



## REPORT OF RADIO AMPLIFICATION OF CCSI'S SCRAP-C RADIO PROJECT

### BACKGROUND:

The CCSI partnership with PRIMORG is a medium designed to create awareness for the campaign brand "Upright4Nigeria" and create and promote citizens' self-awareness about the ills of corruption and its effects in Nigeria and on the lives of Nigerians.

This is against the backdrop of the DFID funded project tagged SCRAP-C which is an acronym for Strengthening Citizen's Resistance Against Prevalence of Corruption.

Politics Extra is a 30 minutes long radio program hosted by PRIMORG on Kiss FM but the Upright4Nigeria Campaign on this platform was driven by a consortium of Civil Society Members which include Action Aid, Centre for Communications and Social Impact and Center for Democracy and Development.

**AIM:** To promote the 'Upright4Nigeria' brand and create and promote citizens' self-awareness about the ills of corruption and its effects in Nigeria and on the lives of Nigerians.

### PROJECT SUMMARY:

The media aspect of the SCRAP-C project powered by CCSI was carried out by PRIMORG through PRIMORG's 30 minutes weekly radio program platform- Politic Extra- which holds on Thursdays by 5pm. The SCRAP-C project carried out by PRIMORG was scheduled to hold for 26 weeks running from 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2019 through 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2020. The summary of the execution of the media SCRAP-C project are contained in the table below:

No. of Proposed episodes	No. of live episodes	Total/Average number of calls in the life of the project	Total/Average number of male calls in the life of the project	Total/Average number of female calls in the life of the project	Total/Average number of Facebook views	Total/Average number of Facebook Likes
26	26	98/3	92/3	8/0.2	1635/63	162/6

In conclusion, through the SCRAP-C media project, more awareness was raised among Nigerian citizens about the effects of corruption and how to resist, discourage and report corruption through the Upright4Nigeria App.

### ACTIVITIES:

Date: Thursday, 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2019.

Topic: Definition of Corruption

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: Mr. David Lawal

Summary of Deliberations:



Date: Thursday, 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2019.

Topic: How Corruption Affects Young People and Causes of Corruption

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guests: Mr. Lukman Adefolayan from CDD and Tracy Keshi from YIAGA

Summary of Deliberations:

Fighting corruption should not be left in the hands of the government alone. Citizens should get interested in projects that are being carried out in their environments and also follow these projects through to see that the projects are carried out properly with the funds reserved for them. Corruption is beyond breaking laws, it's about ethics. The reason corruption is very prevalent can be tied to greed, where people seek fast ways of getting money. This has affected youths in Nigeria from the foundation of education where corruption has affected their access to proper education and this has resulted to Nigeria producing half-baked graduates joining the labour market, which also has resulted to the un-employability of many Nigerians. Also, even though the youths form 60% of Nigeria's population, there is no representation of the youth in the law making space in Nigeria and the youths are not enlightened enough to hold the leaders to account and lay claims on their rights and national entitlements.

Summary of Callers Comments:

First caller said that corruption is caused by bad leadership

Second caller said that corruption is caused by acute poverty in Nigeria

Third caller said that corruption is a mindset: A dubious person is a dubious person

Fourth caller said that corruption is tied to the bad governance

Fifth caller said that corruption is caused by system of governance which supports and encourages corruption, by not enforcing discipline for offenders

Sixth caller said if we can get our value system right, everything will fall into place

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
6	0



Thursday, 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2019.

Topic: How Corruption Affects Us

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guests: Lukman Adefolahan and David Lawal

Summary of Deliberations:

When people are not enlightened, they do not know what they should know and as such they act unruly. People don't know that beating traffic lights, polluting the environment, etc are actions that affect them as citizens as much as they affect the image of the country as a whole. Corruption is expensive and makes things expensive in a country. Corruption builds up when citizens don't insist on accountability for projects that concern them. Citizens should take responsibility for matters that concern them. Citizens should see governance as theirs so there should be a level of show of ownership of government approved projects by the citizens. The UprightforNigeria app allows for Nigerians to report corruption anonymously.

Summary of Callers Comments:

First caller – *unclear*

Second Caller – The Nigerian Constitution should be amended to set up special courts for corrupt people

The third caller – Who do citizens report corrupt contractors to? And what is the plan to protect the reporters?

The fourth caller – Why corruption is thriving in Nigeria is that citizens don't show responsibility and take ownership of what is allocated to them

Two other callers had their calls cut short by bad network

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
6	0



Thursday, 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2019.

Topic: Causes of Corruption in Government

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guests: Dr. Sam Amadi

Summary of Deliberations:

Service delivery is very poor. Customer service in ministries and MDAs is very poor. Time delivery as well is very poor. The quality of service is poor as well. The question is why? Part of the reason is the poor mobilization/motivation of public servants and zero reward system. This has resulted in cruelty against customers. There's also no accountability framework and no redress system for those who suffer violation. Service delivery is hampered by corruption. Officials attached to service delivery are demotivated. The merit process of recruitment has been vandalized. The guest gave a story of his effort at making recruitment in NERC transparent and how his efforts were squashed.

Summary of Callers Comments:

The first caller said it seems corruption is highly minimal in the health sector. The government institutions are so corrupt. The government should be transparent with recruitment to prove to Nigerians that it is done by merit. The secrecy in government encourages corruption.

The second caller confirmed Doctor Amadi's claims of transparency in NERC recruitment while he was the chairman. She applied and without the aid of a top government personnel or politician, she was called based on her performance during the test.

The third caller said that in the Nigeria of today, if one doesn't know an influential person, he or she can forget about getting a job.

The fourth caller said his younger brother applied to Oando, he wrote the exams and passed but during the interview, on being asked if he knows anyone of interest or politician, he responded 'no', and as a result he lost the interview.

The fifth caller was posted by NYSC to NDIC. He was turned back because he did not have a letter from a senator or a top public official.

The sixth caller shared his cousin's experience who was posted to NNPC by NYSC. The boss asked her who her father is and if she has anybody in NNPC Pensions. Her reply was negative and she was requested to go and come back the next day. Insinuations show that she was not accepted into the institution.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
5	1



Thursday, 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2019.

Topic: Corruption in the Public Sector

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guests: Obi Chijioke – Director, Education and Advocacy, CCB

#### Summary of Deliberations:

The mandate of the CCB is to establish and maintain a high standard of morality in the conduct of government business and to ensure that the actions and behaviors of public officers conform to the highest standards of public morality and accountability. The CCB is the major agency that is set up to discourage corruption. Lack of funds and proper logistics challenge the proper execution of the CCB mandate. The CCB requires the cooperation of the citizens because the CCB is practically not everywhere. A citizen's report has to be in written form, then will be verified by the CCB. An existing challenge is the fact that asset declarations are kept secret. This could affect the quality of citizens' reports because a citizen might be reporting assets that are already declared and in turn could turn into a non-issue whereas sometimes, officials declare false assets as well – this is the sort of corruption that the CCB is challenged with hence the need to verify the asset declaration process.

#### Summary of Callers Comments:

First caller asked that if the asset declaration forms are secret, how did the person who charged former CJN Ononghen to court get access to his asset declaration form?

Second caller asked if it is possible that false assets are discovered on time so as for them not to be used as witch hunt strategies by political opponents, using the former Senate President and the former CJN as case studies. Citizens can assist the CBB only if they make the relevant information available.

Third caller aligned with the second caller. He argued that the actions of the CCB expose the Bureau as a tool for political battles. He also asked if the CCB is sensitizing the citizens on how they can assist the bureau.

Fourth caller says the CCB's investigation is too slow owing to the fact that politicians have just 4 years in a single tenure.

#### Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
4	0



Thursday, 5<sup>th</sup> September, 2019.

Topic: Corruption in the Private Sector

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: Babatunde Oluwaju – CBI - Integrity

Summary of Deliberations:

Corruption is the opposite of integrity. Corruption affects the very fabric of society. Corruption in the public sector cannot take place without the active connivance of the private sector: in the case of corruption, there is a supply side and a demand side and both complement each other. In the private sector, corruption issues lie within tax avoidance and tax evasion. The private sector is also run along the lines of public sector regulations. Corruption in the private sector includes invoice hyping as well. In the private entity, a director can be penalized for acts of corruption that take place within his enterprise. Every private organization must put in place adequate measures to curb corruption within their organization. The association of shareholders has the responsibility to protect its members from falling into the den of corruption. Fighting corruption should be applied both in the public and the private sector alike.

Summary of Comments from Callers:

First Caller says if the corruption in the public sector is handled, the corruption in the private sector will be curbed

Second caller says most of the companies in the private sector are owned by persons in the public sector. That's why the public sector must be cured of corruption first.

Third caller says the corruption in the public affects Nigeria much more than that in the private sector. The corruption in the public sector is what affects the economy of the country.

Fourth caller supports that the public sector should be cleansed of corruption first.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
4	0



Thursday, 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2019.

Topic: Corruption in the Private Sector Ep 2

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: Kyura Wakkias – CBI-Integrity

Summary of Deliberations:

You cannot totally divorce the private sector and the public sector because the private sector cannot function without the public sector overseeing its activities. Private sector corruption is multifaceted. Corruption is taking public resources and using it for private gain. When people are deprived of what is due them, that in itself is corruption or when public privileges are taken undue advantage of. If the private sector can stick to the rules, they can help solve the corruption in the public sector because of how linked up both sectors are. The public registry is a tool for due diligence, the CAC database is a tool for due diligence when tracking corrupt private enterprises, there are various data collecting mechanisms and different types of registrations in the country as well, these data bases should be used as tools for tracking corruption. More helpful will be a master citizens' database that would help track citizens' whereabouts when sought for to solve cases of corruption. The problem is that Nigerians distant themselves from issues that surround corruption thereby leaving them strictly for the government to handle, whereas, it is citizens that occupy every position in the government and those in government should be made to give account for their actions and inactions towards their responsibilities as public servants. Corruption affects the quality of life of any community. It affects any and every sector, causing that sector to produce less than its mandate. Religious institutions have a major role to play in mobilizing citizens to request for accountability from government officials – a collective citizens' action will definitely produce results. The complacency of citizens makes it possible for corruption to thrive. Nigerians must rise up and take responsibility; citizens must demand accountability not just from the government but from the private sector as well.

Summary of Callers' Comments

First caller says corruption in the private sector affects the citizens a lot. Many private contractors have collected huge amounts to carry out public projects that were not properly executed.

Second caller says most of the corrupt activities in Nigeria is carried out the public sector while the private sector may contribute just 10% to the mix. The very system Nigeria runs helps to cushion corruption.

Third caller says there is huge corruption in the private sector. Many foreigners that work in positions (especially in the private sector) that should be occupied by Nigerians actually come into the country illegally.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
3	0



Thursday, 19<sup>th</sup> September, 2019.

Topic: Religious Perspective to Corruption

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: Mr. Ezenwa Nwagwu – ED, Peering Advocacy and Advancement Centre for Africa (PAACA)

Summary of Deliberations:

What might be profitable is utilizing the cult image that religious leaders have in dealing with the challenges that we face in fighting corruption. Religious institutions are very sensitive institutions, and as such accountability is difficult to harvest within that space. The religious institution is not an accountable institution. The religious institutions have the capacity to use their influence for public and social good, but we don't see so much of that so far. The most important power that a religious leader has is the ability to use the force of personal example in openness, transparency, humility, community service and more importantly, telling truth to power.

Summary of Callers' Comments

First caller says it's difficult for religious leaders to correct corrupt citizens because they enjoy dividends of their corruption.

Second caller says one of the ways the religious leaders can help in the fight against corruption is through constant sensitization of the religious leaders to direct their attention to call their followers to order against engaging in acts of corruption in Nigeria.

Third caller says that before religious leaders advise politicians and public office holders, they ought to be perfect examples for emulation.

Fourth caller says many religious leaders don't practice what they preach

Fifth caller says we should continue preaching to our religious leaders to forget fund raising and help the society at large.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
5	0



Thursday, 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2019.

Topic: Religious Perspective to Corruption Ep 2

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: Mr. Ezenwa Nwagwu – ED, Peering Advocacy and Advancement Centre for Africa (PAACA)

Summary of Deliberations:

How much can the religious institutions use their influence to curb corruption in the society? The actions of the religious leaders should become so loud in rolling back corruption, that we no longer hear their preaching. If the religious leaders use their influence to drive the campaign against corruption, it will help a lot. It is possible for the examples shown by the religious leaders to champion the fight against corruption. All over Nigeria, corruption has led to the abandonment of projects in communities where churches, mosques and shrines exist. It is high time responsibility is taken by people affected by corruption to ensure accountability for projects that affect them rather than running back to the government for assistance.

Summary of Callers' Comments

First caller says it seems we look at the purpose of religion all wrong unlike in America where religious institutions are expected to give back to society.

Second caller says one way to get the religious leaders to do what they ought to do towards fighting corruption is by speaking up as PRIMORG is doing in Politics Extra

Third caller says the religious leaders should show their followers their place according to their bibles

Fourth caller says many religious leaders are compromising. Their hands are intertwined in the gains of corruption. The Politics Extra is a step in the right direction.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
3	1



Thursday, 3rd October, 2019.

Topic: Ongoing Anticorruption Campaigns: The difference between Upright4Nigeria and other Anticorruption Campaigns

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbongsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: Mr. Babatunde Oluwaju – CBI - Integrity

Summary of Deliberations:

The Upright4Nigeria campaign has been designed to promote citizens action against the plight of corruption in Nigeria. The campaign is mainly rooted in citizens' action because ultimately, sovereignty belongs to the people as far as the constitution is concerned. Citizens are encouraged to act against corruption by not condoning, celebrating or hiding it. Citizens should report corruption through CSOs which deal with corruption tracking or through available mechanisms for reporting corruption to the responsible authorities. There are currently a number of reporting mechanisms to aid citizens who want to report corruption to relevant authorities of which Integrity Nigeria (which is a part of the CCSI Consortium) created and launched one which can be downloaded from the Google Play Store. These mechanisms are very use friendly. The difference between the Upright4Nigeria campaign and the other anticorruption campaigns is that the Upright4Nigeria campaign meets citizens at their door steps as it is a grass root campaign while others wait for citizens to come join in. Corruption is resisted by not embracing or outrightly rejecting acts of corruption and beyond this, citizens should encourage others to resist corruption.

Summary of Callers' Comments:

First caller wants to know if reporting politicians in power will be as easy as reporting regular citizens with the app, because there is danger of a case being turned against a whistle blower who reports the corrupt activities of a politician in power.

Second caller says that higher institutions should be invited to have the conversation on corruption with because citizens have been reporting but corresponding action has not been taken.

(One call was interrupted by bad network)

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
3	0

Thursday, 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2019.

Topic: Role of Anti-Graft Agencies in Anti-Corruption Campaigns

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbongsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: Mr. Newton Otsemage



Thursday, 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2019.

Topic: Whistle blowing and Citizens' Fear to Report Corruption

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: Mr. Justin Kwanssea and Femi Gold- ICPC, David Lawal - CCSI

Summary of Deliberations:

Whistle Blowing is making a disclosure about wrong doings. Corruption is not just about money, it is an act of taking undue advantage of a situation – conversion of funds for personal use, nepotism, etc. The ICPC has toll free line for reporting corruption but is also tough against malicious reporting. The constitution enjoins Nigerians under section 39 to help the government to run its affairs properly. Reporting can be done anonymously, personally or through NGOs for example, NACC and CCSI. Reporting through NGOs protects the whistle blower but that is only on the condition that the report is verified as authentic. The Upright4Nigeria app permits for anonymity in reporting corruption, but every report is verified before it is taken up. It is required that other information to make verification of the report easier be made available by the whistle blower.

Summary of Callers' Comments:

First caller says he doesn't have a specific case to report

Second caller talks about the whistle blowing against the mansion of the current APC chairman (Comrade Adams Oshiomole), stating that his regular income should not be able to erect such a mansion and the report against the Senate President. The ICPC should expose what has been done about these reports

Third caller says the Nigerian Police is extorting funds from people who come to report cases to them

Fourth caller says corruption mostly happens in government institutions and technology should be used to minimize human interferences in government operations thereby curbing corruption to a large extent.

Fifth caller says it's not easy to report corrupt matters to the police because it keeps the whistle blower in danger.

Sixth caller says he is afraid to report the corruption in recruitment into the public sector in Nigeria even though they apply through an official portal.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
6	0



Thursday, 24<sup>th</sup> October, 2019.

Topic: Whistle blowing and Citizens' Fear to Report Corruption Ep 2

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: Mr. David Lawal - CCSI

Thursday, 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2019.

Topic: How Corruption Affects Persons with Disabilities

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: Mr. Musa Muazu Musa – CCD – Centre for Citizens with Disabilities

Thursday, 7<sup>th</sup> November, 2019.

Topic: How Corruption Affects Persons with Disabilities Ep 2

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: Mr. Musa Muazu – CCD – Centre for Citizens with Disabilities, Ayoade Olatokewa.

Summary of Deliberations:

Corruption direly affects persons with disabilities in every aspect of life in Nigeria, not only from the government front but also the citizens' front. Persons with Disabilities are the worst hit by corruption and that's why PWD are key stakeholders in the Upright4Nigeria campaign. There is no national data stating the number of persons with disability in Nigeria, however, the globally, CCD makes use of the data of the WHO which in their report in 2012 and 2017 stated that 15% of every population has some form of disability or the other except in countries like Nigeria where the standard of living is very low, in such countries the percentage of persons living with disabilities might be more than 15%. Persons with disability are not limited to only those in wheel chairs. There are various forms of disability, Nigeria recognizes 7 – physical disability, leprosy, spinal cord injuries, the deaf, the blind, the albinos and intellectual disability even though the UN recognizes many more categories than Nigeria recognizes. As regarding how corruption affects persons with disabilities, taking FRSC giving fake license to persons who have no driving skills and as a result, someone or some persons end up transiting from a person with ability to a person with disability. Also, taking polio for example, if the polio patients can be well sensitized to take their vaccines at the right places and at the right times, the polio cases in Nigeria will reduce.



Persons with disabilities need to be trained on how to fight corruption within their own capacity, they need to be sensitized on how to report corruption and they need to be encouraged to insist on moral justice as much as lies within their ability.

Summary of Callers' Comments:

First Caller didn't really discuss the point

Second caller says the government has enough money to attend to persons with disabilities yet so many bills have been passed to help make the lives of persons with disability get better but none has come to light.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
2	0

Thursday, 14<sup>th</sup> November, 2019.

Topic: How Corruption Affects the Youths and Women

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: Glory Agema - ICIR

Summary of Deliberations:

Women and youths are affected by corruption but it seems women are more affected. The educational system which was meant to be the hope for the youth is now bastardized, both from the government and school managers – in syphoning the funds meant for infrastructure development and from the students – in presenting already completed project topics and getting away with it. Also, so many young people who want to start businesses find it difficult to access government funds because these funds are disbursed by the government but mostly people who know people in the corridors of government have better access to the funds. There is a problem with the fact that people, especially young people, don't report acts of corruption. While it is easy to blame the irresponsibility of government to prosecute wrong doings after being reported, research shows that the act of reporting corruption is on the low. This shows that people don't believe in the system anymore. But ICIR and a number of other platforms are established to change that narrative in order to give some hope to the regular Nigerian.



#### Summary of Callers' Comments:

First caller says corruption has eaten so much into the health system, taking the NHIS as an instance (the line went bad after this)

Second caller says reporting corruption is risky because the reporter gets witch-hunted. He doesn't have any personal experiences to prove this claim.

Third caller says she is depressed because of the corruption in N-Power. She complains that the monthly stipend is not being paid and she believes the funds are being syphoned.

Fourth caller says the electricity estimated billing system is fraudulent as outrageous bills are presented monthly whereas it does not match the quantity of electricity supplied to the community. Also he complains about paying for drugs in the Federal Medical Centre (FMC) whereas those drugs have been paid for by the government. He says he has inside information about that, however, he took no step to report the case of corruption.

Fifth caller says she won't expose the government secondary school but she was given an appointment letter after an interview and she was still not called up.

In conclusion, it is pertinent to note from the tone of all the callers, Nigerians really don't want to report corruption because they don't trust the system.

#### Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
3	2

Thursday, 21<sup>st</sup> November, 2019.

Topic: How Corruption Affects the Youths and Women Ep 2

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: Mr. Newton Otsemawie – SCRAPC Project Manager

#### Summary of Deliberations:

It has been observed that corruption affects the livelihoods of women and youths in Nigeria especially in the area of recruitment where they have to pay to earn a government position and being entrepreneurial is not easy as well as there are various inconveniencing payments to be made at various levels. Nigeria as a country has 60% of the population in the youth bracket, and if poverty and unemployment ravages the country, that means the youth and women are wallowing in poverty, which calls for an emergency because the manifestation of corruption is poverty, hence the conversation around youth employment in Nigeria needs to be fast-tracked. The lack of skill and level of ignorance among the youths in the country is also caused by corruption, because funds are usually rolled out for skill acquisition, capacity building and entrepreneurial skill and empowerment for youth and women and these funds are not always used



for their purpose, as a result, youths slid into corruption and poverty ravages. Even in the educational system, students are made to pay through school to get their certificates, and eventually they come out half-baked.

Corruption affects the women a lot because the hospitals are extorting from them and are not working and so they resort to traditional measures for birthing their children. Also women are expected to pay or use their bodies for sex to get things they should get by merit.

#### Summary of Callers Comments:

First caller says there is corruption in the issuing of birth certificates for children in Mpape Primary Health Care Centre.

Second caller says constituency projects should be encouraged. So far there has been no corruption in the constituency projects in Kabusa. The lawmakers in charge of the constituency projects in Kabusa have been able to provide good water and good roads in the community.

Third caller complains about the corruption in the police force. He narrates the story of his brother who was robbed and reported to the police who recovered the stolen items but asked him to pay N30,000 to collect his recovered items.

In conclusion, there is a problem with the fact that people do not report. Nigerians are encouraged to download the Upright4Nigeria mobile app or report their corruption cases to [scrapc@ccsimpact.org](mailto:scrapc@ccsimpact.org)

#### Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
3	0

Thursday, 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2019.

Topic: The Media and the Anti-Corruption War in Nigeria

Names of Hosts: Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo and Mr. David Lawal (CCSI)

Name of Guest: Amos Dunia (Former Chairman, NUJ)

#### Summary of Deliberations:

The media has always been at the forefront of the anticorruption war. The media has been relevant in exposing corruption in Nigeria right from the military era up till now the democratic era, the media was relevant to the various coups and is still relevant in the various change of democratic governments. The limitation of the media towards the fight against corruption is that they can't arrest or enforce the law, if not, the media can be said to have done much better than most security agencies. The role of the media in fighting corruption is very vast and encompassing. The success of the anti-graft agencies in fighting corruption can mostly be attributed to the media for exposing as much information as required investigation by the anti-graft agencies. The media should be commended because in spite of the death overhang they face and their limited powers, they are doing a wonderful job in Nigeria. The citizens can play a vital role in assisting the media in the fight against corruption by availing them relevant information



that gives them an expose into corruption stories that can report because indeed, the media cannot be everywhere at the same time. It is time for a concerted synergy between citizens and the media in order to fight corruption to a standstill in the different segments of the country. Citizens who want to expose stories to the media are required to back up their facts with evidence. There are checks and balances to check authenticity of reports and corruption in journalists. Corrupt journalists can be reported to the NUJ and will be handled by disciplinary committee if found guilty.

Summary of Callers' Comments:

First caller is asking what to do about corrupt journalists

Second caller was not audible

Third caller says Nigerian journalism needs some improvement and some more professionalism attached to their work.

In conclusion, the media might be compromised because government might have taken possession of some media houses and therefore dictate their contents and their officials might not be professionals as expected but some private media houses still possess some level of integrity and report objectively, but despite the above analysis, the media in Nigeria is very hardworking and effective.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
3	0

Thursday, 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2019.

Topic: The Media and the Anti-Corruption War in Nigeria Ep 2

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbonsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: Akintunde Babatunde (Premium Times) and Dayo Ayetan (ICIR)

Summary of Deliberations:

Two cases to look into: The Orji Uzor Kalu case – The media was very involved in the case. Sahara Reporters investigated and reported Orji Uzo Kalu, James Ibori and so many other corruption cases so it's a bit disappointing that Sowore is being illegally held in detention by this government which professes to be an anti-corruption government. Over the years, it became discouraging that corrupt officials and politicians that had been reported were still in government, enjoying the stolen funds but it's encouraging now to see these corrupt officials get punished in this government because in Nigeria, the war against impunity is stronger than the war against corruption. The media is the pedestal to the fight against corruption. The media's efforts can be better appreciated if the government in power has the proper political will. Without the media, the anti-corruption war in Nigeria would have collapsed. The media has a constitutional role in Section 22 to hold the government accountable to the people.

Summary of Callers' Comments:



First caller says the citizens have a role of demanding accountability from the representatives but the media lately have been giving biased reportage as a result, citizens are not sure what to believe.

Second caller says many top politicians have their own media personnel and influence their reporting, this results in biased media reporting.

In conclusion, it is wrong to leave fighting of corruption to the media alone. Citizens can reach the online newspapers through the details on their websites to report cases of corruption within their environments.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
2	0

Thursday, 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2019.

Topic: The Media and the Anti-Corruption War in Nigeria Ep 3

Names of Hosts: Mr. Augustine Agbongsuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabinmuo

Name of Guest: Akintunde Babatunde (Premium Times)

Summary of Deliberations:

The media is a force in democracy that must not be underrated. The media explains democracy to the citizens. Fighting corruption is not possible without the media. It appears that no matter how intelligent Nigerians are, it takes the media to dig deep and bring them information of how the government is being run because the people are engaged in other aspects of life. The media breaks down technical information as much as possible in order to pass a message across. The convictions of Orji Uzor Kalu and Kemi Adeosun are a win for the media because the media brought to light their unconstitutional activities. The concept of fake news continues to be an issue because sometimes, some news comes out, especially on social media to discredit news disseminated by authentic media and eventually, the citizens are confused. It is the media's role to escalate issues to the appropriate quarters. The onus is on CSOs to sensitize the citizens on the issues escalated by the media. The major challenge the media faces remains getting information from the government despite the FOI bill.

Summary of Callers Comments:

First caller talked of something away from the main point

Second caller says sometimes the different media houses bring contradicting news on one story thereby confusing the citizens.

Third caller says the media should look into the issue of variation in contracts awarded in constituencies.

One call was cut short by bad network.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female



4	0
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Thursday, 9<sup>th</sup> January, 2020.

Topic: Who is Your Anti-Corruption Role Model and Why?

Names of Hosts: Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: David Lawal (CCSI)

Summary of Deliberations:

The episode was a call on Nigerian citizens to name their integrity role models. Last year, some persons were celebrated for acts of integrity, the military man who returned 37,000 pounds to the authorities which he found at the airport and a cleaner who returned N12million naira in the same vein. There are persons of integrity out there who have never been celebrated. The call was on Nigerians to mention such names on the program and the reasons they were chosen as integrity role models. Mr. Keith Marley is an integrity icon worthy of emulation because he returned \$80,000 worth of bitcoins which landed in his account. The uniqueness of his case is that no one knew his account was erroneously credited except him, yet he deemed it fit to return it. Also, a Nigerian in Russia was honoured for a display of integrity – she returned funds abandoned by an ATM user to the bank and she was honoured by her school for that. Also Olatokewa talks about an honest mechanic named Gani in Kugbo mechanic village that is not dubious as is the practice of so many mechanics in Nigeria.

Summary of Callers Comments:

First caller talked about an old man that lives around Karu/Jikwoyi road. The man takes his time to fill up the potholes on the road to ensure smoother rides for cars that trail that road. The road is usually known for damaging car tires but with the assistance of this elderly man, the face of the road is a bit more manageable and no one is rewarding him for this.

Second caller adds to what the first caller says about the old man in Karu, by Customs Quarters. The man uses his old manual car to get stones and sand and manually offloads them on the road and uses hi shovel to level them just to make the road pliable; as a matter of fact, the road is currently pliable because of the man's work.

The third caller is celebrating his father in The Lord who cares so much for him.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
2	1

Thursday, 16<sup>th</sup> January, 2020.

Topic: Who is Your Anti-Corruption Role Model? Ep 2

Names of Hosts: Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo



Name of Guest: David Lawal (CCSI)

Summary of Deliberations:

An audio recording of Mr. Daniel Dovu was played where he was asked when he started the good work and what his motivation was. Mr. Daniel started filling up those potholes after Abacha died and he's motivated b good Nigerians who pray for him and bless him with little funds and even when he gets nothing, he goes to do some labour to get funds to feed him and his family.

An update from Mr. David Lawal who was on the site to interview the Mr. Daniel Dovu is thus: Mr. Daniel seems to be a selfless person who direly wants to add value to society in his own way. He fills up the potholes skillfully as though he was trained for it. He didn't show that he was doing the job to get blessed by Nigerians; rather, he derives joy from people passing the road successfully, seeing him work on the road and greeting him for it.

Doing good should flow from inside whether it is appreciated or not.

Summary of Callers' Comments:

First caller confirms Mr. Daniel's selfless work, appreciates PRIMORG/CCSI for spotting him and encourages Nigerians to emulate him.

Second caller reported double taxation on stickers for trucks/pick-ups on the level of the local governments.

Third caller added to what the second caller said, he said that even when papers are complete, truck drivers/owners are still exploited.

Fourth caller reported that he worked for 13years in a place and was not paid.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
4	0

Thursday, 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2020.

Topic: Fighting Corruption Through Role Models

Names of Hosts: Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: DPO/CSP Francis Erhabor (Call –in guest), David Lawal - CCSI

Summary of Deliberations:

Interview with CSP Francis Erhabor – He gave background on how he was able to stay afloat in a system so typified by corruption.

Phone call with CSP Francis Erhabor – The best way to enjoy free flow of policing is to earn the trust of the community. In his region, he has earned the trust of his community and the community is there for him. He insisted that bail if free in the stations within his jurisdiction. He also exposes to Nigerians that there



are incorruptible police officers in Nigeria, so Nigerians should not give up hope in the system. He encourages his contemporaries that uncompromising policing is possible. He encourages his senior officers to lead by example as leadership plays a vital role.

Back in the studio – There are people like him in Nigeria. Generalizing corruption on a set of people is not appropriate. It is possible to be upright in your career and in whatever job you take. What matters most is contentment.

Summary of comments from Callers:

First caller says he's inspired by the CSP's story.

Second caller says corruption is typified in Karimo police station.

Third caller says CSP is qualified for promotion. He urges that the Police Service Commission be urged to promote him and bring him to Abuja. He also revealed that he's a taxi driver and he returns forgotten properties of passengers to Human Rights Radio.

In conclusion, corruption can be reported anonymously through the Upright4Nigeria mobile app. Evidence of corruption in form of audio, video or picture should be attached as well.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
3	0

Thursday, 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2020.

Topic: Celebrating Nigerians with Integrity

Names of Hosts: Mr. Agbansuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: Keith Mali

Summary of Deliberations:

The guest (Mr. Keith Mali) is a Nigerian who returned \$80,000 worth of bitcoins which was paid into his bitcoin wallet in error. The money did not have traceable means. He already made up his mind and even announced that if he didn't find the owner, he would give the money to charity. He said he put himself in the owner's shoes and imagined the joy the owner would feel when he gets his funds back, these motivated him to diligently search for the owner of the misplaced bitcoins. He also got feedback from people after he put out the 'lost and found' information on the internet, 80% of the feedback were insults and curses. As at the time he got the funds in his account, he was low on cash and he needed funds to complete the painting of his apartment. As a result of his integrity in returning the bitcoins, his organization extended his contract and is adding a 40% increase to his pay. He has also gotten offers locally and internationally worth over \$80,000.

Summary of Callers' Comments:



First caller thanks Mr. Keith specially and prays for him. He says there are many Nigerians like him but the corruption has taken over their stories.

Second caller requests that CSP Erhabor be brought back to the program to further inspire Nigerians.

Third caller calling from Bida, Nigeria State shows regard to Mr. Keith. He further says that there are many persons of integrity in Nigeria but they get to compromise once they join politics.

Fourth caller says integrity is doing the right thing even when no one is watching. She encourages Mr. Keith Mali for being a person of integrity

Fifth caller there's a serious corruption situation in Nigeria. He says he tries to correct policemen while they are in the act of collecting bribes on their duty posts. He says he upholds that 'honesty is the best policy' in his daily life.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
4	1

Thursday, 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2020.

Topic: How to Resist, Discourage and Report Corruption.

Names of Hosts: Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo and Mr. Amadin Idahosa

Name of Guest: Ayoade Olatokewa

Summary of Deliberations:

Corruption is cut across a lot of segments. Corruption involves unscrupulous acts which are against the laid down laws, rules and policies of the society, looting, embezzlement, bribery, even down to beating traffic and wrongful waste disposal. Corruption is a social malaise whose presence is everywhere. If everyone could identify and desist from an act or process in their immediate environment that is not right which they engage in as a result of social attitude, this could be the beginning of tackling corruption on the citizens level. To report a corrupt case, first one has to establish that it is a corrupt case, backed up with evidence, when these requirements are completed, the case can be reported to the authorities. In resisting corruption, one should ask oneself if the situation is harmful to society, because anyone (including the corrupt one or someone connected to him/her) could be a victim of corruption. To report corruption, Nigerians are encouraged to download the upright4Nigeria app or report corruption cases to [scrapc@ccsimpact.org](mailto:scrapc@ccsimpact.org) and by joining the campaign.

Summary of Callers Comments:

First caller is asking if there is a justice system in Nigeria. He gives a story of how he reported his immediate boss for engaging in corrupt activities, as a result of this act, he was set up and the situation was turned around against him. Now his appointment has been terminated and he's been ejected out of the system.



Second caller asked for the interpretation of the term 'shege kafasa'. It's an Hausa term which means 'no retreat, no surrender'.

In conclusion, no one should be discouraged in the fight against corruption.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
2	0

Thursday, 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2020.

Topic: Evaluation of How Listeners Have Been Influenced Through the Upright4Nigeria Campaign

Names of Hosts: Mr. Agbansuremi and Ms. Ada Obiabunmuo

Name of Guest: David Lawal

Summary of Deliberations:

Prior to the commencing of the SCRAPC project, there was a low social attitude towards reporting corruption such that people approached the topic of corruption without hope, but as the program progressed, judging from the quality of questions, comments and contributions from listeners, also judging from the social media responses, it is obvious that Nigerians now look at the topic of corruption with some hope. The program is designed to hear from citizens on how the program has helped change their perception from a hopeless approach towards resisting, discouraging and reporting corruption by the program.

The reported corrupted cases don't end on the CCSI's table as they are usually forwarded to anti-graft agencies which are expected to take the cases further. Many of the cases cannot be taken up because the cases are not well reported. Some of the cases do not have complete requirements; many times there are no evidences and such reports look like mere insinuations.

Summary of Callers' Comments:

The first caller says the work PRIMORG is doing through this radio program is very commendable. It is obvious that light is being shone on how to resist, report and discourage corruption as well as citizens who are outstanding in their display of integrity. PRIMORG should kindly feedback on what happened to the reports that were harvested during the program. People want to see arrests of corrupt individuals that have been reported. This will encourage citizens to keep reporting corrupt cases.

The second caller says that the work PRIMORG is doing is good but if the fight against corruption is not led by the President himself, it will be likened to building castles in the air. He also says that he won't engage in corrupt activities and will report any activity he confirms to be corrupt as much as lies within his power. He further says the program has changed his perspective and brought him convictions that corruption can be eschewed if we can be sincere.



The third caller says the program makes him feel like there is light at the end of the tunnel for this country even though he believes that those at the helms of power are not ready for change. He says he personally wants corruption out of the system and it is very possible.

Fourth caller says that PRIMORG is doing a good job which may look like a drop of water in an ocean but one day will amount to something. He says he's been personally affected.

Number of Callers Segregated by Gender:

Male	Female
4	0

### **OUTPUTS:**

1. 26 episodes of 30mins live Politics Extra Radio Program hosted by PRIMORG
2. Off air dubs for 21 episodes are made available to PRIMORG by Kiss FM

### **OUTCOMES:**

1. An average of 4 calls per program
2. An average of 4 male calls per program
3. An average of 0.2percent female calls per program
4. An average of 63 Facebook views per program.
5. An average of 6 Facebook likes per program

### **CHALLENGES:**

1. The off air dubs for 4 episodes are unavailable thereby making the report summary incomplete.
2. More male Nigerian participation than female, showing imbalance in proper gender participation.
3. Anti-graft agencies prove that some Nigerians still don't report corruption cases properly thereby resulting to such cases not being taken up.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

1. More sensitization to be carried out for citizens on the proper way to report corruption.
2. Follow up reports on proper reported cases to the CCSI to be made available to listeners on Politics Extra platform to encourage corruption reporting thereby enriching the impact of the radio project.
3. Program continuity is encouraged

### **CONCLUSION:**

The media segment of the CCSI Upright4Nigeria project was concluded on 13<sup>th</sup> February 2020 after hosting 26 live episodes - one episode for each slot.