were distributed to lawmakers in the National Assembly; the executive arm of government, diplomatic communities, the organized private sector, citizens and journalists. Projections and analyses gleaned from the publication were tweeted on social media, as well as developed into news stories for print and electronic media, including AIT, Silverbird, Channels TV, CNBC, TVC, Nigeria Info, and Rave FM.

As part of our sustainability programs targeting engagement between journalists, government officials and civil society communities around budget analysis, we continue to develop our Data Journalism project, sealing a partnership with BusinessDay – Nigeria’s leading business newspaper.

At the subnational level, BudgIT was able to simplify the 2016 proposed and Approved budget of Kaduna State, under the Open Kaduna project. The budgets of Kano, Lagos, Rivers and Cross Rivers States were also analysed, with over 50 infographics containing pertinent data on expenditure shared with the public. Advocacy around the need for other States to voluntarily make their budget public was also launched.
BudgIT undertook series of research around States’ fiscal positions, including a survey on the frequency of salary payments for civil servants at sub-national level. Publications compiling facts around all States’ fiscal positions, their debts and other empirical insights were gathered and disseminated across social media, BudgIT’s website and within local news media, reaching cumulative figures of at least 903,156 people across different States.

Our advocacy efforts have also been deployed to explore the contribution of the Informal business sector to the revenue pool of Lagos, Nigeria’s richest State in terms of budget size and internally-generated revenue. Here, the Informal Sector Project covered the generation and management of revenue within 57 local government councils and the State government itself.

Further afield, the situation where the budget of some federal government agencies are not captured under the general national budget has received our attention.

Agencies, including the Central Bank of Nigeria, the Nigerian Ports Authority, the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation and the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) routinely present separate budgets to the National Assembly, precluding themselves from scrutiny by the public and civil society.

In the year under review, BudgIT has begun a pilot of its Agency Transparency Initiative, and was able to negotiate with the Nigerian Ports Authority to open up its books; for the first time, this organisation’s budget was made public, and BudgIT created an easily-comprehensible citizen version for release to the public; talks with the NDDC are ongoing.
Founded in 2014 to reduce the increasing number of abandoned projects in spite of yearly monetary allocations in the budget, Tracka is BudgIT’s civic tool developed to enable citizens track and monitor the progress of capital projects around them, to ensure enhanced service delivery.

In most Nigerian States, procurement rules are weak and funds released are not tied to projects, therefore hindering development. We believe that beyond access to the budget, the numbers must translate into tangible infrastructure and employment opportunities within all communities. Tracka goes beyond providing simplified access to citizens but also situates them as vanguards of service delivery in their own neighborhoods.

16 Focus States
The Tracka model has been scaled up from an initial panel of six to 16 States currently, which are: (Kogi,

The web and mobile platform allows citizens report issues in their communities and send notifications to the relevant public officials responsible for implementation of each project. We also provide updates on projects via our social media platforms; to deepen interaction among citizens and their representatives in government.

Within rural communities, we have engaged 16 Field Officers, to closely monitor implementation of the Federal Government’s (FG) zonal intervention projects, as contained in the budget. Printouts of budget documents with the names and contacts of relevant Representatives at the National Assembly added have also been distributed to residents of the focus communities, to foster articulate interactions between the leaders and the led.

Tracka held a workshop with CSOs and the Field Officers, to disseminate details within the proposed 2016 budget and establish/sustain collaboration within the focus States. This partnership we believe will enhance Tracka's civic engagement strategies in the rural communities, whilst promoting usage of the online platform to provide and curate feedback reports that consistently engage the executive and legislative bodies on their specific roles in a democracy.

2015 Federal Constituency Projects Report
In 2016, BudgIT developed a comprehensive report on the status of the zonal intervention projects in the 2015 budget; this spanned 436 projects, across the 16 States. Practical solutions recommended by our analysts to remedy the common shortfalls noted in the focus States included a call for greater engagement between Representatives and their constituents in the budget-making process; full project implementation in each State prior to the taking on of new capital projects and an open contracting system, to encourage public participation in governance and deter contract fraud.

CSO and Government Capacity Building Workshop
A capacity building session on the 2016 proposed budget event was held in Abuja on March 2016, with representatives from the Ministry of Finance, members of the Press, civil society organisations and other government officials in attendance. Highlights of the 2015 Federal Constituency Projects Report were presented, with feedback gathered, to aid subsequent project monitoring activities across all focus States.

Graphics Development & Sharing via Social Media
Upon passage of the 2016 budget, Tracka personnel worked with creative teams to develop fascinating graphics that engaged citizens, sharing these infographics widely on social media - Facebook and Twitter - to promote knowledge and deepen public consciousness of matters of public finance at the grassroots level.

Media Engagement
In 2016, we leveraged on the platforms of traditional media outlets to reach more audiences through our various radio programs; Office of the Citizen on Naija Info, 99.3FM and Sweet FM, 107.1, where we discuss the successes and/or challenges around the implementation of constituency projects in designated States.
The Tracka 3.0 Website
We are working to improve the Tracka platform, ensuring it becomes more user-friendly, interactive and appealing to digitally-literate citizens within the States, and beyond. The new features for Tracka will allow greater community feedback via SMS, personal notifications on projects (as selected by users), as well as a geo-tagging feature for every project on the platform and a chat room, where active citizens can discuss their thoughts on community projects or related subjects in real time.

In 2016, we reached over 6000 residents in community advocacy meetings, providing basic civic education, sensitizing and encouraging them to actively engage public officials.

In summary, a total of 594 projects were tracked, with Field Officers recording the successful implementation of 33 constituency projects and 53 ongoing projects which include roads, schools, boreholes for the provision of potable water as well as the building and renovation of health centres, across the 16 States covered.

Expansion plans
Tracka has been unanimously deemed successful by stakeholders in its existing communities, and we intend to expand to more States in 2017.
In 2015, BudgIT partnered with Public Private Development Center and Media Rights Agenda to launch the Open Alliance. With 12 members currently, the Open Alliance, advocated for Nigeria’s membership of the Open Government Partnership (OGP). The OGP is a multilateral initiative and global open government movement with a cohort of 75 participating countries, which seeks to broaden access to data and information, as well as strengthen citizen involvement in government activities and the democratic process in general.

Since 2013, BudgIT and her key partners led a campaign pushing the government to follow through on Nigeria’s membership of the OGP. In 2014, Nigeria qualified for a seat and was signed on to the Partnership in 2016.

The Opportunity
Upon the election of President Buhari, the Open Alliance presented two memos to Nigeria’s Attorney-General, detailing the need for Nigeria to join the Open Government Partnership, especially as the country had already been declared eligible, based on revised rules. The memo was acknowledged, and with the support of international donors, it set off the process and tone for Nigeria’s membership drive.

Thereafter, BudgIT worked to expand the Open Alliance and held three sessions where hypothetical versions of the National Action Plan were built. This shored up the readiness of the CSOs to deliver on their obligations as stipulated by the OGP, and the sessions kickstarted the development of Nigeria’s actual National Action Plan. Relentless engagement
spearheaded by BudgIT ensured Nigeria was able to send her formal Letter of Intent to join the Open Government Partnership on June 20, 2016.

The Open Government Partnership Nigeria Workshop
The process for the development of Nigeria’s National Action Plan started with the Open Alliance colloquium, with Sanjay Pradhan, CEO of the Open Global Partnership (OGP) attending. The event held between 23-25 October 2016, and members of CSOs across the country convened in Kaduna, north-west Nigeria to meet the global OGP Team.

The workshop provided an opportunity for non-State actors to deliberate, exchange and submit ideas that would enhance the chances of the OGP Nigeria initiative hitting the ground running through a national action plan focused on supporting the anti-corruption policies of the current government.

Other members of the global OGP team included: Maureen Kariuki, Regional Coordinator for OGP’s Middle East and Africa region; Joe Powell, Deputy Director, OGP and Aidan Eyakuze, Executive Director, Twaweza, East Africa’s leading initiative on open governance.

The event featured the formal presentation of the Government and CSO leads to the global OGP Team; the federal government, through the Ministry of Justice and the Office of Attorney General committed to being the contact point and the secretariat office for OGP in Nigeria respectively. The Special Adviser to the President on Justice sector reform, Ms Juliet Ibekaku, was noted as being in charge of interfacing with civil society on the OGP forthwith.

Also in attendance were high-level government officials, including: Yusuf Bala, the deputy governor of Kaduna State; Ibrahim Magu, Chairman of the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission and Joe Abah, Director-General of the Bureau of Public Service Reforms.

National Action Plan Development
BudgIT remains a pivotal actor in Nigeria’s OGP process, specifically as it coordinates the Open Alliance. Our most recent responsibility has been the National Action Plan (NAP), which is based on four thematic areas - Fiscal Transparency, Citizen Engagement, Anti-Corruption and Access to Information.

The Open Alliance is now centred on implementation of the NAP in 2017, and followed through by convening the Open Government Summit; the ultimate aim being to sustain high-level commitment from the federal government, and ensure Nigeria adheres to the stipulations of the global Open Government Partnership Initiative.

On its part, the Alliance is working on growing its ranks, as a higher number of member organisations will translate to a broader representation of civil society. Currently, there are over 25 applications from CSOs being considered for membership of the Open Alliance.
The Open Alliance received seed funding from the US State Department through the Access Nigeria Project, but is currently supported by the Open Society Initiative for West Africa. Members of the Open Alliance include: BudgIT Nigeria; Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre (CISLAC); CLEEN Foundation; Connected Development; EiE Nigeria; Media Rights Agenda; Natural Resources Governance Institute; ONE Nigeria; Partners Global; Public Private Development Centre and WANGONET.

**Transparency Hackathon in Kaduna**

An additional highlight of the Nigeria OGP Workshop in Kaduna was a transparency hackathon, organised to generate technology-based solutions to social problems that decimate transparency in governance. Three (3) pitches - ReportIT, Project Tracking Directory and CitiDev - made it to the final stage and are currently receiving support towards kickoff from BudgIT and CoLab Kaduna (an incubation hub that co-organised the hackathon).

ReportIT is a tool that allows citizens lay complaints and comment on general issues within their communities, with no restrictions on the subject of their enquiries. Various government agencies will therefore be able to engage with the public on specific matters under their purview.

The Project Tracking Directory is a platform designed to house information on major public projects such as location, contractor, year and other vital data that will foster transparency in procurement, making bids and contracts pertaining to government expenditure available for public consumption. BudgIT is working on finishing the prototype, with assistance from CoLab Kaduna.

CitiDev prioritises civic engagement, placing the people as partners with the government on the development of their neighbourhoods. On the CitiDev platform, citizens can vote on pre-registered projects, directly on the website, or via SMS-based voting. The government provides a list of projects to be carried out in the city or community and citizens can then vote for their favourites, based on those they believe would have more impact on their community.
Social Media Week Event and The Cost of Corruption Campaign

During the 2016 Social Media Week Lagos event held in February, BudgIT organised a session on the use of tech tools to get citizens acquainted with the Security and Justice sectors. The event had a panel comprising representatives from the Nigerian Police Force and the EFCC; the extensive debates and audience feedback dwelt on what both law enforcement agencies are doing and should be doing with technology, to engage citizens and craft a more information-fluid society.
The insights generated from these conversations resulted in the production of a video campaign on corruption and its ramifications for the Nigerian society. The Cost of Corruption video and published stories exposed the human cost of corruption, using perspectives that citizens across all demographics found relatable. The video had over 139,500 views on Youtube and Facebook.

**Civic Tech Tools**
BudgIT purposely deems its peers in civil society as worthy of constant engagement, particularly with regards to access to information. In the operating year, 48 civil society organisations were introduced to the foivault.com platform; a repository for Freedom of Information (FOI) requests sent to public agencies and the responses obtained. Of the 48 CSOs, four (4) were specifically trained on optimal use of foivault.com for advocacy campaigns, and subsequently added as administrators, to facilitate unbridled access to the platform. We also honed our work on the findacop.ng platform, which monitors police stations in Lagos State via geo-tracking. Police stations were identified, tracked, located and mapped with full coordinates, as well as addresses and relevant contacts for the benefit of citizens within Lagos State and beyond.

BudgIT also partnered with Daily Trust newspaper to build BH Tracker, a hub that collects data (from 2009 onwards) on the activities of terrorist group and ISIS-affiliate Boko Haram. The objective of BH Tracker is to monitor the estimated number of lives and property lost to insurgency, and shore up statistics on the region. At rollout, 25 media organisations were introduced to the tool, with routine feedback and collaboration proceeding apace.

**Cost of Corruption Discussion Forum**
On 22 November 2016, BudgIT organised the Cost of Corruption Discussion Forum, drawing a wide array of stakeholders from private organisations, the public sector, developmental agencies and civil society. Andrew Nevin, Chief Economist at Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC), gave a presentation on the economic implications of corruption from the prism of Nigeria’s GDP and current tax base. Other panelists were: Tunji Lardner (Executive Director, WANGONET), Ndidi Nwuneli (Founder, LEAP Africa), David Ugolor (Executive Director, Africa Network for Environment and Economic Justice) and Vincent Nwani (Lagos Chamber of Commerce and Industry) who spoke on the moral, socio-cultural, human and financial ramifications of corruption.

**Tracking Security Projects**
BudgIT has also utilised Tracka for the monitoring of security projects in ten (10) states.

Thirty-four (34) Field Officers worked on line entries culled from the 2016 budget for the defense and security sectors, following through with physical visitations and documentation of projects in their respective locations. General findings show that security personnel would rather sustain opacity, than let the public have an understanding of what public funds are used for. Many were not cooperative with Field Officers; and the financial status and implementation timelines of several projects could not be ascertained. BudgIT prepared a comprehensive report of its findings, with recommendations for the fastest routes to improving transparency within the defense and security sectors.
BudgIT celebrated its 5th Year Anniversary in September 2016 at the Metropolitan Club, VI, Lagos.
The project was promoted within the ambits of the Sustainable Development Goals, which has “Reduced Inequalities” as one of its tenets.

The Even it Up Nigeria campaign is a global collaboration from OXFAM, under its Finance For Development project. Specifically, Even it Up Nigeria is targeted at raising awareness on Inequality in Nigeria, with a focus on income disparities, gender discrimination and sociopolitical bias. The campaign relied on photography, infographics, offline campaigns and online engagement to generate civic awareness and institutional action.

The project was promoted within the ambits of the Sustainable Development Goals, which has “Reduced Inequalities” as one of its tenets. Under BudgIT’s purview, four documents on Taxation in the private sector, a gender context analysis of budgetary and fiscal policies were published, complemented by national and State-level research on taxation in the informal sector in Nigeria. Three radio programs on the Even it Up Nigeria campaign ramped up offline engagement, as well as reaching over 200,000 accounts online via Twitter, weekly.

BudgIT also collaborated with media channel Battabox, which was recently named winner of the 2016 AppsAfrica Innovation Awards. Battabox produced a vox pop showing the gulf in living conditions between the rich and the poor. In addition, two short videos were produced by BudgIT on injustice in the health and education sectors, and shared across all social media platforms.

In the operating year under review, BudgIT’s work with other partners (ActionAid, Cislac, Kebetkeche and NDEBUMOG) resulted in a direct outreach to over 1,000 grassroots citizens through community engagement and sensitization. We also engaged with journalists and CSOs, where peculiar aspects of Inequality relevant to their beats and locations respectively were on the agenda. Areas of concentration involved multiple taxation, gender, income, education, access to healthcare and unemployment in Nigeria.

Four analysts were also commissioned to provide informed commentary on Inequality in Nigeria, and these were published on Premium Times.
Basic Education should be free and compulsory for every Nigerian child, and the primary objective of Nigeria’s Universal Basic Education (UBE) scheme is to eradicate illiteracy, ignorance and poverty, to stimulate and accelerate national development. Despite the chunk of allocations to the education sector, the number of out-of-school children in Nigeria is persistently on the rise. This project was therefore committed to visualizing the education budget, and bridging the pervasive lack of information on the sector.

Impact
BudgIT commenced the project with a breakdown of the 2016 Education budget, focusing on the federal government budget and those of two other States - Lagos and Kaduna.

Analysis showed that the amount allocated to teaching aids was below 2%; the methods were also applied to all Federal Teaching Hospitals in Nigeria. Within two months of rollout, citizens had access to at least 40 viral infographics on the state of education and accompanying interactive solutions, which enabled them understand that data is essential to initiating and sustaining robust discussions on the performance of education budgets. BudgIT reached over 600,000 citizens, who are now raising their voices and asking pertinent questions.

Further activities comprise the allocation of educational materials and teaching aids to Unity Schools; a total of 104 federal government schools in Nigeria.
Analysis showed that the amount allocated to teaching aids was below 2%; the methods were also applied to all Federal Teaching Hospitals in Nigeria. A tweet session was also organised, to examine the state of Almajiri schools in Nigeria. Almajiri is the local name for itinerant beggars, and the previous government, under Goodluck Jonathan, established these schools for destitute children.

BudgIT opened lines of communication with the executive secretary of the UBE Commission, facilitating a release of the addresses of 158 Almajiri schools in Nigeria. BudgIT’s aim in 2017 is to empirically ascertain schools which of these schools are functioning, or abandoned, and what their peculiar needs are.

A Twitter campaign on universal basic education in general was also embarked on, underlining the reality that majority of UBE grants are yet to be accessed by 28 States; the top 10 states with the highest amounts un-accessed were featured.

BudgIT will also be working with other implementing partners to monitor the figures and statistics of the School Feeding Programme in Kaduna and Lagos States. In 2017, we hope to further engage stakeholders in the education sector through a roundtable discussion with the Minister of Education.
Central to the governance of oil and gas revenues in Nigeria is the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC); the main oil company through which the Federal government regulates and partakes in exploratory activities within the country. The NNPC has a history of being opaque and corrupt - a conduit for the siphoning of State funds. However, great strides were made towards the end of 2015 towards transparency and accountability, with the onward publication of the NNPC’s monthly financial and operations reports.

**Data Transparency**

The current fallout, as recognized within civil society, is that there is a difference between transparency and relevant transparency. The NNPC monthly financial and operations reports contain information about the amount of crude oil produced and lifted for each month; how much this was sold per barrel; how much was made from the sale, the exchange rate used for dollar transactions; the amount appropriated for the Federation Account, and how much the various NNPC subsidiaries contributed to total crude oil production.

Nevertheless, the NNPC neglects to publicise detailed line items of its expenditure, or to clarify why the budgeted amount for the NNPC’s budget always falls short of its actual financial performance year-on-year.

These factors necessitated BudgIT’s Fix Our Oil campaign, through which we work at making the information contained in the NNPC’s reports understandable and accessible to all stakeholders, while advocating for the addition of pertinent information which though excluded, is essential to ensuring Nigerians are in the know about the workings of the oil and gas industry.

**Advocacy in the Extractives Sector**

In 2016, we utilized social media tools to simplify the audit report from the Nigerian Extractives Industry and Transparency Initiative (NEITI), amplifying
several need-to-know facts, including the lesser-known situation where 93% of revenue from the solid minerals sector came from only five companies, in 2013.

We also illuminated the need to improve Nigeria’s solid minerals industry, showcasing specific details which could easily be missed by the untrained eye, such as the extreme contrast between revenue made from the Solid minerals versus earnings from the oil and gas sector.

BudgIT also collaborated with the NRGI and NEITI, deploying animated video and infographics to campaign for the adoption of legal requirements which stipulate that information on the identity of Beneficial Owners of all oil fields/blocs in Nigeria is revealed.

Another strand of this campaign was our work with NEITI in demanding that the Petroleum Industry Bill, which addresses the decentralization of the NNPC, and limits the powers which the Minister of Petroleum can wield with regards to the allocation of oil blocs and licenses for exploration, is passed into law.

**Impact**
The Fix Our Oil campaign has been tremendous in terms of reach; BudgIT has been able to engage the heads of the NNPC in a series of presentations, as well as with the head of NEITI, Mr. Waziri Adio. The most recent results of these efforts being the joint publication of “One Year of NNPC Reports,” with BudgIT on its part reaching at least 400,000 people within its offline and online communities.

BudgIT jointly issued a report with NEITI on the monthly operations and financial report of NNPC

BudgIT partnered with EIE Nigeria and Paradigm Initiative Nigeria to host the New Media Citizens and Governance Conference in October 2016
2016 was an immersive experience for our technology team, beginning with the enhancement and redesign of the BudgIT website, which now boasts a better user interface design and functionality.

We also launched the Tracka 2.0 website, with improved search and geolocation functionalities, simultaneously updating data for 2016 constituency projects in all 16 focus States. Specifically, each line item in the budget and the public officials responsible for each project are now reflected, to enhance citizens’ engagement with Tracka.

As earlier reported, the Technology Team also created the Daily Trust Boko Haram Tracker to record cases of insurgency in northern Nigeria, and developed a website for the #FixOurOil campaign, which contains information on Beneficial Ownership within Nigeria’s oil and gas industry. As a whole, these offerings have situated BudgIT as the first port of call for a sizeable number of researchers, analysts and data enthusiasts.

To support BudgIT’s Sierra Leone office, the team rolled out civic tools such as Alapolice, SL Court Process and Yuki Yuki. Alapolice is a crowdsourcing platform for accessing public feedback on the conduct of the Sierra Leone Police Force. The platform receives complaint through multiple channels, namely: phone calls; SMS; Twitter; Facebook, emails and direct reporting via the Alapolice website.

The SL Court Process site offers information that enlightens citizens on proceedings within the various courts in Sierra Leone - the Local Court, Magistrate Court, High Court, Court Of Appeal and the Supreme Court. Yuki Yuki updates citizens about ongoing cases in the Sierra Leonean courts in realtime.

The Technology Team has also collaborated with BudgIT’s international and local peers within civil society. Most notable is that the team, UI/UX and Backend Developers created a viable website for OXFAM Nigeria, to support and showcase the organisation’s Inequality project.

They also worked alongside partners EIE Nigeria, to develop a website for the New Media Citizens & Governance Conference, a two-day event held in October 2016 to discuss the rights and responsibilities of citizens and government in using new media in mutually-beneficial ways.

Notable projects targeted at governance at the federal level, in the year under review are BudgIT’s work with the PPDC to develop a procurement library, which curates documents and articles about government procurements and projects.

The team also designed www.opennass.ng to boost BudgIT’s Open NASS campaign, which aims to increase transparency within the National Assembly (the Legislative arm of Nigeria’s government).
BudgiIT.Co (Client Services Unit)

Organisations today are becoming more progressive in their use of data visualisation tools to make, and showcase better business decisions. Consumers’ attention span is continually dwindling and so brands are increasingly in competition with their contemporaries to pass their message across faster. It is on this premise that BudgiIT Co., our for-profit affiliate, operated in 2016.

BudgiIT Co. is gradually emerging as the go-to organisation for data visualisation; client volume for infographics, explainer videos, animation illustrations and report designs grew markedly each quarter. About 75% of our clients in 2016 were NGOs, with the remaining 25% being private companies and individuals. We also conducted major training programmes for 4 CSOs.

Also in 2016, we launched the BudgiIT Co. Twitter page [@BudgiITCo], to boost the brand’s social media presence, and our plan for 2017 is to increase our online and offline client base.

Our projections are an increase in revenue to NGN50m, by the end of 2017.
THE BUDGET PADDING SAGA: A TIMELINE

22 December 2015:
President Muhammadu Buhari presents the proposed budget to the National Assembly.

24 December 2015:
Chief Ayo Opadokun, is reported as describing the N6.08 trillion 2016 budget presented by President Buhari, as the “best ever” in Nigeria’s history.

26 December 2015:
BudgIT begins a campaign for the release of all details of the 2016 proposed budget.

29 December 2015:
BudgIT posts details of the 2016 proposed budget, as sent from a whistleblower; public outrage ensues.

12 January 2016:
The 2016 proposed budget document is declared “missing” from the National Assembly.

14 January 2016:
The 2016 Proposed Budget is finally published “officially” on the government’s Budget Office website. This version differs slightly from that by BudgIT from a whistleblower.

14 January 2016:
Senate President Bukola Saraki says the Senate received two different versions of the 2016 proposed budget document.

15 January 2016:
BudgIT starts a thorough analysis of the 2016 proposed budget, sending out tweets identifying frivolous and suspicious items therein.

11 February 2016:
Presidential spokesperson Lai Mohammed admits: “N398m For Computers in Budget of 2016 is strange.” [Vanguard]

15 February 2016:
President Buhari sacks the Director-General of the Budget Office, Yahaya Gusau, following the widespread irregularities detected in the 2016 budget. Gusau is replaced by Tijani Muhammad Abdullahi.

9 February 2016:
Nigeria’s health minister disowns own ministry’s budget, says “rats” have doctored proposal. [Premium Times]

27 Annual Report 2016
10 March 2016: President Buhari approves the immediate redeployment of 22 directors of the Budget Office

23 March 2016: The National Assembly passes the 2016 budget

11 March 2016: President Buhari redeployed 184 government officials, over budget padding

30 March 2016: President Buhari allegedly withholds assent to the 2016 budget (Premium Times)

9 April 2016: The federal government insists that N60 billion was allocated for the Lagos-Calabar rail project, but removed by the National Assembly

10 April 2016: Abdulmumin Jibrin, Chairman, House Committee on Appropriation denies reports that the NASS removed the Lagos-Calabar railway line project from the 2016 budget presented by President Muhammadu Buhari

10 April 2016: The 2016 budget is signed into law

6 May 2016: President Buhari sacks Tijani Muhammed Abdullahi, the Director-General of the Budget office, replacing him with Mr Ben Akabueze

2 May 2016: The National Assembly slashes 2016 budget padding figure from N500bn, to N75bn (Vanguard)

28 Annual Report 2016
ENGAGEMENTS ON SOCIAL MEDIA

Adebowale Oluwaseun @stmanico - 21 Dec 2016
@BudgITng u doing a great job. Please keep it up. #informNigerians.

Poju @pojugeet - 21 Dec 2016
Unboxing FGs 2016 Budget. Very good doc by @BudgITng. Something of that for 2017 budget will be appreciated yourbudg.com/wp-content/upl...

BoldIDEAS and 3 others Retweeted
Omidyar Network @OmidyarNetwork - 18 Jul 2016
Congratulations to @seunonigbinde & @BudgITng for recognition from @BillGates for commitment to democracy in Nigeria

Bill Gates thinks Africa’s youth are vital for driving innovation
“The most important thing about young people is the way their minds work.”

Michael Olatona Adenunle reviewed BudgIT
6 August 2016
This page must be sustained, I am interested in supporting it even financially. Constant updates and flow chart analysis of government policies and planned expenditure has opened our eyes to the misplaced priority of our political elites in Nigeria.

Like Comment Share

Segun Oluwobawole, Michael Olatona Adenunle and Sikiru Adeniyi Bhadnus

Write a comment

Baridueh Perez Badon reviewed BudgIT
11 November 2016
The voice of the people, making citizens understand complex government economics figures in simple terms. God bless you guys.

Like Comment Share

Lifebuildersg and 5 others follow
Uzoma Nwagba @uzonwagba - 26 Oct 2016
Gotta applaud @BudgITng.

Hands-down the greatest public good on social media.
For the facts, the questions, the pressure, Kudos.

Dr Oludare Tanko @daretanko - 21 Dec 2016
Wow, you guys just make us proud to be Nigerians. Keep up the good work!

@BudgITng

BudgIT Nigeria @BudgITng
What do you know about #Budget2017? Kindly WATCH our video & DOWNLOAD Budget from our website. goo.gl/OUSDph

1:35

SPECTRANET LIMITED® and 2 others follow
oranyeli samuel @samukewu - 1 Nov 2016
@BudgITng pls keep up d good work. Ur constant and consistent search for facts about our economy will pull us out of rubbish, eventually.

“Savvy in the use of data and social media, Onigbinde founded BudgIT Nigeria, a website that provides facts and figures the average Nigerian can understand. To me, he is an example of what one person can do to make a difference.” - 14th Nelson Mandela Lecture, July 17, 2016

Bill Gates
co-chair of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
### ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ms. Josephine Nzerem</td>
<td>Chair, Advisory Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mr. Alan Hudson</td>
<td>Member, Advisory Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mr. Tunji Lardner</td>
<td>Member, Advisory Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ms. Ifeoma Malo</td>
<td>Member, Advisory Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. Bosun Tijani</td>
<td>Member, Advisory Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ms. Charlotte Ashamu</td>
<td>Member, Advisory Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. Oluseun Onigbinde</td>
<td>Member, Advisory Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mr. Joseph Agunbiade</td>
<td>Member, Advisory Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ms. Mariam F. Macaulay</td>
<td>Secretary, Advisory Board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STAFF LIST

- Oluseun Onigbinde
- Joseph Agunbiade
- Stanley Achonu
- Atiku Samuel
- Mariam F. Macaulay
- Abiola Sosami
- Segun Adeniyi
- Oladele Bakare
- Hafsat Ajia-Egbeyemi
- Oluwafunso Oladapo
- Esohe Osinoiki
- Tolutope Agunloye
- Abayomi Akinbo
- Adewole Adejola
- Segun Olaleye
- Ilevbaoje Uadamen
- Damilola Oladunjoye
- Ayomide Faleyeye
- Temitayo Ogunlolu
- Folasayo Onigbinde
- Abel Akeni
- Richard Ofunrein
- Folahan Johnson
- Henry Omokhaye
- Tobiloba Etikerentse
- Olaleye Olaniyi
- Ibrahim Aishat
- Babatunde Kehinde
- Adejoke Akinbode
- Omowunmi Afolabi
- Toluwanimi Cole
## Inflows
- **Grants and Project Finances**
- **Infographics Income**
- **Other Income**
- **Interest Income**

**Total Incoming resources**: 348,665,925

## Expenditure
- **Personnel Cost**
- **Training Cost**
- **Travelling Expenses**
- **Infographics & Illustration**
- **IT Related Expenses (TRACKA & BUDGIT)**
- **Design & External Consultancy**
- **Rent**
- **External Support**
- **Staff Liabilities**
- **Publications**
- **Adverts and Promotions**
- **Event & Workshops**
- **Tax & Pension**
- **Competition/Exhibition**
- **General and Admin. Expenses**
- **Bank Charges**

**Total Expenditure**: 299,195,290.50

## Net Incoming resources
- **2017 Project Funds (currently held)**
- **Net Position**

### FY 2015:
- **USD=200**
- **USD=300**

*This represents a fair position of the organization but has not been certified by a reputable auditor*
EXPLAINING THE FINANCIALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Amount (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Omidyar Network</td>
<td>548,318.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation</td>
<td>361,219.25</td>
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<td>John &amp; Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation</td>
<td>150,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partners Global/US State Dept</td>
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<td>United Nations</td>
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<td>Open Society Initiative for West Africa</td>
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<td>OXFAM Novib</td>
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<td>Natural Resource Governance Institute</td>
<td>30,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIVOS (MAVC Project)</td>
<td>30,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDS (MAVC Project)</td>
<td>21,700.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. BudgIT inflows rose from N157.78m in 2015 to N348.67m in 2016. These comprise of grants majorly from international donors and infographics payments, consultancies from private organisations, non-profits and donor organisations. Funds mainly for 2017 projects were received from Omidyar Network and Gates Foundation in Q4 2016.

2. In 2016, BudgIT personnel cost grew to N109.72m as compared to N50.53m in 2015. This was the biggest expense line because of the increased staff strength. We had 27 staff and three interns with a monthly wage bill of N6m.

3. However, our travelling expenses increased to N26.67m in 2016 as against N14.60m in 2015. The travelling costs depend primarily on the donors budget work plan for the year.

4. Design & External consultancy is increased from N19.23m in 2015 to N26.03m in 2016. This is due to increased contract costs for our monitoring officers across the states. Our current rent and operational cost reduced from N23.82m in 2015 to N2.35m in 2016. However, this expense is bound to increase as a relocation to a new office is scheduled for 2017.

5. Publication printing costs rose from N6.96m in 2015 to N11.60m in 2016. This is as a result of inflation in the economy and also the volume of printing as agreed in the project work plan with the donors. There is a significant reduction rate for Adverts and promotions from N8.46m in 2015 to N775,879 in 2016.
Our expenses on this are bound to increase as we are currently planning to improve publicity in the year 2017.

6. Our bank charges grew from N1.69m to N2.96m in 2015 to 2016. However, we had a resolution with our banks to ensure that the charges for international currencies are kept at a minimal level. Our administrative expenses moved from N9.32m to N23.46m in 2016. This expense comprises of office repairs and replacement of office items.

LIST OF DONORS AND PARTNERS

1. BILL AND MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION
2. OPEN SOCIETY INITIATIVE FOR WEST AFRICA
3. OMIDYAR NETWORK
4. FORD FOUNDATION
5. MACARTHUR FOUNDATION
6. CAMPAIGN FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE
7. ULFBERHT LABS CORPORATION
8. DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
9. PARTNERS GLOBAL
10. UNITED NATIONS
11. NATURAL RESOURCE GOVERNANCE
14. OXFORD POLICY MANAGEMENT LTD
15. INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
16. ADAM SMITH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
17. OXFAM NOVIB
19. EIE PROJECT LTD
20. PRACTICAL PARTICIPATION LIMITED
23. CENTRE FOR DEMOCRACY DEVELOPMENT
24. EAN AVIATION
25. ALLIANCE FOR AFFORDABLE INTERNET
26. ABUJA ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY
27. ARCSKILLS
28. BROOKS & BLAKES
29. COUNTERPART INTERNATIONAL NETWORK
Nigeria: 55 Moley Street, Sabo, Yaba, Lagos, Nigeria.

Sierra Leone: 11A Old Railway Line, Tengbeh Town, Freetown, Sierra Leone.

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