Annex 5: Data Collection Instruments

Big Bet On Nigeria 2019 Public Opinion Poll – Questionnaire

Assessor Instructions

- Instructions to interviewers are noted in bold text throughout this tool; do not read these instructions to the respondent
- Read the question exactly as it appears below
- Do not read out 'Don't know" and 'Refused' to the respondent
- Interviewer, kindly observe skip patterns appropriately (indicated in questions Q15, Q19, Q20, Q21, Q23, Q28, Q29, Q30, and Q34)
- Interviewer, kindly ensure that interview is completed by respondents aged 18 and above
- Interviewer, kindly reschedule a call back as appropriate

Introduction

Good day Ma/Sir, my name is I work for NOIPolls, a public opinion polling company based in Abuja. (We retrieved your number from a pool of randomly generated numbers.) We are currently carrying out a poll on citizens' perceptions covering areas such as: electricity, media, education, and corruption in Nigeria. Your participation in this poll is completely voluntary. However, your opinion is vital to this survey. Your responses and identity will be anonymous and confidential. Are you willing to continue with this poll? Is this a good time to talk?

CONSENT

No (DISCONTINUE)	Yes	Call me later
1	2	3

Demographic Questions

1. What is your sex?

Male	Female
1	2

2. Which age category do you fall into? (Age group)

0 – 17 years (Terminate Interview)	18-25 years	26-35 years	36-45 years	46-55 years	56-65 years	Over 65 years	Refused (Verified aged 18 or older)	Refused (Cannot verify aged 18 or older; terminate interview
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

3. What level of education have you completed? (Qualification)

Early childhood education	Primary school	Junior secondary school	Secondary	Graduate level	Post- graduate level	No formal education	Prefer not to say
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

4. What is your household's current monthly income? All in Naira (₦)

0 - 20,000	21,000- 40,000	41,000– 60,000	61,000- 80,000	81,000– 100,000	101,000– 120,000	121,000– 140,000	141,000– 160,000	Above 161,000	Don't know	Prefer not to say
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

5. What state and local government area do you currently reside in? [See separate list for LGA]

S/N	State	S/N	State	S/N	State	S/N	State	S/N	State
1	Abia	10	Delta	19	Kano	28	Ondo	37	Abuja/FCT
2	Adamawa	11	Ebonyi	20	Katsina	29	Osun	38	Refused
3	Akwalbom	12	Edo	21	Kebbi	30	Оуо		
4	Anambra	13	Ekiti	22	Kogi	31	Plateau		
5	Bauchi	14	Enugu	23	Kwara	32	Rivers		
6	Bayelsa	15	Gombe	24	Lagos	33	Sokoto		
7	Benue	16	Imo	25	Nasarawa	34	Taraba		
8	Borno	17	Jigawa	26	Niger	35	Yobe		
9	Cross River	18	Kaduna	27	Ogun	36	Zamfara		

6. Are you currently residing in an urban or rural area?

Rural	Urban	Don't know	Refused	
1	2	3	4	

General Corruption Questions

	Increased a lot?	Somewhat increased?	Stayed the same?	Somewhat decreased?	Decreased a lot?	Don't know	Refused
[STRAT 18.1/ Afrobarometer 54] In Nigeria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[STRAT 18.1] In your state (where you currently reside)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

7. In your opinion, over the past 12 months, has the level of corruption...

8. [STRAT 16/Afrobarometer 61A] In your opinion, how well or badly would you say the current government is handling **(fighting)** corruption?

Very badly	Fairly badly	Fairly well	Very well	Don't know	Refused
1	2	3	4	5	6

9. [MJ 9.2] In your opinion, to what extent are people being held accountable for corruption (both within or outside of the court system)?

Not at all	To a small extent	To a moderate extent	To a large extent	Don't know	Refused
1	2	3	4	5	6

10. On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is not at all a priority (not important at all) and 5 is a high priority (very important), how much is combatting (fighting) corruption a priority...

		Not at all a priority	Low priority	Neutral (neither important nor unimportant)	Priority	High priority	Don't know	Refused
а	[STRAT CONTEXT G] For you personally?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b	[STRAT 16/ STRAT CONTEXT D] For the government?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

11. [STRAT CONTEXT G] On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very pessimistic (not sure / very negative) and 5 is highly optimistic (very sure/very positive), how optimistic are you that corruption in Nigeria can be addressed (tackled)?

Very pessimistic	Pessimistic	Neutral (neither pessimistic nor optimistic)	Optimistic	Highly optimistic	Don't know	Refused
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

12. [STRAT CONTEXT G] On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is **strongly disagree** and 5 is **strongly agree**, to what extent do you agree with the following statement: "Corruption creates costs in my own life."?

Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral (neither agree nor disagree)	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Don't know	Refused
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

13. [STRAT 12.1, STRAT 17.1, MJ ASSUM B] Over the past 12 months, how many times have you contacted one of the following groups or individuals to voice a grievance (**complaint**) related to any type of corruption?

		Once	More than once	Did not need to / satisfied	Never	Don't know	Refused
а	Elected or government official	1	2	3	4	5	6
b	Private company	1	2	3	4	5	6
С	Civil society organization	1	2	3	4	5	6
d	Media	1	2	3	4	5	6
е	Other individual or group	1	2	3	4	5	6
	13_e_specify		-			-	-

14. [STRAT 12.2, STRAT 17.2] On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very tolerant (acceptable/allow) and 5 is very intolerant (unacceptable/ don't allow), how tolerant (acceptable) are Nigerians of the following types of corruption?

		Very tolerant	Tolerant	Neutral	Intolerant	Very intolerant	Don't know	Refused
а	Bribes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b	Favoritism	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
С	Extortion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
d	Harassment /Intimidation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
е	Delay or diversion of resources	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f	Government contractors failing to meet standards	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
g	Corruption in general	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Media Questions

15. [MJ ASSUM E] How often do you get news from the following media sources?

		Less than once a month	A few times a month	A few times a week	Every day	Never	Don't know	Refused
а	Radio	1	2	3	4	5 (If never, skip Q16a)	6	7
b	Television	1	2	3	4	5 (If never, skip Q16b)	6	7
С	Newspapers	1	2	3	4	5 (If never, skip Q16c)	6	7
d	Internet	1	2	3	4	5 (If never, skip Q16d)	6	7
е	Social media	1	2	3	4	5 (If never, skip Q16e)	6	7

16. [MJ 10.1] On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very ineffective and 5 is very effective, how effectively does each of the following media sources cover efforts to combat **(fight)** corruption?

		Very ineffective	Ineffective	Neutral	Effective	Very effective	Not asked (doesn't use)	Don't know	Refused
а	Radio	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
b	Television	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
С	Newspapers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
d	Internet	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
е	Social media	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

17. [MJ 9.1, STRAT 11] Over the past 12 months, how often did you hear of or see stories on successes to combat (fight) corruption...

		Less than once a month	A few times a month	A few times a week	Every day	Don't know	Never	Refused
а	In the news media? (In any kind of news media, i.e. radio, TV, newspapers, or related online outlets)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b	From religious leaders or other community leaders?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
с	From other reliable sources?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	17c_specify							

18. [MJ ASSUM B] Compared to the current level of media reporting on corruption, transparency, and accountability, how much reporting would you like there to be?

Much more reporting	More	Same amount	Less	Much less	Don't know	Refused
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Electricity Questions

19. Do you have electricity in your home? (Are you connected to DISCO [NEPA]?)

No (Proceed to Q20) (Probe further to ascertain what the respondent uses)	Yes, from DISCO (NEPA) (Skip to Q21)	Yes, other (not DISCO) (Please specify) (Skip to Q20)
1	2	3

20. Why are you not obtaining electricity through your DISCO (NEPA)? [After answering, skip to Education section (Universal Basic Education Fund questions)] (Skip to Q28)

There is not a DISCO (NEPA) that provides electricity services in my community	I have a cheaper alternative way to obtain electricity	The DISCO's (NEPA) electricity service is unreliable	The DISCO's (NEPA) electricity is too expensive	Other (Please specify)
1	2	3	4	5
20_other_specify				

21. [ELEC 16/ELEC 20] How do you pay for your electricity?

Prepaid or postpaid meter (Proceed to Q22)	Estimated billing (Proceed to Q22) (Do you receive a bill showing the amount you pay?)	Other, including rural bulk metering (Please specify, then proceed to Q23)	l don't pay (Skip to Q23)
1	2	3	4
21_other_specify (Proceed to Q23			

22. [ELEC 16/ELEC 20] On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is not transparent at all and 5 is very transparent, how transparent **(available and clear)** do you feel electricity prices are?

Not transparent at all	Not transparent	Neutral	Transparent	Very transparent	Don't know	Refused
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

23. [ELEC 10.1] Over the past 12 months, how many times have you contacted a DISCO (NEPA) representative due to a performance problem or grievance (complaints) related to your electricity services? (Skip to Q25a only if option 3, 4 or 5 is selected else continue to Q24)

		Once (Proceed to Q24)	More than once (Proceed to Q24)	Did not need to / satisfied with service (Skip to Q25a)	Never (Skip to Q25a)	Don't know (Skip to Q25a)	Refused (Skip to Q25a)
а	DISCO (NEPA) representative	1	2	3	4	5	6

b	Did you complain to any other groups/agency/organization/authority?	1	2	3	4	5	6
23b_ other_ specify							

24. [ELEC 15.3/ELEC 19.3] On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very bad and 5 is very well, how well do you feel your problem was addressed **(tackled)**?

		Very bad	Fairly bad	Neither good nor bad	Fairly well	Very well	Don't know	Refused
а	DISCO (NEPA) representative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b	Other(from 23b_other_specify)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

25a. [ELEC 17/ELEC 21] In your opinion, do you think there is corruption in the electricity sector?

1	Yes (Continue to Q25)
2	No (Skip to Q27)
3	Don't know (Skip to Q27)
4	Refused (Skip to Q27)

25. [ELEC 17/ELEC 21] On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very tolerant (acceptable/allow) and 5 is very intolerant (unacceptable/don't allow), how tolerant (acceptable) are (targeted DISCO [NEPA]) customers of corruption in the electricity sector?

Very tolerant	Tolerant	Neutral	Intolerant	Very intolerant	Don't know	Refused
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

26. [ELEC 18/ELEC 22] On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very ineffective and 5 is very effective how effective is (targeted DISCO [NEPA]) in addressing corrupt practices at the DISCO (NEPA) level?

Very ineffective	Ineffective	Neutral	Effective	Very effective	Don't know	Refused
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

27. [ELEC 2] What rights do electricity customers in Nigeria have? Please list all rights you know of. (Multiple response)

	Do NOT read the following list. Listen to responses and select those that the respondent names; keywords are <u>underlined</u> . The options below are a synthesis of the full list of 15 rights.
1	Safe, reliable electricity supply; notification in writing before disconnection; it is not the responsibility of consumers to buy or repair electricity supply equipment such as transformers or poles
2	Right to have a functional electricity <u>meter</u> , and billing based on the meter; all new customers should receive a meter before being connected by the DISCO (NEPA)
3	<u>Transparent billing for un-metered customers</u> , which is based on NERC's official estimated billing methodology; right to refund when overbilled and to contest any electricity bill; right not to pay any bill in dispute resolution process
4	Right to <u>file complaint</u> (with nearest DISCO (NEPA) business unit) and have <u>prompt investigation</u> ; right to escalate complaints to NERC Forum Office if not satisfactorily resolved; right to appeal decision of NERC Forum office
5	Don't know
6	Refused

Education – Universal Basic Education Fund Questions

SAY: Now I'd like to ask you some questions about government support to schools through the Universal Basic Education (UBE) Fund, which is also sometimes referred to as the Universal Basic Education Matching Fund. This fund provides matching funds to states to fund teacher training and school infrastructure development.

28. Do you have any children or ward in your household who attend a government primary or junior secondary school? (Probe to ensure that the respondent makes school related decision over the child(ren) or ward) (Multiple response)

No (Thank the respondent and skip to Q38)	Yes: Primary grades 1 – 3 (Continue to Q29)	Yes: Primary grades 4 – 6 (Continue to Q29)	Yes: Junior Secondary (Continue to Q29)	
1	2	3	4	

SAY: You indicated you have at least one child attending government schools; if you have more than one child I will be referring to all of your children collectively as "your child".

29. Are you aware of the Government of Nigeria's Universal Basic Education Fund?

Interviewer: In case of negative response, kindly probe further using the following alternate names for this fund: (1) "UBEC Fund" or "UBE Matching Fund" (2) Probe with "funds given to SUBEB (State Universal Basic Education Board) and LGEAs (Local Government Education

Authorities) schools." If any of these alternate terms obtain a positive response, use that term for the remainder of this section.

No (Skip to HGSF section Q34)	Skip to HGSF section (Continue to Q30)		Refused (Skip to HGSF section Q34)	
1	2	3	4	

30. In the previous year, was your child's school targeted (selected) to receive resources (e.g. school construction and infrastructure materials such as fences, desks etc.) from the Universal Basic Education Fund?

No (Skip to HGSF section Q34)	(Skip to HGSF section (Continue to Q31)		Refused (Skip to HGSF section Q34)		
1	2	3	4		

31. [UBEF 15/UBEF 19] Over the past 12 months, have you ever contacted the following to demand Universal Basic Education Fund resources (e.g. school construction and infrastructure materials such as fences, desks etc.) your child's school should be receiving?

		No	Yes	Don't know	Refused
а	School Staff (head teacher, teacher)	1	2	3	4
b	Parent association/Parent Teacher Association (PTA),or School Based Management Committee(SBMC)	1	2	3	4
С	Other government or elected official	1	2	3	4
d	Others (Please specify)				
31d_other_specify			-	-	

32. [UBEF 17.2/UBEF 21.2] On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is strongly hindering (preventing) and 5 is not at all hindering (preventing), how much do you feel corruption is hindering (preventing) delivery of resources (e.g. school construction and infrastructure materials such as fences, desks etc.) to your child's school through the UBEF program?

Strongly hindering	Hindering	Neutral (Neither hindering nor not hindering)	Not hindering	Not hindering at all	Don't know	Refused
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

33a. [UBEF 17.2 / UBEF 21.2] In your opinion, do you think there is corruption in the Universal Basic Education Fund Scheme?

1	Yes (Continue to Q33)
2	No (Skip to Q34)
3	Don't know (Skip to Q34)
4	Refused (Skip to Q34)

33. [UBEF 18/UBEF 22] On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very tolerant (acceptable/ allow) and 5 is very intolerant (unacceptable/don't allow), how tolerant (acceptable) are parents of the following types of corruption related to provision of resources for the Universal Basic Education Fund (UBEF) (e.g. school construction and infrastructure materials such as fences, desks etc.)?

		Very tolerant	Tolerant	Neutral	Intolerant	Very intolerant	Don't know	Refused
а	Favoritism in contracts for suppliers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b	Favoritism in schools targeted for UBEF resources	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
С	Diversion of UBEF resources before they reach the intended school	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
d	Unfinished projects or projects of poor quality	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
е	Others (Please specify)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
33e_ other_ specify								

Education – Home-Grown School Feeding Program Questions

Note to interviewer: This section is to be answered only by parents of government primary school children (Q28) from the following states: Abia, Adamawa, Akwa-Ibom, Anambra, Bauchi, Bayelsa, Benue, Borno, Cross-River, Delta, Ebonyi, Edo, Ekiti, Enugu, Gombe, Imo, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Koggi, Kwara, Lagos, Nasarawa, Niger, Ogun, Ondo, Osun, Oyo, Plateau, Rivers, Sokoto, Taraba, Yobe, and Zamfara, as well as FCT.

SAY: Now I'd like to ask you some questions about the Home-Grown School Feeding (free school feeding) by the government program. You indicated that you have at least one child attending public primary school; if you have more than one child I will be referring to all of your children collectively as "your child".

34. [HGSF 16.1/HGSF 20.1] In a week, how often does your child receive the HGSF meals (free food in primary schools by the government) they are supposed to receive?

Never (Skip to Q36)	Rarely	Some days	Most days	Every day	Not eligible (Skip to Q37a)	Not aware of the program / Don't know (Thank the respondent and skip to Q38)	Refused (Thank the respondent and skip to Q38)
1	2	3	4	5	6 7		8

35. [HGSF 16.1/HGSF 20.1] On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very poor and 5 is very good, how would you assess the quality of the HGSF meals (free food in primary schools by the government) your child receives?

Very poor	Poor	Neutral	Good	Very good	Don't know	Refused
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

36. [HGSF 14/HGSF 18] Over the past 12 months, have you ever contacted the following about an HGSF meal (free food in primary schools by the government) that was not provided to your child, or about the quality of the meals?

		No	Yes	Don't know	Refused
а	School Staff (head teacher, teacher)	2	1	3	4
b	Parent association/Parent Teacher Association (PTA) or School-Based Management Committee (SBMC)	2	1	3	4
С	Other government or elected official	2	1	3	4
d	Others (Please specify)	2	1	3	4

36d_ other_ specify	
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37a. [HGSF 16.1/20.1] In your opinion, do you think there is corruption in the HGSF Program (Free school feeding in primary schools by the government)?

1	Yes (Continue to Q37)
2	No (Thank the respondent and skip to Q38)
3	Don't know (Thank the respondent and skip to Q38)
4	Refused (Thank the respondent and skip to Q38)

37. [HGSF 17/HGSF 21] On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very tolerant (acceptable/allow), and 5 is very intolerant (unacceptable/don't allow), how tolerant (acceptable) are parents of the following types of corruption in the HGSF (free food in primary schools by the government) program?

		Very tolerant	Tolerant	Neutral	Intolerant	Very intolerant	Don't know	Refused
а	Diversion of funds or food by cooks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b	Diversion of food by school staff	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
С	Favoritism in contracts for supplies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
d	Diversion of funds at national or state levels	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f	Others (Please specify)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	37f_ other_ specify					×		

38. Interviewer code language in which the interview was conducted.

- 1. English
- 2. Hausa
- 3. Yoruba
- 4. Igbo
- 5. Pidgin English

2018 Big Bet On Nigeria Media Monitoring – Process, Keywords, and Investigative Reporting

News Sources

The sample includes a total of 26 news sources. The sample is based on the following criteria:

- National, regional, and state-level reach and usership¹
- Popularity at national, regional, and state levels
- Likelihood of corruption-related news reporting
- Likelihood of bias in news reporting
- Reputation as a quality news sources
- All On Nigeria grantees that are news sources active at the time of the media monitoring are included in the sample

The 26 news sources are listed in **Exhibit A5-1**. The five popular national (three) and regional (two) TV stations have strong penetration in Abuja, Edo, Kano, and Lagos states.² The seven popular radio stations include two national stations and five with more regional and state focus.³ The nine print news selections have wide reach, and include national papers (two) and regional and state papers (six). The five online news sources include four grantee-sponsored or driven sources; the remaining source, the Daily Post, is a longstanding, reputable online news source with a wide reach.

Television	Radio	Print	Online		
Five: All national with some state/ local programming	Seven: two national and five state stations	Nine: three national and six state	Five: four grantee and one longstanding, respected, and widely read		
 AIT Network Galaxy Network (Lagos and Ibadan) Channels Network (Abuja, Lagos, Edo, Kano) NTA Network STV Network 	 Raypower Network Brila FM (Lagos, Abuja, Kaduna, and Onitsha (sports, news) Rhythm FM (Edo State, FRCN) KSMC Kaduna (FRCN) Wazobia FM Lagos (in Pidgin) Rock City FM (Ogun State, FRCN) Cool FM Abuja 	 This Day The Sun (sensational) Vanguard (Edo State) Daily Times *Daily Trust (Kaduna State/Abuja/FCT State)⁴ Leadership (Kaduna State/Abuja/FCT State Punch (Lagos State) Guardian (Lagos State) Nation (Ogun State) 	 Daily Post *The Cable *ICIR; International Centre for Investigative Reporting *Premium Times *Sahara Reporters⁵ 		

Exhibit A5-1: News source sample for 2017 media monitoring

Note: * denotes a grantee news source.

¹ Usership is a generic term used to refer to readership, listenership, and watchership.

² All provide news programming. Some are more centered on general news, while others focus more on corruption-related issues (e.g., Channels).

³ While three stations are government-sponsored (see those with the "FRCN" acronym, meaning Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria), others are not. One station has a wide reach and reads in Pidgin; thereby, it is popular with southern populations (Wazobia FM Lagos). Radio stations vary in terms of focus—from sports and news (Brila FM), to music (Rhythm FM), to news and talk radio (Cool FM Abuja).

⁴ Data from Daily Trust were not available during 2016 monitoring.

⁵ Data from Sahara Reporters were not available during 2016 monitoring.

Process Map

Using speech to text, signal processing, and other techniques, Playspread will give a state-by-state account of conversation drivers in the fields of corruption, education, electricity, and criminal justice, including the extent to which the MacArthur Foundation grantees feature in this conversation. This will be achieved by measuring the extent of media coverage around the items specified below under filters, keywords, and sub-keywords; **Exhibit A5-2** shows the steps Playspread will use to collect, crawl, screen, analyze, and report the data.

NOTE: Articles from 2017 will be "back-crawled" using methods comparable to the 2016 and 2018 media monitoring.

Exhibit A5-2: Playspread process map for media monitoring data



Filters

One or more of these words, as well as their roots, stems, and bases, need to show up for an article to be included in the keyword searches to ensure that media monitoring content is corruption-related:

- 1. Corruption
- 2. Anticorruption
- 3. Abuse of appeals
- 4. Bribe/Bribery
- 5. Budget pad
- 6. Collusion
- 7. Corrupt offense
- 8. Criminal offense
- 9. Embezzle
- 10. Extortion
- 11. Favoritism
- 12. Financial crime

- 13. Financial flow
- 14. Flow of funds
- 15. Fraud
- 16. Graft
- Grand corruption
 Leakage
- 19. Looting
- 20. Mismanage (funds)
- 21. Money laundering
- 22. Payoff/Paid off
- 23. Petty corruption
- 24. Political interferences

- 25. Political will (lack of)
- 26. Transparent
- 27. Accountable
- 28. Petition
- 29. Protest
- 30. Sanction
- 31. Town hall
- 32. Monitoring
- 33. Compliance
- 34. Contract(or)
- 35. Tracking

Keywords

These are words that are searched for in the articles downloaded after applying the filters (organized by module).

- 1. Under the category of Cross-Cutting (not a keyword), keywords include:
 - Election, faith-based, anticorruption
- 2. Under the category of Education: UBEF (not a keyword), keywords include:
 - Universal Basic Education (UBE, UBEC, SUBEB)
- 3. Under the category of Education: HGSF (not a keyword), keywords include:
 - Home Grown School Feeding, HGSF
- 4. Under the category of Electricity (not a keyword), keywords include:
 - Electricity distribution
 - DISCO
 - National Electricity Regulation Commission, NERC
 - Power Holding Company of Nigeria (PHCN), National Electric Power Authority (NEPA)
- 5. Under the category of Criminal Justice (not a keyword), keywords include:
 - Administration of Criminal Justice [Act], ACJA
- 6. Under the category of Media and Journalism, (not a keyword), keywords include:
 - Investigative journalism
 - Investigative reporting

Sub-Keywords and Grantees

These are words searched for in the articles downloaded after applying filters (organized by module).

Keywords listed in italics were added in 2017.

Under the category of Cross-Cutting: Anticorruption (not a keyword), sub-keywords include:

- a. "Voice" and "Teeth:"
 - Anticorruption: EFCC (Economic and Financial Crimes Commission), Code of Conduct Tribunal (CCT), Code of Conduct Bureau (CCB), Nigerian Financial Intelligence Unit (NFIU), Chief Justice Monitoring Committee, National Action Plan for Combatting Corruption, whistleblower, offences, fraud, money laundering, loot, petition, public–private partnership (PPP)
 - Elections: campaign platform, Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC), Red Card Movement (RCM), Coalition for a New Nigeria (CNN), Coalition for Nigeria Movement (CNM), Third Force,⁶ Nigeria Intervention Movement (NIM), Coalition of United Political Parties (CUPP)
 - Faith-based: Muslim, Christian, youth, faith leader, faith-based, interfaith, social norm, ethics, religious leaders, integrity
 - Edutainment: collective action, citizen action, film, radio drama, entertainment, social media, soap opera, games

b. Anticorruption grantees:

- African Centre for Leadership, Strategy and Development (ACLSD or Centre LSD)
- African Centre for Media and Information Literacy (ACMIL or AFRIMIL)
- Arewa Research and Development Project (Arewa)
- Centre for Transparency Advocacy (CTA or "Say No" Campaign)
- Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre (CISLAC)
- HEDA Resource Centre (HEDA)
- Integrity Nigeria (Public Integrity Networks, PINS)
- [Popular] Theatre for Community Development
- Right to Information (R2K), Nigeria (R2K)
- Social Development Integrated Centre (SDIC or Social Action)
- Socio-Economic Rights and Accountability Project (SERAP)
- TrustAfrica
- Youth Initiative for Advocacy, Growth, and Advancement
- c. Election grantees:
 - Centre for Information Technology and Development (CITAD)
 - Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre (PLAC)
 - Shehu Musa Yar'Adua Foundation (SMYAF or Yar Adua Foundation or Centre)
 - Women's Rights Advancement and Protection Alternative (WRAPA)

d. Faith-based grantees:

- Al-Habibiyyah Islamic Society (The Just Foundation)
- Lux Terra Leadership Foundation (Lux Terra)
- Palace of Priests Assembly (Palace of Priests)
- e. Cross-Cutting Edutainment grantees:
 - Griot Studios
 - Akin Fadeyi Foundation (AFF or Akin Fadeyi)

⁶ The idea of a new Nigerian political party to fight against corruption, among other things – <u>https://guardian.ng/politics/2019-elections-odds-against-third-force/</u>

- Equal Access (Equal Access to Knowledge Development Initiative)
- Fans Connect (Fans Connect Online Limited)
- High Definition Film Studio (High Definition)
- Moving Image
- SceneOne Productions

TrustAfrica subgrantees: Civil Resource Development and Documentation Centre (CIDDOC), Network on Police Reform in Nigeria (NOPRIN), Centre for Democracy and Development (CDD), Amplify, PSLI, TransparencIT, Citizen's Gavel, Enough Is Enough, Bureau of Public Procurement, Justice Initiative, Nigeria Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, Federal Ministry of Justice, Presidential Advisory Committee (PAC) against Corruption, Kano State Public Complaints and Anti-Corruption Commission, Technical Unit on Governance and Anti-Corruption Reform (TUGAR), Justice and Rights Initiative, Catholic Diocese of Makurdi Foundation, Paradigm Leadership Support Initiative (PSLI), Centre for Democracy and Development, NOPRIN Foundation, First True Leadership Transformation Initiative (TLFirstGov), Transparency Information Technology Foundation (TransparencIT), Spaces for Changes

Under the category of Education: UBEC (not a keyword), sub-keywords include:

- a. "Voice" and "Teeth"⁷ (UBEC): OCDS (Open contracting), Parents Forum, public procurement, matching grant, FOI, budget tracking, entitlement, SBMC, vendors
- **b.** Goods and Services (UBEC): School building, school construction, school improvements, school library
- c. Education grantees:
 - BudgIT
 - Civil Society Action Coalition on Education for All (CSACEFA)
 - Public and Private Development Centre (PPDC)
 - The Education Partnership (TEP)
 - Centre for Democratic Development Research and Training (CEDDERT)
 - Community Life Partnership (CLP)
 - Connected Development Initiative (CDI)
 - Legal Awareness for Nigeria Women (LANW)
 - Pastoral Resolve (PARE)
 - *Resource Center for Human Rights & Civic Education (CHRICED)*
 - Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC)⁸

Under the category of Education: HGSF (not a keyword), sub-keywords include:

- a. **"Voice" and "Teeth" (HGSF):** Parents Forum, public procurement, FOI, budget tracking, entitlement, SBMC, Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), vendors, food supplies
- b. Goods and Services (HGSF): School food/feeding, food quality, food access, food delivery, student meals
- c. Education grantees:

⁷ Parents Forum, public procurement, FOI, SBMC, and vendors are sub-keywords that overlap in both Education: UBEC and Education: HGSF.

⁸ UBEC is a grantee, but it should be tracked as a keyword.

- Action Aid Nigeria (AAN)
- Action Health Incorporated (AHI)
- BudgIT
- Center for Women's Health and Information (CEWHIN)
- Connecting Gender to Development (COGEN)
- Federation of Muslim Women in Nigeria (FOMWAN)
- Girl Child Concern (GCC)
- Human Development Initiatives (HDI)
- The Education Partnership (TEP)
- Women Consortium of Nigeria (WOCON)

Under the category of Electricity (not a keyword), sub-keywords include:

- a. "Voice" and "Teeth:" Customer rights, customer education, complaint/redress
- b. **Goods and Services:** *Distribution, electric/power, estimated billing, generation, metering, ontime payments, predictable, reliable, tariffs, transmission, transparent billing*
- c. Electricity grantees:
 - Brekete Family
 - Consumer Protection Council (CPC)
 - Stakeholder Democracy Network (SDN)
 - Association of Nigerian Electricity Distributors (ANED)
 - Nextier Capital Limited
 - Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) ⁹

Under the category of Criminal Justice (not a keyword), sub-keywords include:

- a. **"Voice" and "Teeth:"** *Indict, court injunction, prosecute, monitoring committee, rule of law*
- b. **Goods and Services:** Adopt ACJA, implement ACJA, asset recovery, equal treatment, fair proceedings/profess, impartial jury, legal representation, public trial, sentence [fits] crime, sentencing reform, speedy trial, swift justice
- c. Criminal Justice grantees:
 - CLEEN Foundation
 - Legal Defense and Assistance Project (LEDAP)
 - Centre for Socio-Legal Studies (CSLS)
 - International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA)
 - Nigerian Bar Association (NBA)
 - Nigerian Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (NIALS)
 - Partners West Africa Nigeria

Under the category of Media and Journalism (not a keyword), sub-keywords include:

a. **"Voice:"** *Quality reporting, independent voice, unbiased reporting, media investigation, Freedom of Information Act (FOI[A])*

⁹ NERC is a grantee, but it should be tracked as a keyword.

b. Media and Journalism grantees:

- Bayero University, Kano (BUK)
- Cable Newspaper Journalism Foundation
- Daily Trust Foundation (DTF)
- International Centre for Investigative Reporting (ICIR)
- Premium Times Centre for Investigative Journalism (PTCIJ)
- Reboot
- Sahara Reporters
- Tiger Eye Social Foundation
- Wole Soyinka Centre for Investigative Journalism (WSCIJ)

2016 Investigative Reporting Quality Analysis

Quality Analysis Rubric

To what extent does the article meet the following standards for quality?

Categories	Standards for quality	Does not meet standard (Score: 1)	Meets some aspect of standard (Score: 2)	Moderately meets standard (Score: 3)	Meets standard (Score: 4)	Exceeds standard (Score: 5)
Public Interest	Investigative report is reflective of the needs and interests of a specific population (i.e., group of people sharing common characteristics), which it connects to the broader public interest. ¹⁰ Or, the report relates a specific issue to the average citizen or broader issues of governance (management of public affairs).	-Is not relevant to the public interest or does not consider impact on average citizen	-Implications only considered for a single individual or affected community, often presented anecdotally, but article fails to draw connection to a broader population or discuss in relation to the public interest	-Readers are able to infer an impact on a group beyond the article's immediate sources, but these connections are not clearly conveyed -Article does not make clear connection between issue and public interest, but might make vague attempts	-Report makes clear connections between the needs and interests of a specific population and a broader community or the public interest OR -Relates the specific issue to the average citizen or broader issues of governance	In addition to meeting standard: -Report explores conflicts between needs and interests of a specific group and the broader public interest from multiple perspectives, which are well sourced OR -Shows multiple different ways average citizen may be affected, including positive and negative aspects, or examines the complexity in resolving the governance issue
Report Originality	The article presents new information evidence that is the result of original, rigorous, reporting (e.g., the media source states they are breaking the story or they dug deeper	-Report does not present original information or publishes investigation that came entirely from another source	-Report presents another source's original investigative information and supplements this with public information, but	-Report presents some new and original information (e.g., report does not break the story, but obtains perspectives from at least one previously	-Report presents new information (e.g., media source states they are breaking the story or they dug deeper to find previously non-public information that alters	-Investigation is clearly part of a larger series of reports published by the media source, indicating consistent monitoring or long-term investigation of the issue

¹⁰ Reporting on Corruption A Resource Tool for Governments and Journalists Reporting on Corruption, UNCAC, 2013. p 14

Categories	Standards for quality	Does not meet standard	Meets some aspect of standard	Moderately meets standard	Meets standard	Exceeds standard
		(Score: 1)	(Score: 2)	(Score: 3)	(Score: 4)	(Score: 5)
	into an ongoing story to find additional information previously not public that changes the story) ¹¹		does not itself uncover new information previously unavailable to the public	non-public source, although this new information does not substantively alter the story)	the story or paints it in a new light)	OR -Investigation is saturated with original information that had not previously been publicly available
Neutrality of Investigation	The investigation leading to the report is conducted in a way that does not make assumptions at the outset; this means good faith of sources is not presumed (any source may provide false information), and no information is used without an attempt at verification. These attempts at verification are presented, even if unsuccessful (e.g., a document could not be obtained despite journalistic attempt, or contradicting sources were not willing to comment). This does not mean the published investigative report cannot present a hypothesis, but it does document how investigation provided	-Investigation is biased or set out to prove a preexisting point without any attempt to engage information that could disprove the point	-The investigation contains attempts to verify some, but not all, assertions; bias is evident, whether intentional or unintentional -It is not clear whether individuals or organizations accused of wrongdoing were given an opportunity to respond	-The investigation attempts to verify sources' assertions, but some attempts are either weak, or do not completely verify information; stronger sources could have been approached for information; as a result, the audience may be left with some questions about the reliability of information	 The article presents how investigation sought neutrality, i.e., avoided assumptions, did not presume good faith of any source, and attempted to verify all information with at least one other source -Individuals or organizations accused of wrongdoing are given the opportunity to respond (even if they choose not to, in which case "no comment" is reported) -If relevant, any potential conflict of interest by journalist and publication is disclosed (e.g., advertisers, relationships, etc.) 	In addition to meeting standard: -The investigation confirms (or attempts to confirm) assertions made with multiple sources -The report shows that the investigation process was conducted in a manner that was sensitive to biases and took place in a collaborative environment that encouraged the exploration of differing viewpoints

¹¹ UN Office on Drugs and Crime. 2013. *Reporting on Corruption A Resource Tool for Governments and Journalists Reporting on Corruption*. UNCAC. Pp. 14–15

Categories	Standards for quality	Does not meet standard	Meets some aspect of standard	Moderately meets standard	Meets standard	Exceeds standard
		(Score: 1)	(Score: 2)	(Score: 3)	(Score: 4)	(Score: 5)
	opportunity to disprove hypothesis. ¹²					
Research Quality	The report presents compelling evidence from multiple types of sources, including both human sources and documents (legal or government documents, business records, vital statistics, think tank or academic reports ¹³). These sources are clearly identified, verified, and have direct knowledge of topic. Sources of questionable reputability may be included, but should not be basis for the article and, thus, do not fulfill this standard (consider treatment of these sources under neutrality standard, above).	-Report contains a single source (either human or document)	-References more than one source, but sources are all of same type (e.g., multiple reports from the same NGO) OR -References more than one source and sources are of different types, but all sources are anonymous or rationale for anonymity is not explained	-References more than one source from more than one source type (e.g., government press document and NGO report; multiple human sources from different organizations/ government agencies), but sources are either all human or all documents -May contain anonymous sources, but rationale for anonymity is explained and source's authority is established; at least one source is not anonymous	 -Report contains at least three sources, including both human and document, from different source types -If obvious viewpoints are missing, the journalist attempted to obtain information from other sources (e.g., "the government declined to comment") - May contain anonymous sources, but rationale for anonymity is explained and source's authority is established; more than one source is not anonymous 	 -Report contains more than three sources, both human and document, and uses sources to validate claims by other sources - Multiple non-anonymous sources - Reporter may have gone to great length to obtain sources

 ¹² UNESCO. 2011. Story-Based Inquiry: A manual for investigative journalists. p. 9 <u>http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0019/001930/193078e.pdf#193103</u>
 ¹³ Center for International Private Enterprise. 2009. Investigative Reporting: A toolkit for Reporters. p. 38.
 <u>https://icirnigeria.org/resources/uploads/Investigative_Reporting_Toolkit-English.pdf</u>

Konrad Adenauer Stiftung. 2016. *How to Become a Mouthpiece for the People: A Manual for Investigative Journalism*. p. 31. <u>http://www.investigative-manual.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/20171026-IJM final.pdf</u>

Categories	Standards for quality	Does not meet standard	Meets some aspect of standard	Moderately meets standard	Meets standard	Exceeds standard
		(Score: 1)	(Score: 2)	(Score: 3)	(Score: 4)	(Score: 5)
Source Variety	Report's sources (either human or document) present a wide variety of viewpoints, i.e., the article presents all sides of a story or sources represent the opinions of all stakeholders. ¹⁴	-Report's sources represent a single viewpoint (e.g., even if it contains multiple sources, all sources have the same view); article completely lacks dissenting views	-Sources offer slightly differing viewpoints (e.g., sources nuance each other), but do not substantively disagree; no dissenting source is cited	-Article presents more than one viewpoint, but there are key viewpoints or opinions that are clearly missing	-Report's sources (either human or document) present a wide variety of viewpoints, i.e., article presents all sides of a story or sources represent the opinions of all stakeholders	-Sources are provided the opportunity to respond to the viewpoints of other sources in the article (i.e., there is back and forth that allows sources to present new evidence or refute others' claims); neutral sources are engaged in addition to the various viewpoints
OVERALL SCORE						

Overall Scores – Investigative Report Analysis of Quality

Overall Score	Overall Score Does the article meet standards for quality?	
5–8	Does not meet standards for quality investigative journalism	
9–12	Low-quality investigative journalism	
13–16	Moderate quality investigative journalism	
17–20	Meets investigative journalism quality standards	
21–25	Exceptional investigative journalism quality	

¹⁴ Ibid.

February 2020 | On Nigeria: 2019 Evaluation and Learning Synthesis Report - Annex 5 (Internal: Not for Distribution)

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 **STRAT/Anti-Corruption Court Experts** Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: Anti-Corruption Court Experts

Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

	May we record this interview?	🗆 Yes	🗆 No	(do not	record a	udio)
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Signature	Date	

Interview

1. What is your role in your organization? How is it related to anti-corruption work?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

- 2. [STRAT 7] The Nigerian government has identified five areas of focus for combatting corruption as part of its National Anticorruption Strategy (NACS 2017-2021). I am going to briefly mention them and ask you some questions.
 - **1.** Prevention of corruption (in private, public or civil society organizations)
 - 2. Enforcement and sanctions (including detection, investigation, and prosecution)
 - **3.** Public engagement and citizen education (on signs of corruption and avenues to report cases)
 - 4. Establishment and enforcement of ethical standards and
 - 5. Recovery of proceeds of corruption.

What, if any, examples can you cite where the government has implemented specific components this strategy? Do you feel the government is adequately making progress in these areas? *Probe: if not making adequate progress, why not? What are the barriers? If yes, what has helped facilitate implementation? Who are the key champions? Why have they been successful?*

N.B. The government also has a National Open Government Plan of Action 2017-2019, (<u>https://www.opengovpartnership.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Nigeria_NAP_2017-2019.pdf</u>) with the following anticorruption commitments:

- Establish a Public Central Register of Beneficial Owners of companies (to increase transparency
- Establish platform for information sharing across law enforcement agencies, anticorruption agencies, national security advisor, and financial sector regulators
- Strengthen Asset Recovery legislation including non-conviction-based confiscation powers and introduction of non-explained wealth orders

Commit to taking appropriate actions to coordinate anticorruption activities (change culture of corruption and create enabling environment)

3. [STRAT 9] Here is a list of anticorruption laws and policies that have been adopted (interviewer: see list at the end). What can you tell us about the extent to which they are being implemented and/or enforced?

Probe: If they are being implemented, who is championing this? If not, what is inhibiting implementation or enforcement?

Are there any new laws or policies that contribute to anticorruption efforts you know of that are under consideration or in the process of being adopted?

Probe: If they are being considered or adopted, who is championing this? If not, are there laws or policies you feel need to be considered or adopted? Who is resisting? What is inhibiting their consideration or adoption?

4. [STRAT CONTEXT H] What are the most significant achievements in Nigeria in the past year in reducing corruption, increasing transparency and increasing accountability?

Probe:

- a) in preventing corruption (any laws or policies to increase accountability and transparency?
- b) in enforcement through high profile prosecutions? and
- c) in recovery of stolen assets or their appropriate use in the last year?

Probe: What have been the key factors of success for these achievements? Who have been the champions? What have been the key constraints or barriers to further achievements? Who have been the resisters?

5. [STRAT CONTEXT B] To what extent are you seeing more efforts to fight corruption under the new administration both at the federal and state levels? At LGA level?

Probe: What evidence are you seeing? Where is this "championing" emerging?

6. [STRAT CONTEXT C] With regards to the anti-corruption agencies and institutions, including those like the EFCC, ICPC, and the Code of Conduct Bureau or Code of Conduct Tribunal), to

what extent are you seeing institutional ownership and independence in operation of these agencies and institutions?

Probe: Do you feel that they are able to operate as they need to, to address corruption? What is facilitating or hindering their ability to take ownership and exert independence?

7. [STRAT ASSUM A] In your opinion, do you see evidence of government officials increasingly conforming to laws related to improving transparency and accountability? What evidence are you seeing?

Probe: Where are you seeing this happening? At federal level? State level? LGA? In specific sectors?

8. [STRAT CONTEXT E] There are many non-government actors, particularly funders and international and regional bodies focused on anti-corruption in Nigeria. Do you feel their commitments and actions are expanding, decreasing, or have remained the same over the last three years?

Probe: Which, if any, efforts do you feel have been particularly effective? Why? If not, why not?

9. [STRAT CONTEXT I] From your perspective, where should civil society be focusing its efforts to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

Probe: What specific actions should civil society be taking?

From your perspective, what do you think government actors should be doing to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

10. [STRAT CONTEXT L] From your perspective, what might be some unanticipated challenges that could inhibit or deter anticorruption civil society and key government champions from achieving intended results?

What unanticipated challenges could inhibit or deter the efforts of the MacArthur Foundation and its grantees in this direction?

11. [STRAT 18] OPTIONAL: In your opinion, do you feel that corruption is increasing, decreasing or staying the same?

What factors do you feel are most important in determining this trend?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 12. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 13. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Federal Laws and Policies that promote anticorruption efforts

- 1. Independent Corrupt Practices and other Related Offences Act (passed 2000),
- 2. Money Laundering Act (passed 2004)
- 3. Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (Asset Recovery) Act (passed 2004)
- 4. Presidential Advisory Committee Against Corruption (PACAC) 2015
- 5. Treasury Single Account implemented (2016)
- 6. Nigeria Joins Open Government Partnership
- 7. Presidential Committee on Asset Recovery (2016)
- 8. Executive Bill for the Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (passed into Law, 2017)

- 9. Witness Protection Bill passed into Law (2017)
- 10. Whistleblower Protection Bill passed into Law (2017)
- 11. Federal Executive Council approves National Anticorruption Strategy (2017)
- 12. Corruption and Financial Crimes Cases Trial Monitoring Committee established (2017)
- 13. Special Anticorruption Courts designated by the executive (2017)
- 14. All states must adhere to the Freedom of Information Act (passed in 2011) affirmed by Court of Appeal (2018)
- 15. Federal Audit Service Commission Bill passed into Law (2018)
- 16. Nigerian Financial Intelligence Unit Bill passed into Law (2018)
- 17. Preservation of Suspicious Assets connected with Corruption (Executive Order No. 6) signed; and Proceeds of Crime Bill passes house (2018)
- 18. National Anti-corruption Strategy Monitoring and Evaluation Committee inaugurated (2018)

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 **STRAT/Anti-Corruption Donors/Experts** Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: Anti-Corruption Donors/Experts Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time: Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview?	🗆 Yes	🗆 No	(do not	record audio)

Signature	Date	

Interview

1. What is your role in your organization? How is it related to anti-corruption work?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

- 2. [STRAT 7] The Nigerian government has identified five areas of focus for combatting corruption as part of its National Anticorruption Strategy (NACS 2017-2021). I am going to briefly mention them and then ask you some questions.
 - 6. Prevention of corruption (in private, public or civil society organizations)
 - 7. Enforcement and sanctions (including detection, investigation, and prosecution)
 - 8. Public engagement and citizen education (on signs of corruption and avenues to report cases)
 - 9. Establishment and enforcement of ethical standards and
 - **10.** Recovery of proceeds of corruption.

What, if any, examples can you cite where the government has implemented specific components this strategy? Do you feel the government is adequately making progress in these areas? *Probe: if not making adequate progress, why not? What are the barriers? If yes, what has helped facilitate implementation? Who are the key champions? Why have they been successful?*

N.B. The government also has a National Open Government Plan of Action 2017-2019, (<u>https://www.opengovpartnership.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Nigeria_NAP_2017-2019.pdf</u>) with the following anticorruption commitments:

- Establish a Public Central Register of Beneficial Owners of companies (to increase transparency
- Establish platform for information sharing across law enforcement agencies, anticorruption agencies, national security advisor, and financial sector regulators
- Strengthen Asset Recovery legislation including non-conviction-based confiscation powers and introduction of non-explained wealth orders

Commit to taking appropriate actions to coordinate anticorruption activities (change culture of corruption and create enabling environment)

3. [STRAT CONTEXT H] What are the most significant achievements in Nigeria in the past year in reducing corruption, increasing transparency and increasing accountability?

Probe:

- a) in preventing corruption (any laws or policies to increase accountability and transparency?
- b) in enforcement through high profile prosecutions? and
- c) in recovery of stolen assets or their appropriate use in the last year?

Probe: What have been the key factors of success for these achievements? Who have been the champions? What have been the key constraints or barriers to further achievements? Who have been the resisters?

4. [STRAT CONTEXT F] There are many civil society groups and individuals who are trying to influence public dialogue (bloggers, women's groups) on corruption and accountability. Do you feel their actions and numbers are growing, have remained about the same, or are getting smaller over the last three years?

Probe: Which, if any, efforts do you feel have been particularly effective? Why? If not, why not?

5. [STRAT CONTEXT B] To what extent are you seeing more efforts to fight corruption under the new administration both at the federal and state levels? At LGA level?

Probe: What evidence are you seeing? Where is this "championing" emerging?

6. [STRAT CONTEXT C] With regards to the anti-corruption agencies and institutions, including those like the EFCC, ICPC, and the Code of Conduct Bureau or Code of Conduct Tribunal), to what extent are you seeing institutional ownership and independence in operation of these agencies and institutions?

Probe: Do you feel that they are able to operate as they need to, to address corruption? What is facilitating or hindering their ability to take ownership and exert independence?

7. [STRAT ASSUM A] In your opinion, do you see evidence of government officials increasingly conforming to laws related to improving transparency and accountability? What evidence are you seeing?

Probe: Where are you seeing this happening? At federal level? State level? LGA? In specific sectors?

8. [STRAT CONTEXT A] Corruption is an ever-changing adaptable behavior. Are you seeing any new kinds of corruption emerging? Any specific examples of new types of corruption emerging in the education or electricity sectors?

Probe: Who is involved in this kind of corruption and when did it begin emerging? To what extent is it being responded to?

9. [STRAT ASSUM C] While corruption is one contribution to inadequate services in education and electricity, there are also structural barriers that impede quality services and products. To what degree do you feel these structural issues can be addressed (independent of corruption issues)?

Probe: What would you consider to be the current relative weight of these two factors (corruption and structural barriers to quality) in the inadequate delivery of education and electricity services?

- 10. [STRAT CONTEXT J] In what ways are you seeing CSO networks coordinating with one another on anticorruption efforts? What could be strengthened to make strategies more cohesive?
- 11. [STRAT CONTEXT I] From your perspective, where should civil society be focusing its efforts to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

Probe: What specific actions should civil society be taking?

From your perspective, what do you think government actors should be doing to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

12. [STRAT CONTEXT L] From your perspective, what might be some unanticipated challenges that could inhibit or deter anticorruption civil society and key government champions from achieving intended results?

What unanticipated challenges could inhibit or deter the efforts of the MacArthur Foundation and its grantees?

- 13. [STRAT CONTEXT K] What external factors do you see as posing a threat to On Nigeria's efforts to promote accountability, transparency, and reduce corruption?
- 14. [STRAT FEEDBACK] Do you feel that donors are working together to strengthen government efforts at transparency, accountability and anticorruption?

Probe: if yes, in what ways are they leveraging each other? How have you seen the MacArthur Foundation work with you or other donors? If no, in what ways could this be strengthened? What would you like to see the MacArthur Foundation do more of? Do less of? Do differently?

15. [STRAT 18] In your opinion, do you feel that corruption is increasing, decreasing or staying the same?

What factors do you feel are most important in determining this trend?

16. To what extent is the MacArthur Foundation leveraging its influence to bring increased visibility to corruption issues in Nigeria?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 17. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 18. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.
Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 STRAT-CROSS CUTTING/Community Women's Groups Partners & Youth Influencers or Bloggers Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: Community Women's Groups Partners/Youth Influencers or Youth Bloggers

Interviewer Name:

Interview Date:

Respondent Name:

Respondent Organization:

Respondent Position:

On Nigeria Respondent Group:

Times Surveyed:

Respondent Gender:

Respondent Region, State, LGA:

Start Time:

End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview? Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature Date

Interview

1. What is your role in your organization and how is it related to anti-corruption work?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [STRAT CONTEXT D] To what degree do you feel that anticorruption and accountability were key priorities in the last three years, running up to the February 2019 elections?

Probe: Within the Buhari Administration? Outside?

To what degree do you feel they are key priorities in the post-election environment?

Probe: Do you feel there is a change in priority for this area post-election?

3. [STRAT 8] To what extent did you feel that candidates running for federal office (e.g. Presidency or federal legislature) or state governor or state legislature office, in the 2019 elections were addressing anti-corruption, accountability, and transparency related themes in their conversations, speeches, or campaign materials?

Probe: At what level were they running – federal, state, LGA? Did you see this related to specific political parties?

How important do you feel these issues were to the success of these candidates?

Probe: What pushed this issue to the Agenda?

4. [STRAT CONTEXT B] To what extent are you seeing more efforts to fight corruption under the new administration both at the federal and state levels? At LGA level?

Probe: What evidence are you seeing? Where is this "championing" emerging?

5. [STRAT 10] Which newly elected (or re-elected) officials for federal office (e.g. Presidency or federal legislature) or state governor's or state legislature office, do you know of that made anticorruption, transparency, or accountability related commitments/promises during the campaign?

What kinds of concrete actions have they taken to show their commitment – e.g., efforts to prevent corruption, enforce ethical standards, or sanction/prosecute people or agencies? Which commitments are they keeping? Which ones are they not keeping?

Probe: what evidence do you see that they are keeping their commitments? If they are not, what is in inhibiting them from doing so? If they are keeping their commitments, what factors are facilitating this? Who is championing this or keeping them to their commitments?

6. [STRAT 6.2] What examples have you seen of civil society organizations and media influencers creating public awareness about how candidates were speaking to issues of transparency, accountability and anticorruption in their campaign platforms, speeches and materials in the run-up to the 2019 elections?

Probe: Which organizations were spearheading these efforts? Which groups were in the forefront:: CSOs, media, women's groups, youth groups, other social influencers?

7. [STRAT 6.1] What examples have you seen of CSOs, media, women's groups, youth, or social influencers advocating, monitoring, and amplifying candidates' commitments to transparency, accountability, and anticorruption during the 2019 elections?

Probe: Which organizations were spearheading these efforts? Which groups were in the forefront:: CSOs, media, women's groups, youth groups, other social influencers?

8. [STRAT CONTEXT F] There are many civil society groups and individuals who are trying to influence public dialogue (bloggers, women's groups) on corruption and accountability, including yourself. Do you feel their actions and numbers are growing, have remained about the same, or are getting smaller over the last three years?

9. [STRAT 4] What examples have you seen of faith-based leaders educating and mobilizing their communities to reduce corruption, and to increasing transparency and accountability? These could include large examples and small examples, such as bypassing paying for electricity or schooling, selecting friends rather than the best food provider or cook for HGSF programs, hiding receipts so the extra purchases using public or church funds etc.

Probe: Who has been most active? Who is achieving results? What kind of results? What have they been doing that leads to these results?

Probe: Do you know of any religious injunctions or the "Be Just" campaign or other ways that faith leaders (e.g. Christian leaders or Ulamas) are mobilizing community members to improve their personal integrity, transparency and accountability? What are some examples of campaigns and results?

10. [STRAT 5] There have been a number of efforts to produce content through radio programs, feature films, documentaries, interactive trivia games and television drama series to promote accountability, the cost of corruption in daily life, and to galvanize citizens to take preventive actions against corruption. Have you seen or heard of any of these programs?

To what extent to you feel these efforts have produced content that people will act on to improve their own integrity – whether that is their own behavior or support someone they know in improving their integrity?

Are they reaching a broad audience?

Probe: Which of these strategies (repeat from above: ie. Radio programs, feature films...) do you feel have been most effective? What makes them effective?

11. [STRAT CONTEXT I] From your perspective, where should civil society be focusing its efforts to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

Probe: What specific actions should civil society be taking?

From your perspective, what do you think government actors should be doing to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

12. [STRAT CONTEXT J] In what ways are you seeing CSO networks coordinating with one another on anticorruption efforts? What could be strengthened to make strategies more cohesive?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 13. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 14. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 **STRAT/Fed Anti-Corruption Officials** Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: Fed Anti-Corruption Officials Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time: Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview?	🗆 Yes	🗆 No	(do not	record audio)

Signature	Date	

Interview

1. What is your role in your organization? How is it related to anti-corruption work?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

- 2. [STRAT 7] The Nigerian government has identified five areas of focus for combatting corruption as part of its National Anticorruption Strategy (NACS 2017-2021). I am going to briefly mention them and then ask you some questions. The five areas are:
 - **11.** Prevention of corruption (*in private, public or civil society organizations*)
 - **12.** Enforcement and sanctions (including detection, investigation, and prosecution)
 - **13.** Public engagement and citizen education (on signs of corruption and avenues to report cases)
 - 14. Establishment and enforcement of ethical standards and
 - **15.** Recovery of proceeds of corruption.

What, if any, examples can you cite where the government has implemented specific components this strategy? Do you feel the government is adequately making progress in these areas? *Probe: if not making adequate progress, why not? What are the barriers? If yes, what has helped facilitate implementation? Who are the key champions? Why have they been successful?*

N.B. The government also has a National Open Government Plan of Action 2017-2019, (<u>https://www.opengovpartnership.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Nigeria_NAP_2017-2019.pdf</u>) with the following anticorruption commitments:

- Establish a Public Central Register of Beneficial Owners of companies (to increase transparency
- Establish platform for information sharing across law enforcement agencies, anticorruption agencies, national security advisor, and financial sector regulators
- Strengthen Asset Recovery legislation including non-conviction-based confiscation powers and introduction of non-explained wealth orders

Commit to taking appropriate actions to coordinate anticorruption activities (change culture of corruption and create enabling environment)

3. [STRAT 9] Here is a list of anticorruption laws and policies that have been adopted (interviewer: see list at the end). What can you tell us about the extent to which they are being implemented and/or enforced?

Probe: If they are being implemented, who is championing this? If not, what is inhibiting implementation or enforcement?

Are there any new laws or policies that contribute to anticorruption efforts you know of that are under consideration or in the process of being adopted?

Probe: If they are being considered or adopted, who is championing this? If not, are there laws or policies you feel need to be considered or adopted? Who is resisting? What is inhibiting their consideration or adoption?

4. [STRAT CONTEXT H] What are the most significant achievements in Nigeria in the past year in reducing anticorruption, increasing transparency and increasing accountability?

Probe:

a) in preventing corruption (any laws or policies to increase accountability and transparency?

b) in enforcement through high profile prosecutions? and

c) in recovery of stolen assets or their appropriate use in the last year?

Probe: What have been the key factors of success for these achievements? Who have been the champions? What have been the key constraints or barriers to further achievements? Who have been the resisters?

5. [STRAT CONTEXT D] To what degree do you feel that anticorruption and accountability were key priorities in the last three years, running up to the February 2019 elections?

Probe: Within the Buhari Administration? Outside?

To what degree do you feel they are key priorities in the post-election environment?

Probe: Do you feel there is a change in priority for this area post-election?

6. [STRAT CONTEXT B] To what extent are you seeing more efforts to fight corruption under the new administration both at the federal and state levels? At LGA level?

Probe: What evidence are you seeing? Where is this "championing" emerging?

7. [STRAT CONTEXT C] With regards to the anti-corruption agencies and institutions, including those like the EFCC, ICPC, and the Code of Conduct Bureau or Code of Conduct Tribunal), to what extent are you seeing institutional ownership and independence in operation of these agencies and institutions?

Probe: Do you feel that they are able to operate as they need to, to address corruption? What is facilitating or hindering their ability to take ownership and exert independence?

8. [STRAT ASSUM A] In your opinion, do you see evidence of government officials increasingly conforming to laws related to improving transparency and accountability? What evidence are you seeing?

Probe: Where are you seeing this happening? At federal level? State level? LGA? In specific sectors?

9. [STRAT CONTEXT A] Corruption is an ever-changing adaptable behavior. Are you seeing any new kinds of corruption emerging? Any specific examples of new types of corruption emerging in the education or electricity sectors?

Probe: Who is involved in this kind of corruption and when did it begin emerging? To what extent is it being responded to?

10. [STRAT CONTEXT F] There are many civil society groups and individuals who are trying to influence public dialogue (bloggers, women's groups) on corruption and accountability. Do you feel their actions and numbers are growing, have remained about the same, or are getting smaller over the last three years?

Probe: Which, if any, efforts do you feel have been particularly effective? Why? If not, why not?

11. [STRAT CONTEXT E] There are many non-government actors, particularly funders and international and regional bodies focused on anti-corruption in Nigeria. Do you feel their commitments and actions are expanding, decreasing, or have remained the same over the last three years?

Probe: Which, if any, efforts do you feel have been particularly effective? Why? If not, why not?

12. [STRAT CONTEXT I] From your perspective, where should civil society be focusing its efforts to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

Probe: What specific actions should civil society be taking?

From your perspective, what do you think government actors should be doing to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

13. [STRAT CONTEXT L] From your perspective, what might be some unanticipated challenges that could inhibit or deter anticorruption civil society and key government champions from achieving intended results?

What unanticipated challenges could inhibit or deter the efforts of the MacArthur Foundation and its grantees?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 14. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 15. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?

4. List useful resources shared.

Federal Laws and Policies that promote anticorruption efforts

- 19. Independent Corrupt Practices and other Related Offences Act (passed 2000),
- 20. Money Laundering Act (passed 2004)
- 21. Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (Asset Recovery) Act (passed 2004)
- 22. Presidential Advisory Committee Against Corruption (PACAC) 2015
- 23. Treasury Single Account implemented (2016)
- 24. Nigeria Joins Open Government Partnership
- 25. Presidential Committee on Asset Recovery (2016)
- 26. Executive Bill for the Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (passed into Law, 2017)
- 27. Witness Protection Bill passed into Law (2017)
- 28. Whistleblower Protection Bill passed into Law (2017)
- 29. Federal Executive Council approves National Anticorruption Strategy (2017)
- 30. Corruption and Financial Crimes Cases Trial Monitoring Committee established (2017)
- 31. Special Anticorruption Courts designated by the executive (2017)
- 32. All states must adhere to the Freedom of Information Act (passed in 2011) affirmed by Court of Appeal (2018)
- 33. Federal Audit Service Commission Bill passed into Law (2018)
- 34. Nigerian Financial Intelligence Unit Bill passed into Law (2018)
- 35. Preservation of Suspicious Assets connected with Corruption (Executive Order No. 6) signed; and Proceeds of Crime Bill passes house (2018)
- 36. National Anti-corruption Strategy Monitoring and Evaluation Committee inaugurated (2018)

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 STRAT-CROSS CUTTING/Fed or State Party Leaders Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: Fed/State Party Leaders Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview?	🗆 Yes	🗆 No	(do not	record audio)

Signature	Date
Jighature	Date

Interview

1. What is your role in your organization? How is it related to anti-corruption work?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

- 2. [STRAT 7] The Nigerian government has identified five areas of focus for combatting corruption as part of its National Anticorruption Strategy (NACS 2017-2021). I am going to briefly mention them and then ask you some questions. The five areas are:
 - **16.** Prevention of corruption (*in private, public or civil society organizations*)
 - 17. Enforcement and sanctions (including detection, investigation, and prosecution)
 - **18.** Public engagement and citizen education *(on signs of corruption and avenues to report cases)*
 - 19. Establishment and enforcement of ethical standards and
 - 20. Recovery of proceeds of corruption.

What, if any, examples can you cite where the government has implemented specific components this strategy? Do you feel the government is adequately making progress in these areas? *Probe: if not making adequate progress, why not? What are the barriers? If yes, what has helped facilitate implementation? Who are the key champions? Why have they been successful?*

N.B. The government also has a National Open Government Plan of Action 2017-2019, (<u>https://www.opengovpartnership.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Nigeria_NAP_2017-2019.pdf</u>) with the following anticorruption commitments:

- Establish a Public Central Register of Beneficial Owners of companies (to increase transparency
- Establish platform for information sharing across law enforcement agencies, anticorruption agencies, national security advisor, and financial sector regulators
- Strengthen Asset Recovery legislation including non-conviction-based confiscation powers and introduction of non-explained wealth orders

Commit to taking appropriate actions to coordinate anticorruption activities (change culture of corruption and create enabling environment)

3. Of the candidates in your party who were successful for federal office or state governor, in the 2019 elections, to what degree do you feel they have followed through on those commitments? What kinds of concrete actions have they taken to prevent corruption, enforce ethical standards, or sanction/prosecute people or agencies? Which commitments are they keeping? Which ones are they not keeping?

Probe: What kinds of challenges are they facing? Who are the resisters? Who are the champions they are working with?

4. [STRAT CONTEXT B] To what extent are you seeing more efforts to fight corruption under the new administration both at the federal and state levels? At LGA level?

Probe: What evidence are you seeing? Where is this "championing" emerging?

5. [STRAT CONTEXT C] With regards to the anti-corruption agencies and institutions, including those like the EFCC, ICPC, and the Code of Conduct Bureau or Code of Conduct Tribunal), to what extent are you seeing institutional ownership and independence in operation of these agencies and institutions?

Probe: Do you feel that they are able to operate as they need to, to address corruption? What is facilitating or hindering their ability to take ownership and exert independence?

6. [STRAT 6.2] What examples have you seen of civil society organizations and media influencers creating public awareness about how candidates were speaking to issues of transparency, accountability and anticorruption in their campaign platforms, speeches and materials in the run-up to the 2019 elections?

N.B. Media Influencers include social media influencers, bloggers etc.

Probe: Which organizations were spearheading these efforts? Which groups were in the forefront;: CSOs, media, women's groups, youth groups, other social influencers?

7. [STRAT 6.1] What examples have you seen of CSOs, media, women's groups, youth, or social influencers advocating, monitoring, and amplifying candidates' commitments to transparency, accountability, and anticorruption in the period post-election for those candidates who were elected?

Probe: Which organizations were spearheading these efforts? Which groups were in the forefront;: CSOs, media, women's groups, youth groups, other social influencers?

N.B. Social Influencers include social media influencers, bloggers etc.

8. [STRAT CONTEXT I] From your perspective, where should civil society be focusing its efforts to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

Probe: What specific actions should civil society be taking?

From your perspective, what do you think government actors should be doing to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

9. [STRAT CONTEXT H] What are the most significant achievements in Nigeria in the past year in reducing corruption, increasing transparency and increasing accountability?

Probe:

- a) to preventing corruption (any laws or policies to increase accountability and transparency?
- b) to enforcement through high profile prosecutions? and

c) to recovery of stolen assets or their appropriate use in the last year?

Probe: What have been the key factors of success for these achievements? Who have been the champions? What have been the key constraints or barriers to further achievements? Who have been the resisters?

Feedback/Conclusion

10. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?

11. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 STRAT-CROSS CUTTING/Fed or State Policy Makers Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: Fed/State Policy Makers Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview?	🗆 Yes	🗆 No	(do not r	ecord audio)
		-	1	

Signature	Date	

Interview

1. What is your role in regards to anti-corruption Federal/State Policy making?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

- 2. [STRAT 7] The Nigerian government has identified five areas of focus for combatting corruption as part of its National Anticorruption Strategy. I am going to briefly mention them and then ask you some questions. The five areas are:
 - **1.** Prevention of corruption (*in private, public or civil society organizations*)
 - 2. Enforcement and sanctions (including detection, investigation, and prosecution)
 - **3.** Public engagement and citizen education (*on signs of corruption and avenues to report cases*)
 - 4. Establishment and enforcement of ethical standards and
 - 5. Recovery of proceeds of corruption.

What, if any, examples can you cite where the government has implemented specific components of this strategy? Do you feel the government is adequately making progress in these areas? *Probe: if not making adequate progress, why not? What are the barriers? If yes, what has helped facilitate implementation? Who are the key champions? Why have they been successful?*

N.B. The government also has a National Open Government Plan of Action 2017-2019, (<u>https://www.opengovpartnership.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Nigeria_NAP_2017-2019.pdf</u>) with the following anticorruption commitments:

- Establish a Public Central Register of Beneficial Owners of companies (to increase transparency
- Establish platform for information sharing across law enforcement agencies, anticorruption agencies, national security advisor, and financial sector regulators
- Strengthen Asset Recovery legislation including non-conviction-based confiscation powers and introduction of non-explained wealth orders

- Commit to taking appropriate actions to coordinate anticorruption activities (change culture of corruption and create enabling environment)
- 3. [STRAT CONTEXT H] What are the most significant achievements in Nigeria in the past year in reducing corruption, increasing transparency and increasing accountability?

Probe: a) in preventing corruption (any laws or policies to increase accountability and transparency?

b) in enforcement through high profile prosecutions? and

c) in recovery of stolen assets or their appropriate use in the last year?

Probe: What have been the key factors of success for these achievements? Who have been the champions? What have been the key constraints or barriers to further achievements? Who have been the resisters?

4. [STRAT 9] Here is a list of anticorruption laws and policies that have been adopted (interviewer: see list at the end). What can you tell us about the extent to which they are being implemented and/or enforced?

Probe: If they are being implemented, who is championing this? If not, what is inhibiting implementation or enforcement?

Are there any new laws or policies that contribute to anticorruption efforts you know of that are under consideration or in the process of being adopted?

Probe: If they are being considered or adopted, who is championing this? If not, are there laws or policies you feel need to be considered or adopted? Who is resisting? What is inhibiting their consideration or adoption?

5. [STRAT CONTEXT D] To what degree do you feel that anticorruption and accountability were key priorities in the last three years, running up to the February 2019 elections?

Probe: Within the Buhari Administration? Outside?

To what degree do you feel they are key priorities in the post-election environment?

Probe: Do you feel there is a change in priority for this area post-election?

6. [STRAT 10] What newly elected (or re-elected) officials for federal office (e.g. Presidency or federal legislature) or state governor's office, do you know of that made anticorruption, transparency, or accountability related commitments/promises during the campaign?

<u>FOR STATE POLICY MAKERS ONLY</u>: What newly elected (or re-elected) officials for federal office (e.g. Presidency or legislature) or state governor's or state legislature office, do you know of that ran on an anticorruption, transparency, and accountability platform?

What kinds of concrete actions have they taken to prevent corruption, enforce ethical standards, or sanction/prosecute people or agencies? Which commitments are they keeping? Which ones are they not keeping?

Probe: what evidence do you see that they are keeping their commitments? If they are not, what is in inhibiting them from doing so? If they are keeping their commitments, what factors are facilitating this? Who is championing this or keeping them to their commitments?

7. [STRAT CONTEXT B] To what extent are you seeing more efforts to fight corruption under the new administration both at the federal and state levels? At LGA level?

Probe: What evidence are you seeing? Where is this "championing" emerging?

8. [STRAT CONTEXT C] With regards to the anti-corruption agencies and institutions, including those like the EFCC, ICPC, and the Code of Conduct Bureau or Code of Conduct Tribunal), to what extent are you seeing institutional ownership and independence in operation of these agencies and institutions?

Probe: Do you feel that they are able to operate as they need to, to address corruption? What is facilitating or hindering their ability to take ownership and exert independence?

9. [STRAT CONTEXT A] Corruption is an ever-changing adaptable behavior. Are you seeing any new kinds of corruption emerging? Any specific examples of new types of corruption emerging in the education or electricity sectors?

Probe: Who is involved in this kind of corruption and when did it begin emerging? To what extent is it being responded to?

10. [STRAT 13] What evidence do you see of citizens demanding attention to corruption issues?

Probe: in specific populations? Related to specific behavior change interventions?

11. [STRAT Assum C] While corruption is one contribution to inadequate services in education and electricity, there are also structural barriers that impede quality services and products. To what degree do you feel these structural issues can be addressed (independent of corruption issues)?

Probe: What would you consider to be the current relative weight of these two factors (corruption and structural barriers to quality) in the inadequate delivery of education and electricity services?

12. [STRAT CONTEXT E] There are many non-government actors, particularly funders and international and regional bodies focused on anti-corruption in Nigeria. Do you feel their commitments and actions are expanding, decreasing, or have remained the same over the last three years?

Probe: Which, if any, efforts do you feel have been particularly effective? Why? If not, why not?

- 13. [STRAT CONTEXT F] There are many civil society groups and individuals who are trying to influence public dialogue (bloggers, women's groups) on corruption and accountability. Do you feel their actions and numbers are growing, have remained about the same, or are getting smaller over the last three years? *Probe: Which, if any, efforts do you feel have been particularly effective? Why? If not, why not?*
- 14. [STRAT CONTEXT I] From your perspective, where should civil society be focusing its efforts to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

Probe: What specific actions should civil society be taking?

From your perspective, what do you think government actors should be doing to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

15. [STRAT CONTEXT L] From your perspective, what might be some unanticipated challenges that could inhibit or deter anticorruption civil society and key government champions from achieving intended results?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 16. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 17. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Federal Laws and Policies that promote anticorruption efforts

- 37. Independent Corrupt Practices and other Related Offences Act (passed 2000),
- 38. Money Laundering Act (passed 2004)
- 39. Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (Asset Recovery) Act (passed 2004)
- 40. Presidential Advisory Committee Against Corruption (PACAC) 2015
- 41. Treasury Single Account implemented (2016)
- 42. Nigeria Joins Open Government Partnership
- 43. Presidential Committee on Asset Recovery (2016)
- 44. Executive Bill for the Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (passed into Law, 2017)
- 45. Witness Protection Bill passed into Law (2017)
- 46. Whistleblower Protection Bill passed into Law (2017)
- 47. Federal Executive Council approves National Anticorruption Strategy (2017)
- 48. Corruption and Financial Crimes Cases Trial Monitoring Committee established (2017)
- 49. Special Anticorruption Courts designated by the executive (2017)
- 50. All states must adhere to the Freedom of Information Act (passed in 2011) affirmed by Court of Appeal (2018)
- 51. Federal Audit Service Commission Bill passed into Law (2018)
- 52. Nigerian Financial Intelligence Unit Bill passed into Law (2018)
- 53. Preservation of Suspicious Assets connected with Corruption (Executive Order No. 6) signed; and Proceeds of Crime Bill passes house (2018)
- 54. National Anti-corruption Strategy Monitoring and Evaluation Committee inaugurated (2018)

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 STRAT-CROSS CUTTING/Fed or State Social Influencers Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: Fed/State Social Influencers

Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce

corruption in Nigeria. You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience

of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview?
Ves
No (do not record audio)

Signature Date

Interview

1. What is your role in regards to anti-corruption?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [STRAT CONTEXT D] To what degree do you feel that anticorruption and accountability were key priorities in the last three years, running up to the February 2019 elections?

Probe: Within the Buhari Administration? Outside?

To what degree do you feel they are key priorities in the post-election environment?

Probe: Do you feel there is a change in priority for this area post-election?

3. [STRAT CONTEXT B] To what extent are you seeing more efforts to fight corruption under the new administration both at the federal and state levels? At LGA level?

Probe: What evidence are you seeing? Where is this "championing" emerging?

4. [STRAT 10] Which newly elected (or re-elected) officials for federal office (e.g. Presidency or federal legislature) or state governor's office, show commitment to the Nigerian national Anti-Corruption Strategy (NACS 2017-2021)? Did they run on an anti-corruption platform?

<u>FOR STATE SOCIAL INFLUENCERS ONLY</u>: What newly elected (or re-elected) officials for federal office (e.g. Presidency or legislature) or state governor's or state legislature office, do you know of that ran on an anticorruption, transparency, and accountability platform?

What kinds of concrete actions have they taken to show their commitment to NACS – e.g., efforts to prevent corruption, enforce ethical standards, or sanction/prosecute people or agencies? Which commitments are they keeping? Which ones are they not keeping?

Probe: what evidence do you see that they are keeping their commitments? If they are not, what is in inhibiting them from doing so? If they are keeping their commitments, what factors are facilitating this? Who is championing this or keeping them to their commitments?

5. [STRAT 6.2] What examples have you seen of civil society organizations and media influencers creating public awareness about how candidates were speaking to issues of transparency, accountability and anticorruption in their campaign platforms, speeches and materials in the run-up to the 2019 elections?

Probe: Which organizations were spearheading these efforts? Which groups were in the forefront;: CSOs, media, women's groups, youth groups, other social influencers?

6. [STRAT 6.1] What examples have you seen of CSOs, media, women's groups, youth, or social influencers advocating, monitoring, and amplifying candidates' commitments to transparency, accountability, and anticorruption during the 2019 elections?

Probe: Which organizations were spearheading these efforts? Which groups were in the forefront;: CSOs, media, women's groups, youth groups, other social influencers?

7. [STRAT 4] What examples have you seen of faith-based leaders educating and mobilizing their communities to reduce corruption, and to increasing transparency and accountability? These could include large examples and small examples, such as bypassing paying for electricity or schooling, selecting friends rather than the best food provider or cook for HGSF programs, hiding receipts so the extra purchases using public or church funds etc.

Probe: Who has been most active? Who is achieving results? What kind of results? What have they been doing that leads to these results?

Probe: Do you know of any religious injunctions or the "Be Just" campaign or other ways that faith leaders (e.g. Christian leaders or Ulamas) are mobilizing community members to improve their personal integrity, transparency and accountability? What are some examples of campaigns and results?

8. [STRAT 5] There have been a number of efforts to produce content through radio programs, feature films, documentaries, interactive trivia games and television drama series to promote

accountability, the cost of corruption in daily life, and to galvanize citizens to take preventive actions against corruption. Have you seen or heard of any of these programs?

To what extent to you feel these efforts have produced content that people will act on to improve their own integrity – whether that is their own behavior or support someone they know in improving their integrity?

Are they reaching a broad audience?

Probe: Which of these strategies (repeat from above: ie. Radio programs, feature films...) do you feel have been most effective? What makes them effective?

9. [STRAT ASSUM A] In your opinion, do you see evidence of government officials increasingly conforming to laws related to improving transparency and accountability? What evidence are you seeing?

Probe: Where are you seeing this happening? At federal level? State level? LGA? In specific sectors? Specific political affiliations?

10. [STRAT CONTEXT E] There are many non-government actors, particularly funders and international and regional bodies focused on anti-corruption in Nigeria. Do you feel their commitments and actions are expanding, decreasing, or have remained the same over the last three years?

Probe: Which, if any, efforts do you feel have been particularly effective? Why? If not, why not?

11. [STRAT CONTEXT I] From your perspective, where should civil society be focusing its efforts to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

Probe: What specific actions should civil society be taking?

From your perspective, what do you think government actors should be doing to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

12. [STRAT CONTEXT L] From your perspective, what might be some unanticipated challenges that could inhibit or deter anticorruption civil society and key government champions from achieving intended results?

What unanticipated challenges could inhibit or deter the efforts of the MacArthur Foundation and its grantees?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 13. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 14. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 STRAT-CROSS CUTTING/Nigeria Politics Experts Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: Nigeria Politics Experts Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature Date

Interview

1. What is your role in regards to anti-corruption?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

- 2. [STRAT 7] The Nigerian government has identified five areas of focus for combatting corruption as part of its National Anticorruption Strategy. I am going to briefly mention them and then ask you some questions.
 - **1.** Prevention of corruption (*in private, public or civil society organizations*)
 - 2. Enforcement and sanctions *(including detection, investigation, and prosecution)*

3. Public engagement and citizen education *(on signs of corruption and avenues to report cases)*

- 4. Establishment and enforcement of ethical standards and
- 5. Recovery of proceeds of corruption.

What, if any, examples can you cite where the government has implemented specific components of this strategy? Do you feel the government is adequately making progress in these areas?

Probe: if not making adequate progress, why not? What are the barriers? If yes, what has helped facilitate implementation? Who are the key champions? Why have they been successful?

N.B. The government also has a National Open Government Plan of Action 2017-2019, (<u>https://www.opengovpartnership.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Nigeria_NAP_2017-2019.pdf</u>) with the following anticorruption commitments:

- Establish a Public Central Register of Beneficial Owners of companies (to increase transparency
- Establish platform for information sharing across law enforcement agencies, anticorruption agencies, national security advisor, and financial sector regulators
- Strengthen Asset Recovery legislation including non-conviction-based confiscation powers and introduction of non-explained wealth orders

Commit to taking appropriate actions to coordinate anticorruption activities (change culture of corruption and create enabling environment)

3. [STRAT CONTEXT H] What are the most significant achievements in Nigeria in the past year in reducing corruption, increasing transparency and increasing accountability?

Probe: a) to preventing corruption (any laws or policies to increase accountability and transparency?
b) to enforcement through high profile prosecutions? and
c) to recovery of stolen assets or their appropriate use in the last year?
Probe: What have been the key factors of success for these achievements? Who have been the champions? What have been the key constraints or barriers to further achievements? Who have been the key been the resisters?

4. [STRAT CONTEXT D] To what degree do you feel that anticorruption and accountability were key priorities in the last three years, running up to the February 2019 elections?

Probe: Within the Buhari Administration? Outside?

To what degree do you feel they are key priorities in the post-election environment?

Probe: Do you feel there is a change in priority for this area post-election?

5. [STRAT 6.1] What examples have you seen of CSOs, media, women's groups, youth, or social influencers advocating, monitoring, and amplifying candidates' commitments to transparency, accountability, and anticorruption during the 2019 elections?

Probe: Which organizations were spearheading these efforts? Which groups were in the forefront;: CSOs, media, women's groups, youth groups, other social influencers?

6. [STRAT CONTEXT B] To what extent are you seeing more efforts to fight corruption under the new administration both at the federal and state levels? At LGA level?

Probe: What evidence are you seeing? Where is this "championing" emerging?

7. [STRAT 10] Which newly elected (or re-elected) officials for federal office (e.g. Presidency or federal legislature) or state governor or state legislature office, show commitment to the

Nigerian national Anti-Corruption Strategy (NACS 2017-2021)? Did they run on an anticorruption platform?

What kinds of concrete actions have they taken to show their commitment to NACS – e.g., efforts to prevent corruption, enforce ethical standards, or sanction/prosecute people or agencies? Which commitments are they keeping? Which ones are they not keeping?

Probe: what evidence do you see that they are keeping their commitments? If they are not, what is in inhibiting them from doing so? If they are keeping their commitments, what factors are facilitating this? Who is championing this or keeping them to their commitments?

8. [STRAT CONTEXT C] With regards to the anti-corruption agencies and institutions, including those like the EFCC, ICPC, and the Code of Conduct Bureau or Code of Conduct Tribunal), to what extent are you seeing institutional ownership and independence in operation of these agencies and institutions?

Probe: Do you feel that they are able to operate as they need to, to address corruption? What is facilitating or hindering their ability to take ownership and exert independence?

9. [STRAT 6.2] What examples have you seen of civil society organizations and media influencers creating public awareness about how candidates were speaking to issues of transparency, accountability and anticorruption in their campaign platforms, speeches and materials in the run-up to the 2019 elections?

Probe: Which organizations were spearheading these efforts? Which groups were in the forefront:: CSOs, media, women's groups, youth groups, other social influencers

10. [STRAT 4] What examples have you seen of faith-based leaders educating and mobilizing their communities to reduce corruption, and to increasing transparency and accountability? These could include large examples and small examples, such as bypassing paying for electricity or schooling, selecting friends rather than the best food provider or cook for HGSF programs, hiding receipts so the extra purchases using public or church funds etc.

Probe: Who has been most active? Who is achieving results? What kind of results? What have they been doing that leads to these results?

Probe: Do you know of any religious injunctions or the "Be Just" campaign or other ways that faith leaders (e.g. Christian leaders or Ulamas) are mobilizing community members to improve their

personal integrity, transparency and accountability? What are some examples of campaigns and results?

11. [STRAT 5] There have been a number of efforts to produce content through radio programs, feature films, documentaries, interactive trivia games and television drama series to promote accountability, the cost of corruption in daily life, and to galvanize citizens to take preventive actions against corruption. Have you seen or heard of any of these programs?

To what extent to you feel these efforts have produced content that people will act on to improve their own integrity – whether that is their own behavior or support someone they know in improving their integrity?

Are they reaching a broad audience?

Probe: Which of these strategies (repeat from above: ie. Radio programs, feature films...) do you feel have been most effective? What makes them effective?

12. [STRAT CONTEXT A] Corruption is an ever-changing adaptable behavior. Are you seeing any new kinds of corruption emerging? Any specific examples of new types of corruption emerging in the education or electricity sectors?

Probe: Who is involved in this kind of corruption and when did it begin emerging? To what extent is it being responded to?

13. [STRAT CONTEXT I] From your perspective, where should civil society be focusing its efforts to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

Probe: What specific actions should civil society be taking?

From your perspective, what do you think government actors should be doing to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

14. [STRAT CONTEXT K] What external factors do you see as posing a threat to On Nigeria's efforts to promote accountability, transparency, and reduce corruption?

Feedback/Conclusion

15. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?

16. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 STRAT/Social Media/Behavior Change Experts Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: Social Media/Behavior Change Experts Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time: Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature Date

Interview

1. What is your role in regards to anti-corruption?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [STRAT CONTEXT H] What are the most significant achievements in Nigeria in the past year in reducing corruption, increasing transparency and increasing accountability?

Probe: a) to preventing corruption (any laws or policies to increase accountability and transparency?
b) to enforcement through high profile prosecutions? and
c) to recovery of stolen assets or their appropriate use in the last year?
Probe: What have been the key factors of success for these achievements? Who have been the

Probe: What have been the key factors of success for these achievements? Who have been the champions? What have been the key constraints or barriers to further achievements? Who have been the resisters?

3. [STRAT D.2] What examples have you seen of civil society organizations and media influencers creating public awareness about how candidates were speaking to issues of transparency, accountability and anticorruption in their campaign platforms, speeches and materials in the run-up to the 2019 elections?

Probe: Which organizations were spearheading these efforts? Which groups were in the forefront; CSOs, media, women's groups, youth groups, other social influencers?

4. [STRAT 6.2] What examples have you seen of CSOs, media, women's groups, youth, or social influencers advocating, monitoring, and amplifying candidates' commitments to transparency, accountability, and anticorruption during the 2019 elections?

Probe: Which organizations were spearheading these efforts? Which groups were in the forefront; CSOs, media, women's groups, youth groups, other social influencers?

[STRAT 6.2] What examples have you seen of CSOs, media, women's groups, youth, or social influencers advocating, monitoring, and amplifying candidates' commitments to transparency, accountability, and anticorruption in the period post-election for those candidates who were elected?

Probe: Which organizations were spearheading these efforts? Which groups were in the forefront;: CSOs, media, women's groups, youth groups, other social influencers?

5. [STRAT 10] Which newly elected (or re-elected) officials for federal office (e.g. Presidency or federal legislature) or state governor's or state legislature office, do you know of that made anticorruption, transparency, or accountability related commitments/promises during the campaign?

What kinds of concrete actions have they taken to show their commitment to NACS – e.g., efforts to prevent corruption, enforce ethical standards, or sanction/prosecute people or agencies? Which commitments are they keeping? Which ones are they not keeping?

Probe: what evidence do you see that they are keeping their commitments? If they are not, what is in inhibiting them from doing so? If they are keeping their commitments, what factors are facilitating this? Who is championing this or keeping them to their commitments?

6. [STRAT CONTEXT C] With regards to the anti-corruption agencies and institutions, including those like the EFCC, ICPC, and the Code of Conduct Bureau or Code of Conduct Tribunal), to what extent are you seeing institutional ownership and independence in operation of these agencies and institutions?

Probe: Do you feel that they are able to operate as they need to, to address corruption? What is facilitating or hindering their ability to take ownership and exert independence?

7. [STRAT 4] What examples have you seen of faith-based leaders educating and mobilizing their communities to reduce corruption, and to increasing transparency and accountability? These could include large examples and small examples, such as bypassing paying for electricity or
schooling, selecting friends rather than the best food provider or cook for HGSF programs, hiding receipts so the extra purchases using public or church funds etc.

Probe: Who has been most active? Who is achieving results? What kind of results? What have they been doing that leads to these results?

Probe: Do you know of any religious injunctions or the "Be Just" campaign or other ways that faith leaders (e.g. Christian leaders or Ulamas) are mobilizing community members to improve their personal integrity, transparency and accountability? What are some examples of campaigns and results?

8. [STRAT 6.1] What examples have you seen of civil society organizations and media influencers creating public awareness about how candidates were speaking to issues of transparency, accountability and anticorruption in their campaign platforms, speeches and materials in the run-up to the 2019 elections?

Probe: Which organizations were spearheading these efforts? Which groups were in the forefront; CSOs, media, women's groups, youth groups, other social influencers?

9. [STRAT 5] There have been a number of efforts to produce content through radio programs, feature films, documentaries, interactive trivia games and television drama series to promote accountability, the cost of corruption in daily life, and to galvanize citizens to take preventive actions against corruption. Have you seen or heard of any of these programs?

To what extent to you feel these efforts have produced content that people will act on to improve their own integrity – whether that is their own behavior or support someone they know in improving their integrity?

Are they reaching a broad audience?

Probe: Which of these strategies (repeat from above: ie. Radio programs, feature films...) do you feel have been most effective? What makes them effective?

10. [STRAT ASSUM A] In your opinion, do you see evidence of government officials increasingly conforming to laws related to improving transparency and accountability? What evidence are you seeing?

Probe: Where are you seeing this happening? At federal level? State level? LGA? In specific sectors?

11. [STRAT 13] What evidence do you see of citizens demanding attention to corruption issues

Probe: in specific populations? Related to specific behavior change interventions?

12. [STRAT 14.1] What evidence do you see of citizens changing their behaviors related to paying bribes?

Probe: in specific populations? Related to specific behavior change interventions?

13. [STRAT CONTEXT E] There are many non-government actors, particularly funders and international and regional bodies focused on anti-corruption in Nigeria. Do you feel their commitments and actions are expanding, decreasing, or have remained the same over the last three years?

Probe: Which, if any, efforts do you feel have been particularly effective? Why? If not, why not?

14. [STRAT CONTEXT I] From your perspective, where should civil society be focusing its efforts to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

Probe: What specific actions should civil society be taking?

From your perspective, what do you think government actors should be doing to improve accountability, transparency, and anticorruption at the government-level and citizen-level?

15. [STRAT CONTEXT L] From your perspective, what might be some unanticipated challenges that could inhibit or deter anticorruption civil society and key government champions from achieving intended results?

What unanticipated challenges could inhibit or deter the efforts of the MacArthur Foundation and its grantees?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 16. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 17. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 HGSF/Non-Grantee CSO Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: HGSF Non-Grantee CSO Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

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there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature _____ Date _____

Interview

1. What is your organization's role with regard to the National Home Grown School Feeding Program?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [HGSF 10.1] What is your organization doing to ensure that the schools you work with receive the National HGSF Program-supported services allocated to them?

Probe: To what extent do you advocate for improved service delivery, and what is the result of such advocacy? What issues do you advocate about, and who do you target with such demands?

Probe: To what extent do you contribute to the following key HGSF anticorruption activities? (Ask about each key area listed at the end of this guide.)

3. [HGSF 10.2] How do you monitor to know, whether the use/deployment of HGSF resources matches government commitment and funds released for the program?

Probe: How do you use the monitoring data you collect? What are the barriers to effective monitoring, and what would help overcome these?

Probe: To your knowledge, what OTHER data are currently available about the flow of HGSF resources from the federal government level to schools? What do the data say, and would you be able to share these with us?

4. [HGSF 6.2, MJ 4.2, MJ ASSUM F, STRAT CONTEXT J, MJ 6] In what ways do you collaborate with the media and other CSOs in your work to increase transparency, accountability, and anti-corruption efforts in the National HGSF Program?

Probe for specific examples related to the key anticorruption actions outlined in the HGSF background document.

Probe: Has your level of collaboration with other CSOs and the media changed over the past year? If yes, why? What factors support and what factors inhibit effective collaboration with these groups?

Probe: How do you incorporate investigative media reports for advocacy and promoting accountability? [MJ 6] How often? How has it helped?

5. [HGSF 15] To what extent are the National HGSF Program and actors along the supply chain using specific practices or guidelines to reduce corruption along the supply chain? *(ex: guidelines, contractual obligations, direct vendor payment)*

Probe: What types of corruption are these practices meant to address, and how effective have they been? What are the challenges to the implementation of each?

6. [HGSF 13.1] To your knowledge, to what extent have vendors/suppliers been sanctioned by the federal and/or state government for violating HGSF contractual obligations over the past year?

Probe to determine if these are in Ogun/Kaduna or elsewhere.

Probe: How were erring vendors/suppliers identified and sanctioned?

Probe: Where can I find documentation that shows this information? [Write down all sources]

7. [HGSF ASSUM C, HGSF ASSUM D] How effective have <u>state-level actors</u> such as state committees been at increasing transparency and accountability in the HGSF program? Note if they are not aware they have a committee.

Probe: To what extent do they have political will to address such issues, and how has this changed in the past year?

Probe: To what extent do you think these state actors have the right management skills, processes, tools, and other support to manage the program effectively and efficiently? Can you provide an example?

Probe: How responsive have these state-level actors been when you or others try to improve program transparency and accountability, if at all? Can you provide an example of a responsive action and who you worked with to achieve the response?

8. [HGSF ASSUM C, HGSF ASSUM D] How effective have <u>school administrators and the schools with</u> which you work been at increasing transparency and accountability in the HGSF program?

Probe: To what extent do you think these schools have the right management skills, processes, tools, and other support to manage the program effectively and efficiently? Can you provide an example?

Probe: How responsive have these school actors been when you or others try to improve program transparency and accountability, if at all? Can you provide an example of a responsive action and who you worked with to achieve the response?

9. [HGSF 16.2] Generally, how does the movement of funds, goods, and services compare to a year ago in terms of transparency and accountability?

Probe: What do you think contributed to this change, if any?

10. [HGSF 16.2] What is working well in the supply chain of providing school meals (in terms of funding, goods, and services)? Where does it break down?

Probe: What are some specific examples?

11. [HGSF 16.2] To your knowledge, to what extent are children now receiving HGSF meals that were formerly hindered by corruption?

Probe: What type of corruption did you previously witness, and how (if at all) was it addressed?

12. [HGSF CONTEXT B] Who are the champions and key actors who work to improve transparency and accountability in HGSF? Who are the key resistant actors?

13. [STRAT ASSUM C] What other NON-corruption-related factors may be impeding the delivery of high-quality goods and services supported by HGSF? (ex. how vendors are paid, lengthy bureaucratic processes, high turnover in organizations, limited data systems, etc.)

Probe: In what ways do these barriers affect the anticorruption programs or results your organization is trying to achieve?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 14. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 15. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

Key Anticorruption activities for HGSF:

- Prevention or control of Leakage or embezzlement at Federal Level, State or Local government levels
- Addressing nepotism/favoritism in contracts at the state or local government levels
- Monitoring budget padding at the local government levels
- Prevention or control of leakage or embezzlement at the level of aggregators, at the point of subcontracting or at points of meal distribution.
- Monitoring of quality of materials/products at the point of delivery

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?

4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 HGSF/Parent and SBMC Interview Guide

Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Guide: HGSF Parents and SBMCs Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate,

there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature _____ Date _____

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- 1. What are your roles with regard to the National Homegrown School Feeding Program? *Probe: How long have you served in this role?*
- 2. [HGSF 16.2/20.2] Generally, how does the movement of funds, goods, and services compare to a year ago in terms of transparency and accountability?

Probe: What do you think contributed to this change, if any?

Probe: What is working well in the supply chain of providing school meals (in terms of funding, goods, and services)? Where does it break down? What are some specific examples?

Probe: To what extent are children now receiving HGSF meals previously hindered by corruption? What type of corruption did you previously witness in meal delivery, and how has it been addressed, if at all?

Probe: What do you see as key achievements in anticorruption in the last year? What do they see as key constraints or barriers to further achievements? [STRAT CONTEXT 1]

3. [HGSF 10.1] How do you monitor whether the use/deployment of HGSF resources matches government commitments and funds released for the program?

Probe: How do you use the monitoring data you collect?

Probe: What barriers do you face to effective monitoring, and what would help overcome these?

Probe: To your knowledge, what other data are currently available about the flow of HGSF resources from the federal government level to schools? What do the data say, and would you be able to share these with us?

4. [HGSF 15] What specific practices or guidelines have you observed HGSF actors along the meal supply chain (i.e. federal program, state committees, vendors/cooks and aggregators) using to reduce corruption? (ex. guidelines, contractual obligations, direct vendor payment)

Probe: What types of corruption are these practices meant to address?

Probe: How effective have these practices been, and what are challenges to implementation for each?

Probe: To your knowledge, what are new or emerging kinds of corruption in the HGSF program? What is the extent of this corruption, if any? How is HGSF trying to address it? [STRAT CONTEXT A]

5. [HGSF ASSUM 1, HGSF ASSUM D] To what extent are government HGSF officials or committees promoting anticorruption and accountability issues in the program?

Probe: Are <u>federal HGSF officials</u>? <u>State officials/committees promoting anticorruption and</u> <u>accountability</u>? [Note if they are not aware they have a state committee.] What is an example that illustrates your perception? How has this changed in the past year? [HGSF ASSUM 1, STRAT CONTEXT B]

Probe: To what extent do your <u>state HGSF officials or committees</u> have adequate management skills, processes, tools, and support to manage the program effectively and efficiently? Can you provide an example to illustrate your answer? [HGSF ASSUM 4]

Probe: How responsive has your <u>state HGSF committee</u> been when, if at all, you or others try to improve their transparency and accountability? Can you describe an example of a responsive action? [Probe to understand who was involved, how it happened, and how collaboration among different groups strengthened the impact/result] [HGSF ASSUM 3]

6. [HGSF ASSUM 4] To what extent do have <u>school administrators of schools with which you work</u> have adequate management skills, processes, tools, and support to manage the program effectively and efficiently?

Probe: Can you provide an example to illustrate your answer?

Probe: How responsive have these <u>school adminstrators</u> been when, if at all, you or others try to improve their transparency and accountability? Can you describe an action of a responsive action? [Probe to understand who was involved, how it happened, and how collaboration among different groups strengthened the impact/result] [HGSF ASSUM 3]

7. [HGSF CONTEXT B] Who are the champions and key actors who work to improve transparency and accountability in HGSF?

Probe: Who are the key resistant actors?

Probe: What should CSOs or government actors be doing to reduce corruption? What is working and what is needed? Which specific actors need to take action? [STRAT CONTEXT 2]

8. [STRAT ASSUM C] What other NON-corruption-related factors may be impeding the delivery of high-quality goods and services supported by HGSF? (ex. how vendors are paid, lengthy bureaucratic processes, high turnover in organizations, limited data systems, etc.)

Probe: In what ways do these barriers affect your efforts to support anticorruption, transparency, and accountability?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 9. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 10. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria - 2019 HGSF/School Leader Interview Guide

Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Guide: HGSF School Leaders Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

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Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate,

there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

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Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature _____ Date _____

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- 1. What are your roles with regard to the National Homegrown School Feeding Program? *Probe: How long have you served in this role?*
- 2. [HGSF 16.2/20.2] Generally, how does the movement of funds, goods, and services compare to a year ago in terms of transparency and accountability?

Probe: What do you think contributed to this change, if any?

Probe: What is working well in the supply chain of providing school meals (in terms of funding, goods, and services)? Where does it break down? What are some specific examples?

Probe: To what extent are children now receiving HGSF meals that were formerly hindered by corruption? What type of corruption did you previously witness in meal delivery, and how has it been addressed, if at all?

Probe: What do you see as key achievements in anticorruption in the last year? What do they see as key constraints or barriers to further achievements? [STRAT CONTEXT 1]

3. [HGSF 10.1] How do you monitor to know, whether the use/deployment of HGSF resources matches government commitment and funds released for the program?

Probe: How do you use the monitoring data you collect?

Probe: What barriers do you face to effective monitoring, and what would help overcome these?

Probe: To your knowledge, what other data are currently available about the flow of HGSF resources from the federal government level to schools? What do they say, and would you be able to share these with us?

4. [HGSF 15] What specific practices or guidelines have you observed HGSF actors along the meal supply chain (i.e. federal program, state committees, vendors/cooks and aggregators) using to reduce corruption? (ex. guidelines, contractual obligations, direct vendor payment)

Probe: What types of corruption are these practices meant to address?

Probe: How effective have these practices been, and what are challenges to implementation for each?

Probe: To your knowledge, what are new or emerging kinds of corruption in the HGSF program? What is the extent of this corruption, if any? How is HGSF trying to address it? [STRAT CONTEXT A]

5. [HGSF ASSUM 1, HGSF ASSUM 4] To what extent do have <u>government HGSF officials or</u> <u>committees</u> have the political will and capacity to address anticorruption and accountability issues in the program?

Probe: What is political will like among <u>federal HGSF officials</u>? <u>State officials/committees</u>? [Note if they are not aware they have a state committee.] What is an example that illustrates your perception? How has this changed in the past year? [HGSF ASSUM 1, STRAT CONTEXT B]

Probe: To what extent do your <u>state HGSF officials or committees</u> have adequate management skills, processes, tools, and support to manage the program effectively and efficiently? Can you provide an example to illustrate your answer? [HGSF ASSUM 4]

Probe: How responsive has your <u>state HGSF committee</u> been when, if at all, you or others try to improve their transparency and accountability? Can you describe an action of a responsive action? [Probe to understand who was involved, how it happened, and how collaboration among different groups strengthened the impact/result] [HGSF ASSUM 3]

6. [HGSF CONTEXT B] Who are the champions and key actors who work to improve transparency and accountability in HGSF?

Probe: Who are the key resistant actors?

Probe: What should CSOs or government actors be doing to reduce corruption? What is working and what is needed? Which specific actors need to take action? [STRAT CONTEXT 2]

7. [STRAT ASSUM C] What other NON-corruption-related factors may be impeding the delivery of high-quality goods and services supported by HGSF? (ex. how vendors are paid, lengthy bureaucratic processes, high turnover in organizations, limited data systems, etc.)

Probe: In what ways do these barriers affect your efforts to support anticorruption, transparency, and accountability?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 8. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 9. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?

4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 HGSF/State Officials and TAC Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: HGSF State Officials and TACs

Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

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Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature Date

Interview

1. What is your organization's role with regard to the National Home Grown School Feeding Program?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [STRAT CONTEXT 1] What do you see as key achievements in anticorruption in the last year? What do you see as key constraints or barriers to further achievements?

Probe: To your knowledge, what new or emerging kinds of corruption are emerging in the HGSF supply chain, if any? What is the extent of this corruption, and how is the program trying to address it? [STRAT CONTEXT A]

3. [HGSF 10.1, MJ 8] To what extent do CSOs, SBMCs, school personnel, and media advocate for improvements in HGSF meal delivery?

Probe: Which of these groups are most vocal, and how do they contact you?

Probe: How have you taken action in response to any media coverage related to corruption issues? [*MJ 8*]

4. [HGSF 15] To what extent are the National HGSF Program and actors along the supply chain using specific practices or guidelines to reduce corruption along the supply chain?

Probe: What are examples of such practices? (ex. guidelines, contractual obligations, direct vendor payment)

Probe: What types of corruption are these practices meant to address, and how effective have they been? What are the challenges to the implementation of each?

5. [HGSF 13.1] To your knowledge, how many vendors/suppliers been sanctioned by the federal and/or state government for violating HGSF contractual obligations over the past year? To what extent?

Probe: How were erring vendors/suppliers identified and sanctioned, and how has this affected service delivery? How has this sanctioning varied by geography/state?

Probe: What are some barriers or limitations to your ability to sanction vendors/aggregators?

Probe: Where can I find documentation that shows this information? [Write down all sources]

6. [HGSF 16.2/20.2] Generally, how does the movement of funds, goods, and services compare to a year ago in terms of transparency and accountability?

Probe: What do you think contributed to this change, if any?

7. [HGSF 16.2/20.2] What is working well in the supply chain of providing school meals (in terms of funding, goods, and services)?

Probe: Where does it break down?

Probe: What are some specific examples?

8. [HGSF 16.2] To your knowledge, have children not been fed because of corruption in the program? To what extent are children now receiving HGSF meals that were formerly hindered by corruption?

Probe: What type of corruption did you previously witness, and how (if at all) was it addressed?

9. [WOO] What are the key priorities in the HGSF Program at present?

Probe: If corruption not mentioned, to what extent is addressing corruption a priority, or how does it fit into those priorities?

Probe: to what extent is there a window of opportunity in this sector for the anti-corruption work the MacArthur Foundation is supporting?

- 10. [HGSF CONTEXT B] Who are the champions and key actors who work to improve transparency and accountability in HGSF? Who are the key resistant actors?
- 11. [STRAT CONTEXT B] To what extent is there political will among politicians at various levels to champion anticorruption and accountability?

Probe: To what extent do the federal HGSF Program officials have the political will to address government accountability issues? Can you provide an example? How has this changed over the last year? [HGSF ASSUM 1]

Probe: What political will is there in your state? Among different LGAs? How has this changed over the last year?

12. [STRAT ASSUM 4] To what extent do you think school administrators have the right management skills, processes, tools, and support to manage the HGSF program effectively and efficiently?

Probe: Can you provide an example?

13. [STRAT ASSUM C] What other NON-corruption-related factors may be impeding the delivery of high-quality goods and services supported by HGSF? (*ex. how vendors are paid, lengthy bureaucratic processes, high turnover in organizations, limited data systems, etc.*)

Probe: In what ways do these barriers affect the anticorruption programs or results your organization is trying to achieve?

14. [STRAT CONTEXT 2] What should CSOs or government actors be doing to reduce corruption?

Probe: What is working and what is needed?

Probe: Which specific actors need to take actions?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 15. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 16. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 **HGSF/Vendors and Aggregators** Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: HGSF Vendors and Aggregators

Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

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INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature Date

Interview

1. What is your role with regard to the National Homegrown School Feeding Program?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [HGSF 16.2/20.2] What is working well in the supply chain of providing school meals (in terms of funding, goods, and services)? Where does it break down? What are some specific examples?

Generally, how does the movement of funds, goods, and services compare to a year ago in terms of transparency and accountability?

Probe: What do you think contributed to this change, if any?

Probe: To what extent are children now receiving HGSF meals that were formerly hindered by corruption? What type of corruption did you previously witness in meal delivery, and how has it been addressed, if at all?

3. How do you receive money for the supply of goods and services that you provide?

Probe: How would you describe the flow of funds to you? What are the channels of payment? How easy is it for you to access these funds? What are the barriers to accessing funds and who are the actors that promote these barriers?

4. [HGSF 15] To what extent are you and other HGSF actors (i.e. federal program, state committees, school and parent groups) using specific practices or guidelines that help reduce corruption along the supply chain?

Probe: What are examples of such practices? (ex. guidelines, contractual obligations, direct vendor payment) What types of corruption are these practices meant to address?

Probe: What have been some of the challenges in implementing these guidelines and practices?

Probe: How effective have state-level actors such as committees been at helping to manage corruption?

5. [HGSF 13.1] To your knowledge, how many vendors/suppliers have been sanctioned by the federal and/or state government for violating HGSF contractual obligations this year?

Probe: To what extent has this sanctioning occurred your state [Kaduna/Ogun]?

Probe: How were erring vendors/suppliers identified and sanctioned?

Probe: Where can I find documentation that captures this information? [take all information and write all sources down]

6. [STRAT CONTEXT A] To your knowledge, what are new or emerging kinds of corruption in the meal delivery system?

Probe: What is the extent of this corruption? How is the HGSF Program trying to address it?

7. [STRAT ASSUM C] What other NON-corruption-related factors may be impeding the delivery of high-quality and timely meals through the HGSF program? (ex. how vendors are paid, lengthy bureaucratic processes, high turnover in organizations, limited data systems, etc.)

Probe: In what ways do these barriers affect your own work?

8. [HGSF CONTEXT B] Who are the champions and key actors who work to improve transparency and accountability in HGSF? Who are the key resistant actors?

9. [STRAT CONTEXT B] To what extent are you seeing more efforts to fight corruption under the new administration both at the federal and state levels? At LGA level?

Probe: What evidence are you seeing? Where is this "championing" emerging?

Probe: To what extent have anticorruption and acocuntability remained priorities since the 2019 election? Why or why not? [STRAT CONTEXT D]

Feedback/Conclusion

- 10. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 11. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 HGSF/Program Officials (VP Office) Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: HGSF Program Officials (VP Office)

Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview? Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature Date

Interview

1. What is your organization's role with regard to the National Home Grown School Feeding Program?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [STRAT CONTEXT 1] What do you see as key achievements in anticorruption the last year?

Probe: What do you see as key constraints or barriers to further achievements?

3. [HGSF 15/HGSF 19] To what extent are the National HGSF Program and actors along the supply chain using specific practices or guidelines to reduce corruption along the supply chain? (ex: guidelines, contractual obligations, direct vendor payment)

Probe: What types of corruption are these practices meant to address, and how effective have they been? What are the challenges to the implementation of each?

Probe: How effective have state-level actors such as committees been at helping to manage corruption?

Probe: What factors have enabled the HGSF program to successfully manage and combat corruption thus far in the Nigerian context?

Probe: What new forms of corruption have you seen emerging in the education sector, if any? What is the extent of this corruption and how is HGSF trying to address it? [STRAT CONTEXT A]

Probe: In your opinion, do you see evidence of government officials increasingly conforming to laws related to improving transparency and accountability? What evidence are you seeing?

Probe: Where are you seeing this happening? At federal level? State level? LGA? [STRAT ASSUM A]

4. [MJ 8] How has the HGSF Program responded to any media coverage related to corruption issues in the past year?

Probe: Can you give me an example?

Probe: To what extent has the recent government review/evaluation of the National HGSF Program been in response to media reports or feedback from civil society organizations? If any, which specific reports or organizations?

5. [HGSF 12] How many states have been sanctioned by the federal government for not complying with HGSF guidelines this past year?

Probe: Which states were sanctioned, and how were they sanctioned? Has this subsequently affected service delivery?

Probe: What are some barriers or limitations to your ability to sanction states?

Probe: Where can I find documentation demonstrating this information? [write all sources down]

6. [HGSF 13.1] To your knowledge, how many vendors/suppliers been sanctioned by the federal and/or state government for violating HGSF contractual obligations this year? To what extent?

Probe to determine if these are in Ogun/Kaduna or elsewhere.

Probe: How were erring vendors/suppliers identified and sanctioned, and how has this affected service delivery? How has this sanctioning varied by geography/state?

Probe: What are some barriers or limitations to your ability to sanction vendors/aggregators?

Probe: Where can I find documentation that shows this information? [Write down all sources]

7. [HGSF 16.2/20.2] Generally, how does the movement of funds, goods, and services compare to a year ago in terms of transparency and accountability?

Probe: What do you think contributed to this change, if any?

Probe: What is working well in the supply chain of providing school meals (in terms of funding, goods, and services)? Where does it break down? What are some specific examples?

Probe: How do the actors or processes that contribute to service gaps vary by state/geography? Do you have additional insight into how this is occurring in our target states of Kaduna and Ogun?

Probe: To your knowledge, to what extent are children now receiving HGSF meals that were formerly hindered by corruption? What type of corruption did you previously witness, and how was it addressed?

Probe: How do you assess and track where corruption occurs?

8. [HGSF CONTEXT B] Who are the champions and key actors who work to improve transparency and accountability in HGSF? Who are the key resistant actors?

Probe: What should CSOs or government actors be doing to reduce corruption? What is working and what is needed? Which specific actors need to take action? [STRAT CONTEXT 2]

9. [STRAT CONTEXT B, STRAT CONTEXT D, HGSF CONTEXT A] To what extent is HGSF a priority for this administration, and how has this changed over the past year? How do different states prioritize the HGSF program? Why or why not?

Probe: How does this vary by level of government – federal? state? local? [HGSF CONTEXT A]

Probe: Are anticorruption and accountability key priorities within HGSF after the 2019 election? Why or why not? [STRAT CONTEXT D]

10. [HGSF ASSUM 1, HGSF ASSUM 4] To what extent do federal and state HGSF officials/committees have the political will to address anticorruption and accountability in the HGSF program?

Probe: Can you give an example? How has this political will changed in the past year? [HGSF ASSUM 1]

Probe: To what extent do <u>state officials/committees</u> and <u>school administrators</u> have adequate capacity (i.e. management skills, processes, tools, and other support) to manage the HGSF program effectively and effficiently? [HGSF ASSUM 4]

Probe for examples of each. How does this vary by geography, particularly for our target states of Kaduna and Ogun?

11. [STRAT ASSUM C] What other NON-corruption-related factors may be impeding the delivery of high-quality goods and services supported by HGSF? (ex. how vendors are paid, lengthy bureaucratic processes, high turnover in organizations, limited data systems, etc.)

Probe: In what ways do these barriers affect the anticorruption programs or results your organization is trying to achieve?

12. To what extent is the MacArthur Foundation leveraging its influence to bring increased visibility to corruption issues in Nigeria?

Feedback/Conclusion

13. [STRAT FEEDBACK] What are the strengths of On Nigeria as a strategy to support reducing corruption in Nigeria? What gaps may exist in the strategy?

Probe: To what extent are On Nigeria's goals reasonable given the approach and investment?

Probe: Are there additional or different approaches that should be considered?

14. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?

15. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria - 2019 UBEC/Donor/Expert Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: UBEC Donor/Expert Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

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there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

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Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature _____ Date _____

Interview

1. What is your role with regard to the education sector in Nigeria? And UBEC funding for schools? And for school infrastructure improvements in Nigeria?

Probe: How long have you been in your role?

2. [UBEC contribution] Besides MacArthur Foundation, who else is funding work contributing to transparency and accountability in Nigeria's UBEC Intervention Fund program? What results is this work achieving?

Probe: What other actors support broader work to improve educational infrastructure in Nigeria? Is any of this work indirectly or unintentionally supporting a reduction in corruption? If so, how?

3. [UBEC 1] How would you describe the flow of funds, goods (e.g., building supplies) and services (e.g., contracting) associated with the UBEC Intervention Fund?

Probe: What is the role of UBEC and how is it managed? SUBEB role? Any other role between SUBEB and schools?

Probe: Who selects contractors for school building, renovation, fencing or desk building projects? Is it the school? If so, who at the school? The SUBEB? If so, who (be sure to interview this person later).

Probe: Who selects suppliers of building materials? Is it the school? If so, who at the school? The SUBEB? If so, who (be sure to interview this person later).
Probe: Who pays contractors and suppliers? How are payments made (eg. Electronic transfer? Hand delivered? By whom?)

Probe: Where along the funding and supply chain is corruption most likely or evident from your experience or research? What types of crime occur (e.g. nepotism, favoritism, bribery, looking away at unreported expenses, overreporting expenses and pocketing funds, overcharging for materials for projects paid through government funds, etc..)

4. [STRAT CONTEXT A] What (if any) new kinds of corruption are emerging in the UBEC Intervention Fund?

Probe: Who is involved in this kind of corruption and when did it begin emerging?

Probe: How is this corruption measured or how can it be measured? To what extent is it being responded to?

5. [STRAT ASSUM C, STRAT CONTEXT B] To what degree have barriers OTHER than corruption limited or impeded UBEC funded building improvements (e.g., personnel, capacity and training, infrastructure in roads, political will)? To what degree have these barriers been overcome?

Probe: To what extent have these and other barriers been overcome thus far? What potential is there to overcome these in the near future, and how?

Probe: How strong are management skills, processes, and resources of state officials and school administrators to manage the UBEC Intervention funding program? What kinds of relevent training and technical assistance do they receive? Who funds this? [UBEC ASSUM C]

Probe: How adequately do UBEC and SUBEBs assign human resources to the Open Contract Data Standard (OCDS) platform development, implementation and maintenance and other funds monitoring methods? What is being done? How many SUBEBs have actually implemented the OCDS? How many are trying? [UBEC ASSUM D]

Probe: What is being done to increase transparency and accountability until the OCDS is operational for states not yet implementing it? [UBEC ASSUM D]

6. [UBEC ASSUM A] To what extent is there political will among politicians at the different levels (Federal, state, LGA) to combat corruption in the UBEC Intervention Fund program – especially those having to do with school infrastructure projects?

Probe: How has this changed since the 2019 elections? [STRAT CONTEXT D]

Probe: To what extent are UBEC, SUBEB and school officials (1) internalizing the norms of transparency and accountability and (2) demonstrating decreased tolerance for corruption in the UBEC Intervention Fund program? [STRAT ASSUM A]

7. [WOO] What are the key priorities in the UBEC Intervention Fund Program at present?

Probe: If corruption not mentioned, to what extent is addressing corruption a priority, or how does it fit into those priorities?

Probe: to what extent is there a window of opportunity in this Program for the anti-corruption work the MacArthur Foundation is supporting?

8. [STRAT CONTEXT H, UBEC CONTEXT] Who are the key champions working to improve transparency and accountability in the UBEC Intervention Fund program?

Probe for champions in government, civil society, and private business. Who is supporting these champions?

Probe: What are these champions doing? Probe for monitoring, demanding improvements, sanctioning, increaing transparency, increasing accountability, managing SUBEBS differently and examples of actions taken. [UBEC 10-1, UBEC 10-2, UBEC 11]

Probe: Who are the resistant actors? How are they impeding transparency and accountability?

Probe: What else do you think key UBEC Intervention Fund actors (UBEC, SUBEBs, local actors, school leaders contractors and vendors, civil society) need to be doing to further reduce corruption in the fund? [STRAT CONTEXT I]

9. To what extent is the MacArthur Foundation leveraging its influence to bring increased visibility to corruption issues in Nigeria?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 10. [UBEC contribution] What are the most important results from the MacArthur Foundation and its grantees in the UBEC Intervention Fund program in Nigeria?
- 11. [STRAT 4] What are the strengths of On Nigeria as a strategy to support reducing corruption in the UBEC Intervention Fund program for Nigeria? What gaps may exist in the strategy? *NOTE:* If respondent is not familiar enough with On Nigeria strategy to comment, ask if they would be willing to have a member of the evaluation team follow up via email and ask for written feedback.

Probe: To what extent are On Nigeria's goals reasonable given the approach and investment?

Probe: Are there additional or different approaches that should be considered?

- 12. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 13. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.

- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 UBEC/Non-Grantee CSO Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: Non-Grantee CSO Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate,

there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature _____

_____ Date _____

Interview

 The On Nigeria project focuses on improvements to the timeliness and services, as well as UBEC, SUBEB and contractor transparency and accountability for school construction, reconstruction, building supplies (e.g. desks, blackboards) and fencing. What is your role with regard to these aspects of the Universal Basic Education Intervention Fund, which we will refer to as the 'UBEC Fund' for this interview?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [UBEC 1] Are you aware that schools in the states that you work are entitled to building improvements* through UBEC funding? What do you know about the improvements planned for these schools? To your knowledge, what is the set of actors involved in making sure these projects are completed on time and to standard? How does funding move from UBEC through to the school projects in your state?

Probe: What do you know about the UBEC State Action Plan for your state? How did you come by this information? What does the information tell you about what is expected to be done for schools, how it will be done, and when it will be done? How do you use this information in your work? Who else uses these for their ork and how?

Probe: Who else uses State Action Plans for their work to support appropriate and timely use of UBEC funds?

Probe: What are some of the ways you have learned that corruption is hindering UBEC school building projects? Have you observed any of these examples directly? If so, how? Have they hindered any of the projects you are working on? In what ways?

Probe: Where is corruption most significantly affecting UBEC building improvement projects?

Probe: Who are key actors resistant to improving transparency and accountability in UBEC? How deep and effective is their resistance? How is it being challenged? [UBEC CONTEXT

*Building improvements refer to new buildings, additions and renovations for school buildings

3. [UBEC 17.1, 17.2] How has the quality and timeliness of UBEC funded building improvement projects, fencing, and desk supplies allocated to schools you work with improved over the past year?

Probe: What is the status, in terms of completion of construction/ improvements? (e.g., How long have these projects been part of a State Action Plan? How long has the State Action Plan been approved? How long has it taken since the State Action Plan including it was approved to get it to the state it is in now?) Would you consider these projects ahead of schedule, on time or delayed? What has led to this timeline?

Probe: How does this compare to a year ago?

Probe: Where have the greatest improvements occurred in terms of moving UBEC funded projects along on time and to standard? Where has there been less progress? Why are there differences/ How much of the difference can be attributed to corruption, and in what ways? [STRAT CONTXT H]

Probe: How have you and your organization contributed to improvements in timely and quality delivery of goods and services? What have you done? Who have you collaborated with to accomplish this? What did it lead to, specifically? (Probe for specific examples of results and how these were achieved through work of the CSO) [STRAT CONTEXT I]

4. [UBEC 10.1] What are you and your organization doing to ensure that the schools you work with receive the UBEC-supported resources allocated to them?

Probe: To what extent do you advocate for improved service delivery, and what is the result of such advocacy? What issues do you advocate about, and who do you target with such demands?

Probe: To what extent do you contribute to the following key UBEC Fund anticorruption activities? (Ask about each key area listed at the end of this guide)

[UBEC ASSUM B] Probe: How responsive have SUBEBs and school administrators been to your advocacy, monitoring and demand efforts? IN what ways have they responded?

5. [UBEC 10.2] How do you monitor, if at all, how UBEC Fund resource use compares to government commitments?

Probe: How do you use the monitoring data you collect? What barriers do you face to effective monitoring, and what would help overcome these?

Probe: To your knowledge, what OTHER data are currently available about the flow of UBEC Fund resources from the federal government level to schools? What do they say, and would you be able to share these with us? [UBEC CONTEXT A]

6. [UBEC 12] Are you aware of an Open Contract Data Source (OCDS) for UBEC projects being used in states in which you work? If not, what is the current status of the Open Contract Data Source (OCDS) system in each of the states where you work (list states and current status)?

[UBEC CONTEXT A] *Probe: How do you obtain this data? What does it tell you? What gaps in information still exist? How do you use this information for your work?*

[UBEC ASSUM D Part 2] Probe: If you do not have access to this data or if the data is insufficient for monitoring and advocating effectively, what data do you use and how do you access this data? 7. [UBEC 6.2, MJ 4.2, MJ ASSUM F, STRAT CONTEXT C, STRAT CONTXT J, MJ 6] In what ways do you collaborate with media and other CSOs in your work to increase transparency, accountability, and anti-corruption efforts in the UBEC Fund Program?

Probe for specific examples related to the key anticorruption actions outlined in the UBEC module background document.

Probe: How has your level of collaboration with other CSOs and the media changed over the past year? What factors support and what factors inhibit effective collaboration with these groups?

Probe: How do you incorporate investigative media reports for advocacy and promoting accountability? [*MJ 6*] *How often? How has it helped?*

8. [UBEC 16] To what extent are the UBEC Fund Program and actors along the supply chain using specific practices or guidelines to reduce corruption along the supply chain? (*ex: guidelines, contractual obligations, direct contractor payments, bills of quantity checked against State Action Plan standards*)

Probe: What types of corruption are these practices meant to address, and how effective have they been? What are challenges to implementation for each?

Probe: In which states are these being used and where are these not yet being used?

9. [UBEC 14] To your knowledge, to what extent have SUBEBs, contractors or suppliers been sanctioned by federal and/or state governments for violating UBEC Fund contractual obligations this year?

Probe to determine if these are in Lagos/Kaduna or elsewhere.

Probe: How were contractors/ suppliers identified and sanctioned?

Probe: Where can I find documentation that shows this information? [Write down all sources]

10. [UBEC ASSUM B] How effective have <u>state-level actors</u> such as SUBEBs and school officials been at increasing transparency and accountability in the UBEC Fund program? [UBEC ASSUM A] Probe: To what extent do SUBEBs and school officials have political will to address such issues, and how has this changed in the past year?

[UBEC ASSUM C] Probe: To what extent do you think these state actors have the right management skills, processes, tools, and other support to manage the program effectively and efficiently? Can you provide an example?

[UBEC 14.3] Probe: How responsive have these state-level actors been when you or others try to improve program transparency and accountability, if at all? Can you provide an example of a responsive action and who you worked with to achieve the response?

- 11. [UBEC CONTEXT C, STRAT CONTEXT C] Who are the champions and key actors who work to improve transparency and accountability in the UBEC Fund? Who are the key resistant actors? How deeply does this resistance limit change?
- 12. [STRAT ASSUM A] What other NON-corruption-related factors may be impeding the delivery of high-quality goods and services supported by the UBEC Fund? (ex. how vendors are paid, lengthy bureaucratic processes, high turnover in organizations, limited data systems, etc.)

Probe: In what ways do these barriers affect the anticorruption programs or results your organization is trying to achieve?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 13. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 14. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Key Anticorruption activities for UBEC:

- Prevention or control of Leakage or embezzlement at Federal Level, State or Local government level
- Addressing nepotism/favoritism in contracts at the state or local government levels
- Monitoring budget padding
- Monitoring bribery/extortion
- Prevention or control of leakage or embezzlement at the level of contractors/vendors or school officials
- Monitoring of quality of materials/products/infrastructure built at the school level

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 UBEC/SUBEB/School Official and Vendors Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: UBEC SUBEB/School Official and Vendors Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

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INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview?
Ves
No (do not record audio)

Signature	Date
	D d t d

Interview

1. [STRAT CONTEXT H] What do you see as key achievements in the anticorruption fight by actors within the UBEC Intervention Fund program in the last year?

Probe: What do you see as key constraints or barriers to further achievements? [STRAT CONTEXT H]

Probe: To your knowledge, what new or emerging types of corruption are being identified in the UBEC Intervention Fund supply chain, if any? What is the extent of this corruption, and how is the program trying to address it? [STRAT CONTEXT A]

2. [UBEC 10.1, MJ 8] To what extent do CSOs, SBMCs, school personnel, and media advocate for UBEC project completion on time and to standard?

Probe: Which of these groups are most vocal, and how do they contact you?

Probe: How have you taken action in response to any media coverage related to corruption issues? [*MJ* 8]

3. [UBEC ASSUM B] How effective have UBEC, SUBEBs and school officials been at increasing transparency and accountability in the UBEC Fund program?

[UBEC 13] Probe: What has been done to pilot adopt and roll out the OCDS for your state (if SUBEB)? What is the current status? Is it functional? If so, what data does it provide and who can access them? If not, what are the reasons for the delay?

[UBEC ASSUM D] Probe: If the OCDS is not yet fully operational and functioning to provide data sought to monitor projects what is being done to ensure these data are available when people want them? What specific actions have been taken and by whom? What has been the response to these actions?

[UBEC ASSUM A, STRAT CONTEXT B] *Probe: To what extent do SUBEBs and school officials have political will to address such issues, and how has this changed in the past year?*

[UBEC ASSUM C] Probe: To what extent do you think these state actors have the right management skills, processes, tools, and other support to manage the program effectively and efficiently? Can you provide an example?

[UBEC 14.3] Probe: How have CSOs influenced you when you when you or other SUBEBs and vendors try to improve program transparency and accountability, if at all? Can you provide an example of a responsive action and who you worked with to achieve the response?

4. [UBEC 16] To what extent are UBEC officials, SUBEB officials and actors along the supply chain using specific practices or guidelines to reduce corruption along the supply chain?

Probe: What are examples of such practices? (ex. guidelines, contractual obligations, direct payments)

Probe: What types of corruption are these practices meant to address, and how effective have they been? What are the challenges to the implementation of each of them?

Probe: To what degree is sanctioning used as a means to improve practices by SUBEB officials and state actors? What actions are taken? How and for how long are SUBEBs penalized?

5. [UBEC 14] To your knowledge, how many contractors/suppliers have been sanctioned by the federal and/or state government for violating contractual obligations over the past year?

What does sanctioning mean to you? What actions are taken and how are these contractors or suppliers penalized?

Probe: How were contractors/suppliers identified and sanctioned, and how has this affected service delivery? How has this sanctioning varied by geography/state?

Probe: What are some barriers or limitations to your ability to sanction contractors?

Probe: Where can I find documentation that shows this information? [Write down all sources]

6. [UBEC 17.2/21.2] Generally, how does the movement of funds, goods, and services compare to a year ago?

Probe: What do you think contributed to this change, if any?

7. [UBEC 17.2/21.2] Where along the value chain (funding, goods, and services) is UBEC construction and supplies delivery working well?

Probe: Where does the stream of transparent, timely, and quality services break down? Probe: What are some specific examples?

8. [UBEC 17.2] To your knowledge, to what extent are schools now receiving UBEC goods and services (buildings, desks, fencing) that were formerly hindered by alleged corruption?

Probe: What type of corruption did you previously witness, and how (if at all) was it addressed?

9. [UBEC ASSUM D] What kinds of human resources do you provide to ensure UBEC SUBEBS and schools have the capacity they need to manage the program transparently and accountably?

Probe: How effective has this been? Where do the gaps seem to be? What more could be done to improve the program?

10. [WOO] What are the key priorities in the UBEC Intervention Fund Program at present?

Probe: If corruption not mentioned, to what extent is addressing corruption a priority, or how does it fit into those priorities?

Probe: to what extent is there a window of opportunity in this Program for the anti-corruption work the MacArthur Foundation is supporting?

- 11. [UBEC CONTEXT C] Who are the champions and key actors who work to improve transparency and accountability in the UBEC Intervention Fund? Who are the key resistant actors? How do each of these affect change or lack of change in the program?
- 12. [STRAT CONTEXT B] To what extent is there political will among politicians at various levels to champion anticorruption and accountability?

[UBEC ASSUM A] Probe: To what extent do UBEC officials have the political will to address government accountability issues? Can you provide an example? How has this changed over the last year?

Probe: What political will among politicians is there in your state? Among different LGAs? How has this changed over the last year? [STRAT CONTEXT D]

13. [STRAT ASSUM C] **What other NON-corruption-related factors may be impeding the delivery of high-quality goods and services supported by the UBEC Intervention Fund?** (*ex. how contractors are paid, lengthy bureaucratic processes, high turnover in organizations, limited data systems, etc.*)

Probe: In what ways do these barriers affect the anticorruption programs or results your organization is trying to achieve?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 14. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 15. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 UBEC/School Community Leaders Interview Guide

Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Guide: UBEC Parents and SBMCs Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1½) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature _____ Date _____

Interview

1. What are your roles with regard to the UBEC Intervention Fund?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [UBEC 17.2/21/2] Overall, how does the quality of the movement of funds, goods, and services compare to a year ago?

Probe: What do you think contributed to this change, if any?

Probe: Where along the funding, goods, and services stream are school improvement projects (building improvements, desk supply, fencing) working well? Where does it break down? What are some specific examples?

Probe: To what extent are schools now receiving UBEC building improvements that were formerly hindered by corruption? What type of corruption did you previously witness in meal delivery, and how has it been addressed, if at all?

Probe: What do you see as key achievements in the anticorruption fight by actors within the UBEC Intervention Fund in the last year? What do they see as key constraints or barriers to further achievements? [STRAT CONTEXT H]

3. [UBEC 10.1] How do you monitor, if at all, whether UBEC resource use compares to government commitments?

Probe: How do you use the monitoring data you collect?

Probe: What barriers do you face to effective monitoring, and what would help overcome these?

Probe: To your knowledge, what other data are currently available about the flow of UBEC funding and resources from the federal government level to schools or school products (e.g. building improvements)? What do they say, and would you be able to share these with us? [UBEC CONTEXT A]

4. [UBEC 16] What specific practices or guidelines have you observed UBEC, SUBEB and other actors along the UBEC-funded infrastructure project supply chain (i.e. federal program, SUBEBs, contractors, school officials) using to reduce corruption? (ex. guidelines, contractual obligations, direct contractor payment)

Probe: What types of corruption are these practices meant to address?

Probe: How effective have these practices been, and what are the challenges to the implementation of each practice?

Probe: To your knowledge, what are new or emerging types of corruption have been identified in the UBEC Intervention Fund program? What is the extent of this corruption, if any? How is UBEC trying to address it? [STRAT CONTEXT A]

5. [UBEC ASSUM B] How effective have UBEC, SUBEBs and school officials been at increasing transparency and accountability in the UBEC Fund program?

[UBEC 13] Probe: What has been done to pilot adopt and roll out the OCDS for your state (if SUBEB)? What is the current status? Is it functional? If so, what data does it provide and who can access them? If not, what are the reasons for the delay?

[UBEC ASSUM D] Probe: If the OCDS is not yet fully operational and functioning to provide data sought to monitor projects what is being done to ensure these data are available when people want them? What specific actions have been taken and by whom? What has been the response to these actions?

[UBEC ASSUM A] Probe: To what extent do SUBEBs and school officials have political will to address such issues, and how has this changed in the past year?

6. [UBEC ASSUM D] To what extent are school administrators of the schools with which you work, involved in managing the program? What is their role?

Probe: To what extent do you think they have adequate management skills, processes, tools, and support to manage the program effectively and efficiently?

Probe: Can you provide an example to illustrate your answer?

Probe: How responsive have these <u>school adminstrators</u> been when, if at all, you or others try to improve their transparency and accountability? Can you describe an action of a responsive action? [Probe to understand who was involved, how it happened, and how collaboration among different groups strengthened the impact/result] [UBEC ASSUM B]

7. [UBEC CONTEXT B] Who are the champions and key actors who work to improve transparency and accountability in the UBEC Intervention Fund?

Probe: Who are the key resistant actors? [UBEC CONTEXT C] How effective are champions and resistors to affecting or limiting change?

Probe: What should CSOs or government actors be doing to reduce corruption? What is working and what is needed? Which specific actors need to take action? [STRAT CONTEXT I]

8. [STRAT ASSUM C] What other NON-corruption-related factors may be impeding the delivery of high-quality goods and services supported by UBEC funds? (ex. how contractors are paid, lengthy bureaucratic processes, high turnover in organizations, limited data systems, etc.)

Probe: In what ways do these barriers affect your efforts to support anticorruption, transparency, and accountability?

Feedback/Conclusion

9. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?

10. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria - 2019 ELEC/Customers Interview Guide

Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Guide: ELEC Customers Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate,

there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview? Yes No___ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature _____ Date _____

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1. From where / which DISCO do you get your electricity?

Probe: How long have you been a customer, and how are you billed?

2. [ELEC 16] To what extent do you feel that your electricity prices are transparent, and why?

Probe: To what extent do you feel that using meters (prepaid or postpaid) makes prices more transparent? Why?

3. [STRAT CONTEXT A] What (if any) new kinds of corruption are emerging in the sector?

Probe: Who is involved in this kind of corruption and when did it begin emerging?

Probe: How is this corruption measured or how can it be measured? To what extent is it being responded to?

4. [ELEC 10.1/ELEC 10.2] To what extent are civil society or other groups monitoring electricity services and advocating for improved services?

Probe: Which groups are conducting this work, and what are some examples of their efforts?

Probe: How do these groups advocate for improved electricity services?

Probe: Have you heard of any radio shows or townhall meetings or other forums where groups are advocating for or monitoring electricity services? If yes, are they effective in monitoring the services? Why or why not?

5. [ELEC 13/15.1] What practices are you aware of that your DISCO is implementing to improve transparency, accountability, and anticorruption in electricity distribution?

Probe for specific examples of key anticorruption actions outlined in ELEC background document.

Probe: To what extent is your DISCO implementing these practices as standard procedure, i.e. is implementation sporadic or consistent?

Probe: How does this compare to a year ago? If there has been a change, what factors and actors are driving this change? (Try to understand if MacArthur Foundation or its grantees are contributing to changes in DISCO practices.)

Probe: What strategies are you aware that your DISCO is using to reduce petty corruption by their employees? What additional strategies could they use? [ELEC CONTEXT 2]

Probe: How much do you trust your DISCO's ability and willingness to combat corruption in the electricity sector? Why or why not? What changes, if any, have you noticed in your DISCO's ability to combat corruption over the past year? [ELEC 18]

6. [ELEC 2] To the best of your knowledge, what rights do electricity customers in Nigeria have?

Probe: Where did you learn about these rights (if you can recall)?

7. [ELEC 15.3] Have you registered any formal complaints with your DISCO in the past year? If yes, what was the process of complaint resolution like?

Probe: What was the complaint about, and who did you register the complaint with? How do you determine which issues, if any, you seek to resolve through redress mechanisms?

Probe: Were you satisfied with the outcome of your complaint? Why or why not?

Probe: What changes, if any, have you witnessed in the process of complaint resolution with your DISCO over the past year?

8. [ELEC CONTEXT D] Who are the key champions working to improve transparency and accountability in electricity distribution?

Probe for champions in government, civil society, and private business. Who is supporting these champions?

Probe: Who are the resistant actors? How are they impeding transparency and accountability?

Probe: To what extent are you seeing more efforts to fight corruption under the new administration both at the federal and state levels in the electricity sector? At the LGA level? [STRAT CONTEXT B]

Feedback/Conclusion

- 9. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 10. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?

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4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria - 2019 ELEC/DISCOs Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: ELEC DISCOs Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

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Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate,

there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature _____ Date _____

Interview

1. What is your role at the DISCO and with regard to the electricity sector in Nigeria?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [STRAT CONTEXT H] Thinking about the electricity sector, what are the key anticorruption successes from the past year?

Please specify timing (year and ideally month) of the success. What are some of the key barriers to further achievement?

3. [ELEC 13/15.1] What practices is your DISCO implementing to improve transparency and accountability?

Probe for specific examples of key anticorruption actions outlined in the ELEC background document.

Probe: To what extent is your DISCO implementing each practice as standard procedure? i.e., is implementation only occurring in certain areas/certain levels or is it consistent across the DISCO?

Probe: How does this compare to a year ago? If there has been a change, what factors and actors are driving this change? (Try to understand if MacArthur Foundation or its grantees are contributing to changes in DISCO practices.)

Probe: What are some of the newest regulations introduced by NERC in the last year, and what successes or challenges have you had with implementation?

Probe: What strategies are you using to reduce petty corruption among DISCO employees? What additional strategies are you considering using? [ELEC CONTEXT 2]

Probe: To what extent is revenue collection monitored in metered areas to detect collusion between DISCO staff and customers? Who conducts this monitoring? [ELEC CONTEXT 3]

Probe: In what ways can electricity sector corruption be addressed in areas without pre-paid meters in place? [ELEC CONTEXT 1]

4. [ELEC CONTEXT E] How do different forms of metering affect efforts to improve service delivery and transparency?

Probe: How do you account for rural bulk metering/purchase in efforts to expand metering? Differences between prepaid and postpaid meters?

5. [STRAT CONTEXT A] What (if any) new kinds of corruption or illegal practices are emerging in the electricity sector?

Probe: Who is involved in this kind of corruption and when did it begin emerging? How could it be addressed?

6. [ELEC 14.1] To your knowledge, which DISCOs, if any, has NERC pressured to improve compliance this year? (Note: this can involve formal sanctioning or informal pressure.)

Probe: Has NERC done this through formal sanctioning or through other channels? Are there DISCOs that NERC has not pressured? (Are those DISCOs already complying with guidelines?)

Probe: How does this compare to 2018?

7. [ELEC 14.3] To your knowledge, which DISCOs, if any, has FCCPC compelled to resolve customer complaints this year? (*Note: this can involve formal sanctioning or informal pressure.*)

Probe: Has FCCPC done this through formal sanctioning or through other channels? Are there DISCOs that FCCPC has not pressured? (Are those DISCOs already complying with guidelines?)

Probe: How does this compare to 2018?

8. [ELEC ASSUM B] To what extent are you and other DISCOs receiving the capital you need to be viable businesses and increase electricity reliability?

Probe: How has this changed in the past year?

Probe: To what extent do consumers bypass meters, connect illegally, and engage in other kinds of petty corruption? What actions could encourage consumers to refrain from these actions? [ELEC ASSUM A]

Probe: To what extent are <u>customers increasing their on-time payment</u> for their electricity use and <u>aovernment consumers paying</u> for their electricity use? How has this changed in the past year, and to what extent are these changes making it <u>possible for DISCOs</u> to maintain infrastructure, pay upstream operators, and manage operations? How does this compare to a year ago? [ELEC ASSUM 3, ELEC ASSUM 2/3, ELEC ASSUM 2]

Probe: To what extent, if at all, has allowing customers to buy directly from Generation Companies (GENCOs) disrupted DISCOs? [ELEC ASSUM B]

9. [ELEC 14.2] To what extent do you feel civil society has influenced your DISCO in taking action against corruption in the electricity sector?

Probe if respondent indicates civil society was an influencer: which groups in particular? How?

10. [ELEC CONTEXT D] Who are the key champions working to improve transparency and accountability in electricity distribution?

Probe: Who are the resistant actors? How are they impeding transparency and accountability?

Probe: To what extent is there political will among politicians at the different levels (federal, state, LGA) to combat corruption in the electricity sector? [STRAT CONTEXT B]

11. [STRAT ASSUM H] What are other NON-corruption barriers that impede electricity service delivery? (e.g., personnel capacity, political will, poor infrastructure)

Probe: To what extent have these barriers been overcome thus far? What potential is there to overcome these in the near future, and how?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 12. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 13. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

Reflect on the interview to respond to the following questions.

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria - 2019 ELEC/Donor/Expert Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: ELEC Donor/Expert Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate,

there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature _____ Date _____

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- 1. What is your role with regard to the electricity sector in Nigeria, particularly distribution? *Probe: How long have you been in your role?*
- 2. [ELEC contribution] Besides MacArthur Foundation, who else is funding work contributing to transparency and accountability in Nigeria's electricity sector? What results is this work achieving?

Probe: What other actors support broader work in the electricity sector in Nigeria (i.e., not corruption/transparency/accountability focused)? Is any of this work indirectly or unintentionally supporting a reduction in corruption?

3. [ELEC ASSUM D] To what extent are generation and transmission companies able to provide adequate power to meet customer and DISCO demand?

Probe: To what extent do generation companies have technology, resources, and gas supplies they need to provide adequate power?

Probe: To what extent, if at all, has sabotage interfered with the supply of oil and affected generation companies' ability to provide adequate power?

Probe: To what extent is the Transmission Company of Nigeria able to transmit adequate power for the DISCOs to distribute in the right locations? [ELEC ASSUM 5]

4. [ELEC ASSUM B] To what extent are DISCOs, Transmission Companies, and GenCos receiving the infusion of capital they need to be viable businesses that can increase reliability of electricity?

Probe: How has this changed in the past year?

Probe: To what extent are cost-reflective tariffs being introduced into the system? [ELEC ASSUM 3]

Probe: To what extent, if at all, has allowing customers to buy directly from Generation Companies (GENCOs) disrupted DISCOs? [ELEC ASSUM B]

5. [ELEC ASSUM A] To what extent is the Power Sector Recovery Programme proceeding according to plan?

Probe: Which, if any, actors are not playing their anticipated role?

Probe: To what extent is the Power Sector Recovery Programme resolving the bigger challenges of Nigeria's electricity sector?

Probe: To what extent is the Office of the Vice President monitoring implementation of the Power Sector Recovery Programme? [ELEC ASSUM 6]

Probe: To what extent do government, FCCPC, development banks, and private companies discuss how to improve the provision of information about metering, tariffs, and DISCO performance? [ELEC ASSUM 7]

6. [STRAT CONTEXT B] To what extent is there political will among politicians at the different levels (Federal, state, LGA) to combat corruption in the electricity sector?

Probe: How has this changed since the 2019 elections? [STRAT CONTEXT D]

Probe: To what extent are government officials in the electricity sector (1) internalizing the norms of transparency and accountability and (2) demonstrating decreased tolerance for corruption in the electricity sector? [STRAT ASSUM A]

7. [ELEC CONTEXT D] Who are the key champions working to improve transparency and accountability in electricity distribution?

Probe for champions in government, civil society, and private business. Who is supporting these champions?

Probe: Who are the resistant actors? How are they impeding transparency and accountability?

Probe: What do you think key electricity actors (government, private business, civil society) need to be doing to further reduce corruption in this sector?

8. [STRAT CONTEXT A] What (if any) new kinds of corruption are emerging in the sector?

Probe: Who is involved in this kind of corruption and when did it begin emerging?

Probe: How is this corruption measured or how can it be measured? To what extent is it being responded to?

9. [STRAT ASSUM H] What are other NON-corruption barriers that impede electricity service delivery? (e.g., personnel capacity, political will, poor infrastructure)

Probe: To what extent have these barriers been overcome thus far? What potential is there to overcome these in the near future, and how?

10. [WOO] What are the key priorities in the electricity sector at present?
Probe: If corruption not mentioned, to what extent is addressing corruption a priority, or how does it fit into those priorities?

Probe: to what extent is there a window of opportunity in this sector for the anti-corruption work the MacArthur Foundation is supporting?

11. To what extent is the MacArthur Foundation leveraging its influence to bring increased visibility to corruption issues in Nigeria?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 12. [ELEC contribution] What are the most important results from the MacArthur Foundation and its grantees in the electricity sector in Nigeria?
- 13. [STRAT Feedback 4] What are the strengths of On Nigeria as a strategy to support reducing corruption in electricity distribution in Nigeria? What gaps may exist in the strategy? NOTE: If respondent is not familiar enough with On Nigeria strategy to comment, ask if they would be willing to have a member of the evaluation team follow up via email and ask for written feedback.

Probe: To what extent are On Nigeria's goals reasonable given the approach and investment?

Probe: Are there additional or different approaches that should be considered?

- 14. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 15. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 **ELEC/Federal Agencies - BPE** Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: ELEC Federal Agencies - BPE

Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview? Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

	-
Signature	Date

Interview

1. What is your role at BPE and with regard to the electricity sector in Nigeria?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [STRAT CONTEXT H] Thinking about the electricity sector, what do you see as the key anticorruption successes in the past year?

Please specify timing (year and ideally month) of the success.

Probe: What are the key barriers to further achievement?

3. [STRAT CONTEXT A] What (if any) new kinds of corruption or illegal practices are emerging in the electricity sector?

Probe: Who is involved in this kind of corruption and when did it begin emerging? To what extent is it being responded to?

4. [ELEC ASSUM B] To what extent are DISCOs, Transmission Companies, and GenCos receiving the infusion of capital they need to be viable businesses that can increase reliability of electricity?

Probe: How has this changed in the past year?

Probe: To what extent are cost-reflective tariffs being introduced into the system? [ELEC ASSUM 3]

Probe: To what extent are government consumers paying for their electricity use? How has this changed in the past year? [ELEC ASSUM 2/3]

Probe: To what extent are customers increasing their on-time payment for their electricity use? How has this changed in the past year? [ELEC ASSUM 3]

Probe: To what extent are these changes making it possible for DISCOs to maintain infrastructure, pay upstream operators, and manage operations? How does this compare to a year ago? [ELEC ASSUM 2]

Probe: To what extent, if at all, has allowing customers to buy directly from Generation Companies (GENCOs) disrupted DISCOs? [ELEC ASSUM B]

5. [ELEC 11] To what extent does your organization provide information about metering, tariffs, and DISCO performance?

Please specify where this information is published.

Probe: What data do you collect on DISCOs post-privatization, and what are some of the key takeaways about their status?

Probe: How does this compare to a year ago? How complete and accurate do you consider the information?

Probe: What factors or actors facilitate and impede your publishing this information? (Try to determine specifically extent to which the MacArthur Foundation and its grantees are contributing to these data being published versus other actors.)

6. [ELEC 13/15.1/19] What practices are DISCOs implementing to improve transparency and accountability in the electricity sector?

For each practice, probe to specify DISCOs and when they began implementing the practice.

Probe: To what extent is each DISCO mentioned implementing these practices as standard procedure, i.e. is implementation sporadic or consistent?

Probe: How does this compare to a year ago? If there has been a change, what factors and actors are driving this change? (Try to understand if MacArthur Foundation or its grantees are contributing to changes in DISCO practices.)

Probe: How does implementation of these practices vary by DISCO and across the country? Which DISCOs appear to have made the most progress in improving transparency and accountability, and why? Which have made more limited progress, and why?

7. [ELEC 10.1/ELEC 10.2] To what extent are civil society or other groups monitoring electricity services and advocating for improved services?

Please specify the groups.

Probe: How are these groups conducting their monitoring and advocacy? Who do they approach with their data and issues, and who at BPE manages the response?

8. [MJ 8] To what extent do you feel media coverage has influenced BPE in taking action against corruption in the electricity sector?

If respondent indicates media was an influencer, probe to specify the instance(s) (date, media report title and organization, and any public response we can verify).

9. [ELEC ASSUM A] To what extent is the Power Sector Recovery Programme proceeding according to plan to resolve the bigger challenges of Nigeria's electricity sector?

Probe: Which, if any, actors are not playing their anticipated role?

Probe: To what extent is the Office of the Vice President monitoring implementation of the Power Sector Recovery Programme? [ELEC ASSUM 6]

Probe: To what extent do government agencies, development banks, and private companies discuss how to improve the provision of information about metering, tariffs, and DISCO performance? [ELEC ASSUM 7]

10. [WOO] What are the key priorities in the electricity sector at present?

Probe: If corruption not mentioned, to what extent is addressing corruption a priority, or how does it fit into those priorities?

Probe: to what extent is there a window of opportunity in this sector for the anti-corruption work the MacArthur Foundation is supporting?

11. [ELEC CONTEXT D] Who are the key champions working to improve transparency and accountability in electricity distribution?

Probe for champions in government, civil society, and private business.

Probe: Who are the resistant actors? How are they impeding transparency and accountability?

Probe: To what extent is there political will among politicians at the different levels (Federal, state, LGA) to combat corruption in the electricity sector? [STRAT CONTEXT B]

Probe: How has political will to combat corruption in the electricity sector changed since the **2019 elections?** [STRAT CONTEXT D]

12. [STRAT CONTEXT I] What do you think key electricity actors (government, private sector, civil society) need to be doing to further reduce corruption in this sector?

Probe: In what ways can electricity sector corruption be addressed in areas without pre-paid meters in place? [ELEC CONTEXT A]

Feedback/Conclusion

- 13. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 14. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 **ELEC/Federal Agencies - FCCPC** Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: ELEC Federal Agencies – FCCPC

Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature	Date	

Interview

1. What is your role at FCCPC and with regard to the electricity sector in Nigeria?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [STRAT CONTEXT H] Thinking about the electricity sector, what do you see as the key anticorruption successes in the past year?

Please specify timing (year and ideally month) of the success.

Probe: What are the key barriers to further achievement?

3. [STRAT CONTEXT A] What (if any) new kinds of corruption or illegal practices are emerging in the electricity sector?

Probe: Who is involved in this kind of corruption and when did it begin emerging?

Probe: How is this corruption measured or how can it be measured? To what extent is it being responded to?

4. [ELEC 13/15.1/19] What practices are DISCOs implementing to improve transparency and accountability in the electricity sector?

For each practice, probe to specify DISCOs and when they began implementing the practice.

Probe: To what extent is each DISCO mentioned implementing these practices as standard procedure, i.e. is implementation sporadic or consistent?

Probe: How does this compare to a year ago? If there has been a change, what factors and actors are driving this change? (Try to understand if MacArthur Foundation or its grantees are contributing to changes in DISCO practices.)

Probe: How does implementation of these practices vary by DISCO and across the country? Which DISCOs appear to have made the most progress in improving transparency and accountability, and why? Which have made more limited progress, and why?

5. [ELEC 14.3] Which DISCOs, if any, has FCCPC compelled to resolve customer complaints <u>this</u> <u>year</u>? (*Note: this can involve formal sanctioning or informal pressure.*)

Probe: Has FCCPC done this through formal sanctioning or through other channels?

Probe: Are there DISCOs that FCCPC has not pressured, and are those DISCOs already complying with guidelines?

Probe: How does this compare to 2018?

6. [ELEC 15.2/ELEC 19.2] To what extent are customer and CSO complaints to DISCOs resolved?

Probe: How does the current complaint resolution system compare to prior years?

Probe: What are the system's strengths and weaknesses?

Probe: How does this vary by geography/DISCO?

7. [ELEC 11] To what extent does your organization provide information about metering, tariffs, and DISCO performance?

Please specify where this information is published.

Probe: How does this compare to a year ago? How complete and accurate do you consider the information?

Probe: What factors or actors facilitate and impede your publishing this information? (Try to determine specifically extent to which the MacArthur Foundation and its grantees are contributing to these data being published versus other actors.)

8. [ELEC 10.1/ELEC 10.2] To what extent are civil society or other groups monitoring electricity services and advocating for improved services?

Probe: Which groups/organizations in particular?

Probe: How are these groups conducting their monitoring and advocacy? Who do they approach with their data and issues, and who at FCCPC manages the response?

9. [ELEC 14.2/MJ 8] To what extent do you feel civil society or media coverage has influenced FCCPC in taking action against corruption in the electricity sector?

Probe: Which groups/organizations in particular?

If respondent indicates media was an influencer, probe to specify the instance(s) (date, media report title and organization, and any public response we can verify).

10. [ELEC ASSUM A] To what extent is the Power Sector Recovery Programme proceeding according to plan to resolve the bigger challenges of Nigeria's electricity sector?

Probe: Which, if any, actors are not playing their anticipated role?

Probe: To what extent is the Office of the Vice President monitoring implementation of the Power Sector Recovery Programme? [ELEC ASSUM 6]

Probe: To what extent do government agencies, development banks, and private companies discuss how to improve the provision of information about metering, tariffs, and DISCO performance? [ELEC ASSUM 7]

11. [WOO] What are the key priorities in the electricity sector at present?

Probe: If corruption not mentioned, to what extent is addressing corruption a priority, or how does it fit into those priorities?

Probe: to what extent is there a window of opportunity in this sector for the anti-corruption work the MacArthur Foundation is supporting?

12. [ELEC CONTEXT D] Who are the key champions working to improve transparency and accountability in electricity distribution?

Probe: Who are the resistant actors? How are they impeding transparency and accountability?

Probe: To what extent is there political will among politicians at the different levels (Federal, state, LGA) to combat corruption in the electricity sector? [STRAT CONTEXT B]

Probe: How has political will to combat corruption in the electricity sector changed since the **2019 elections?** [STRAT CONTEXT D]

13. [STRAT CONTEXT I] What do you think key electricity actors (government, private sector, civil society) need to be doing to further reduce corruption in this sector?

Probe: In what ways can electricity sector corruption be addressed in areas without pre-paid meters in place? [ELEC CONTEXT A]

Feedback/Conclusion

- 14. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 15. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 **ELEC/Federal Agencies - NERC** Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: ELEC Federal Agencies - NERC

Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature	Date	

Interview

1. What is your role at NERC and with regard to the electricity sector in Nigeria?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [STRAT CONTEXT H] Thinking about the electricity sector, what do you see as the key anticorruption successes in the past year?

Please specify timing (year and ideally month) of the success.

Probe: What are the key barriers to further achievement?

3. [STRAT CONTEXT A] What (if any) new kinds of corruption or illegal practices are emerging in the electricity sector?

Probe: Who is involved in this kind of corruption and when did it begin emerging?

Probe: How is this corruption measured or how can it be measured? To what extent is it being responded to?

4. [ELEC 13/15.1/19] What practices are DISCOs implementing to improve transparency and accountability in the electricity sector?

For each practice, probe to specify DISCOs and when they began implementing the practice.

Probe: To what extent is each DISCO mentioned implementing these practices as standard procedure, i.e. is implementation sporadic or consistent?

Probe: How does this compare to a year ago? If there has been a change, what factors and actors are driving this change? (Try to understand if MacArthur Foundation or its grantees are contributing to changes in DISCO practices.)

Probe: How does implementation of these practices vary by DISCO and across the country? Which DISCOs appear to have made the most progress in improving transparency and accountability, and why? Which have made more limited progress, and why?

5. [ELEC 14.1] Which DISCOs, if any, has NERC pressured to improve compliance this year? (*Note: this can involve formal sanctioning or informal pressure.*)

Probe: Has NERC done this through formal sanctioning or through other channels?

Probe: Are there DISCOs that NERC has not pressured, and are those DISCOs already complying with guidelines?

Probe: How does this compare to 2018?

Probe: What are some of the challenges to DISCOs successfully implementing these NERC regulations?

6. [ELEC CONTEXT E] How do different forms of metering affect efforts to improve service delivery and transparency?

Probe: How is rural bulk metering/purchase accounted for in efforts to expand metering? Differences between prepaid and postpaid meters?

7. [ELEC 11] To what extent does your organization provide information about metering, tariffs, and DISCO performance?

Probe: Where is this information is published?

Probe: How does this compare to a year ago?

Probe: What factors or actors facilitate and impede your publishing this information? (Try to determine specifically extent to which the MacArthur Foundation and its grantees are contributing to these data being published versus other actors.)

8. [ELEC 10.1/ELEC 10.2] To what extent are civil society or other groups <u>monitoring</u> electricity services and <u>advocating</u> for improved services?

Please specify the groups.

Probe: How are these groups conducting their monitoring and advocacy? Who do they approach with their data and issues, and who at NERC manages the response?

9. [ELEC 14.2/MJ 8] To what extent do you feel civil society or media coverage has <u>influenced</u> <u>NERC</u> in taking action against corruption in the electricity sector?

Probe: Which groups/organizations in particular?

If respondent indicates media was an influencer, probe to specify the instance(s) (date, media report title and organization, and any public response we can verify).

10. [ELEC ASSUM A] **To what extent is the Power Sector Recovery Programme proceeding according to plan to resolve the bigger challenges of Nigeria's electricity sector?**

Probe: Which, if any, actors are not playing their anticipated role?

Probe: To what extent is the Office of the Vice President monitoring implementation of the Power Sector Recovery Programme? [ELEC ASSUM 6]

Probe: To what extent do government, FCCPC, development banks, and private companies discuss how to improve the provision of information about metering, tariffs, and DISCO performance? [ELEC ASSUM 7]

11. [WOO] What are the key priorities in the electricity sector at present?

Probe: If corruption not mentioned, to what extent is addressing corruption a priority, or how does it fit into those priorities?

Probe: to what extent is there a window of opportunity in this sector for the anti-corruption work the MacArthur Foundation is supporting?

12. [ELEC CONTEXT D] Who are the key champions working to improve transparency and accountability in electricity distribution?

Probe: Who are the resistant actors? How are they impeding transparency and accountability?

Probe: To what extent is there political will among politicians at the different levels (Federal, state, LGA) to combat corruption in the electricity sector? [STRAT CONTEXT B]

Probe: How has political will to combat corruption in the electricity sector changed since the **2019 elections?** [STRAT CONTEXT D]

13. [STRAT CONTEXT I] What do you think key electricity actors (government, private sector, civil society) need to be doing to further reduce corruption in this sector?

Probe: In what ways can electricity sector corruption be addressed in areas without pre-paid meters in place? [ELEC CONTEXT A]

Feedback/Conclusion

14. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?

15. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria - 2019 ELEC/Meter Installers Interview Guide

Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Guide: ELEC Meter Installers Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate,

there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview? Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature _____ Date _____

Interview

1. What are your roles with regard to the electricity sector?

Probe: How long have you served in these roles?

Probe: Which DISCO(s) do you work for?

2. [STRAT A] What types of corruption have you witnessed in the electricity sector, and what (if any) new forms of corruption are emerging in the sector?

Probe: Who is involved in these new kinds of corruption and when did it begin emerging?

Probe: How are these new types of corruption measured or how can they be measured? To what extent are they being responded to?

3. [ELEC 13/15.1/19.1, ELEC CONTEXT A, ELEC CONTEXT B, ELEC CONTEXT C] **What practices is your DISCO implementing to improve transparency and accountability?**

Probe for specific examples of key anticorruption actions outlined in ELEC background document.

Probe: To what extent is your DISCO implementing these practices as standard procedure, i.e. is implementation sporadic or consistent?

Probe: How does this compare to a year ago? If there is a change, what factors or actors are driving this change? (Try to understand if MacArthur Foundation or its grantees are contributing to changes in DISCO practices.)

Probe: What strategies is your DISCO using to reduce petty corruption by employees? What additional strategies could they use? [ELEC CONTEXT 2]

Probe: In what ways can electricity sector corruption be addressed in areas without pre-paid meters in place? [ELEC CONTEXT 1]

Probe: To what extent is revenue collection monitored in metered areas to detect collusion between your DISCO staff and customers? Who conducts this monitoring?

4. [ELEC 10.2] To what extent are civil society, the media, and other groups monitoring electricity services?

Probe: How do these groups monitor services and engage with you and your DISCO?

Probe: What is the result of their engagement? Which groups and techniques have you found to be most effective or useful?

Probe: What information is available that documents this monitoring?

5. [ELEC ASSUM A/B/C] To what extent do consumers pay for the electricity they use?

Probe: To what extent are customers increasing their on-time payment for their electricity use? How has this changed in the past year? [ELEC ASSUM C]

Probe: To what extent are government electricity consumers paying for their electricity use? How has this changed in the past year? [ELEC ASSUM B/C]

Probe: To what extent do consumers bypass meters, connect illegally, and engage in other kinds of petty corruption in this DISCO catchment area? What actions could encourage consumers to refrain from these actions? [ELEC ASSUM A]

6. [ELEC CONTEXT D] How is the work you are doing improving transparency and accountability in your DISCO? What other work is improving transparency and accountability in in electricity distribution?

Probe: Who is doing that work? Probe for champions in government, civil society, and private business.

Probe: Who is making a positive difference in improving transparency and accountability? Who is in the way? How are they impeding transparency and accountability? [ELEC CONTEXT D]

Probe: To what extent are you seeing more efforts to fight corruption under the new administration both at the Federal and state levels in the electricity sector? At the LGA level? [STRAT CONTEXT B]

Feedback/Conclusion

- 7. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 8. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?

- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 ELEC/Non-Grantee CSO Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: ELEC Non-Grantee CSOs Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

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INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate,

there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview? Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature _____ Date _____

Interview

- 1. What are is role at your organization and with regard to the electricity sector in Nigeria? *Probe: How long have you served in this role?*
- 2. [ELEC 10.2] To what extent do you and your organization monitor electricity service delivery, and how do you do so?

Probe: How do you collect and share this information? What information is available to show the results of this monitoring?

Probe: What do you if you find that services are not being adequately delivered? (i.e. advocacy, redress mechanisms)

3. [ELEC 10.1] To what extent do you and your organization use redress mechanisms and advocate for improved electricity services?

Probe: How do you determine which issues or complaints you focus on, and who do you direct your advocacy or redress to?

Probe: To what extent have your advocacy and redress efforts resulted in satisfactory complaint resolution? What kinds of complaints have been resolved, and how?

4. [ELEC 6.2, MJ 4.2] To what extent do you share information with the media about the promises, activities, and successes the government and businesses make to improve transparency and accountability in the electricity sector?

Probe: How? With what organizations? Probe for specific examples of key anticorruption actions outlined in ELEC background document.

Probe: Does the media share similar information directly with you, and do you collaborate in ways other than information sharing? How does this collaboration compare to a year ago (more, less, different)?

Probe: Who or what encourages this collaboration? What are barriers to further collaboration?

Probe: In what ways do you use media reporting on the electricity sector for advocacy and accountability? [MJ 8] To what extent do you consider this reporting to be "investigative"? To what extent does this increase the spread of this reporting?

Probe: Are there other groups you collaborate with? (e.g. government, NERC, FCCPC, private sector actors, customer groups, etc.) If yes, what groups and how do you collaborate? What factors support and inhibit such collaboration?

5. [ELEC 11] To what extent are federal government agencies providing information about metering, tariffs, and DISCO performance?

Probe to specify the agency and where it is published. To what extent is the information clear, actionable, and accurate?

Probe: How does this compare to a year ago? What factors contributed to a change, if there was one? (Try to determine specifically extent to which the MacArthur Foundation and its grantees are contributing to these data being published versus other actors.)

6. [ELEC 13/15.1] What practices are you aware of that DISCOs are implementing to improve transparency, accountability, and anticorruption in electricity distribution?

For each practice, probe for specific DISCOs and when they began implementing the practice.

Probe: How does this compare to a year ago? If there has been a change, what factors and actors are driving this change? (Try to understand if MacArthur Foundation or its grantees are contributing to changes in DISCO practices.)

Probe: To your knowledge, how does this vary by DISCO and across the country?

7. [ELEC 15.2] To what extent are customer and CSO complaints to DISCOs resolved?

Probe: What are the system's strengths and weaknesses?

Probe: How has the process for resolving complaints changed in the past year, and how does it vary by DISCO?

8. [ELEC 14.1] Which DISCOs, if any, has NERC pressured to improve compliance <u>this year</u>, among those you are familiar with? (*Note: this can involve formal sanctioning, i.e. fines for infractions, or informal pressure, i.e. written warnings or notice.*)

Probe: Has NERC done this through formal sanctioning or through other channels?

Probe: Are there DISCOs where you work that NERC has not pressured, and are those DISCOs already complying with guidelines?

Probe: How does this compare to 2018?

9. [ELEC 14.3] Which DISCOs, if any, has FCCPC compelled to resolve customer complaints <u>this</u> <u>year</u>, among those you are familiar with? (*Note: this can involve formal sanctioning or informal pressure.*)

Probe: Has FCCPC done this through formal sanctioning or through other channels?

Probe: Are there DISCOs where you work that FCCPC has not pressured, and are those DISCOs already complying with guidelines?

Probe: How does this compare to 2018?

10. [ELEC 14.2] To what extent do you feel civil society has influenced DISCOs' willingness to combat corruption? How has civil society influenced NERC and FCCPC?

Probe if respondent indicates civil society was an influencer: what groups in particular were key to influencing DISCOs, NERC, and FCCPC to take these actions?

Probe: How has DISCO/NERC/FCCPC responsiveness to civil society changed over time, if at all?

11. [ELEC CONTEXT D] Who are the key champions working to improve transparency and accountability in electricity distribution?

Probe: Who are the resistant actors? How are they impeding transparency and accountability?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 12. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 13. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?

4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria - 2019 ELEC/Private Business Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: ELEC Private Business Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate,

there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview? Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature _____ Date _____

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- 1. What is your role with regard to the electricity sector in Nigeria, particularly distribution? *Probe: How long have you been in your role?*
- 2. [ELEC ASSUM D] To what extent are generation and transmission companies able to provide adequate power to meet customer and DISCO demand?

Probe: To what extent do generation companies have technology, resources, and gas supplies they need to provide adequate power?

Probe: To what extent, if at all, has sabotage interfered with the supply of oil and affected generation companies' ability to provide adequate power?

Probe: To what extent is the Transmission Company of Nigeria able to transmit adequate power for the DISCOs to distribute in the right locations? [ELEC ASSUM E]

3. [ELEC ASSUM A] To what extent do consumers bypass meters, connect illegally, and engage in other kinds of petty corruption?

Probe: What actions could encourage consumers to refrain from these actions?

4. [STRAT CONTEXT L] How do different forms of metering affect efforts to improve service delivery and transparency?

Probe: How is rural bulk metering conducted and assessed?

Probe: What are the differences between postpaid and prepaid meters? How do these relate to efforts to expand metering and improve transparency and accountability?

5. [STRAT CONTEXT A] What (if any) new kinds of corruption are emerging in the sector?

Probe: Who is involved in this kind of corruption and when did it begin emerging?

Probe: How is this corruption measured or how can it be measured? To what extent is it being responded to?

6. [ELEC ASSUM B] To what extent are DISCOs, Transmission Companies, and GenCos receiving the infusion of capital they need to be viable businesses that can increase reliability of electricity?

Probe: How has this changed in the past year?

Probe: To what extent are government consumers paying for their electricity use? How has this changed in the past year? [ELEC ASSUM B/C]

Probe: To what extent are customers increasing their on-time payment for their electricity use? How has this changed in the past year? [ELEC ASSUM C]

Probe: To what extent are these changes making it possible for DISCOs to maintain infrastructure, pay upstream operators, and manage operations? How does this compare to a year ago? [ELEC ASSUM B]

Probe: To what extent, if at all, has allowing customers to buy directly from Generation Companies (GENCOs) disrupted DISCOs? [ELEC ASSUM B]

7. [ELEC ASSUM A] To what extent is the Power Sector Recovery Programme proceeding according to plan?

Probe: Which, if any, actors are not playing their anticipated role?

Probe: To what extent is the Power Sector Recovery Programme resolving the bigger challenges of Nigeria's electricity sector?

Probe: To what extent is the Office of the Vice President monitoring implementation of the Power Sector Recovery Programme? [ELEC ASSUM 6]

Probe: To what extent do government, FCCPC, development banks, and private companies discuss how to improve the provision of information about metering, tariffs, and DISCO performance? [ELEC ASSUM 7]

- 8. [STRAT CONTEXT B] To what extent is there political will among politicians at the different levels (Federal, state, LGA) to combat corruption in the electricity sector?
- 9. [WOO] What are the key priorities in the electricity sector at present?

Probe: If corruption not mentioned, to what extent is addressing corruption a priority, or how does it fit into those priorities?

Probe: to what extent is there a window of opportunity in this sector for the anti-corruption work the MacArthur Foundation is supporting?

10. [ELEC CONTEXT D] Who are the key champions working to improve transparency and accountability in electricity distribution?

Probe for champions in government, civil society, and private business. Who is supporting these champions?

Probe: Who are the resistant actors? How are they impeding transparency and accountability?

11. [STRAT ASSUM H] What are other NON-corruption barriers that impede electricity service delivery? (e.g., personnel capacity, political will, poor infrastructure)

Probe: To what extent have these barriers been overcome thus far? What potential is there to overcome these in the near future, and how?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 12. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 13. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.
Big Bet On Nigeria - 2019 CJ/Donors/Experts Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: Donor/Expert Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate,

there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature _____ Date _____

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19. What is your organization's role related to the Nigerian criminal justice sector? What is your role within your organization?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

20. [CJ Context B] Do you feel that states are motivated [to adopt OR] implement a state ACJ law?

Probe: Which states appear to have the most success? Which seem to have the most challenges? What factors motivate them to adopt and implement and ACJ law? What holds them back?

21. [CJ-11] In what ways are you and your organization monitoring ACJA compliance in anticorruption cases at the federal and state levels?

Probe: What states are you monitoring in? In what ways are you monitoring compliance? Enforcement? Does your monitoring of adoption include the three essential elements that facilitate speedy dispensation of justice? (There are several key elements of the federal ACJA that facilitate speedy dispensation of justice, including in corruption cases: (1) Use of qualified legal practitioners only in prosecuting criminal cases; 2) Regulations prohibiting interlocutory appeals during trials; and 3) Speedy trials)

22. [CJ-17] In supporting your efforts to ensure corrupt actors are brought to justice, what federal criminal justice-related anticorruption laws, policies, and practices have you seen implemented in the last three years?

Probe: Please list the specific laws, policies or practices being implemented federally. How are they being implemented? (Interviewer should also refer to list of laws policies, and practices provided in one-pager)

23. [CJ-8.2] To what extent do you share information with the media about the anticorruption promises, activities, and successes the government and other sector actors make in the criminal justice sector?

Probe: How do you share this information? What media organizations do you share with? Does the media share similar information directly with you? Are there other ways they collaborate with you?

Are there any examples that stand out of corruption-related judicial cases that have drawn a lot of media attention? How did media and CSOs work together in these instances?

24. [CJ-Context A] How would you characterize the functioning of the criminal justice system in general at present?

Probe: Is it improving, staying the same or deteriorating? Please give reasons for your answer.

25. [CJ-Context A] Who are the champions and key actors who work to integrate and implement the ACJA essential elements* and anticorruption-related laws and policies at the federal and state levels?

N.B. (1) Use of qualified legal practitioners only in prosecuting criminal cases; 2) Regulations prohibiting interlocutory appeals during trials; and 3) Speedy trials

Are there resistant actors? Who are they?

- 26. [STRAT-Context H] What are the key anti-corruption successes in the criminal justice sector? Please specify the timing (year and ideally month) of the success. What are the key barriers to further achievement?
- 27. [STRAT-Context I] What do you think CSOs and government actors need to be doing to further reduce corruption through the actions of the criminal justice sector (for e.g. taking on low or

high profile anticorruption cases; prosecuting corrupt actors with appropriate sentencing; speedy dispensation of justice etc.)?

28. [STRAT-Context E] In what ways is your organization supporting efforts focused on anticorruption in Nigeria?

Probe: for specific areas and organizations they support. In what ways are you collaborating or leveraging the efforts of the MacArthur Foundation?

- 29. [STRAT-Assum A] To what extent are government officials internalizing norms of transparency and accountability, and demonstrating decreased tolerance for corruption?
- 30. [STRAT-FEEDBACK] Do you feel that donors are working together to achieve results in the functioning of the criminal justice sector in the context of strengthening the ACJ and bringing corrupt actors to justice?

Probe: if yes, in what ways are they leveraging each other? Does the MacArthur Foundation work with you or other donors? In what ways? If not, in what ways could this be strengthened? What would you like to see the MacArthur Foundation do more of? Do less of? Do differently?

31. To what extent is the MacArthur Foundation leveraging its influence to bring increased visibility to corruption issues in Nigeria?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 32. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 33. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

- 5. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 6. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 7. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 8. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 CJ/Federal and State Judges and Prosecutors Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: Federal and State Judges and Prosecutors Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

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INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview?
Ves
No (do not record audio)

Signature	Date
Jighatare	Date

Interview

1. What is your role related to the Nigerian criminal justice sector?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [CJ-2] In your view, what are the key elements* of the federal ACJA that facilitate speedy dispensation of justice, including in corruption cases?

N.B. (1) Use of qualified legal practitioners only in prosecuting criminal cases; 2) Regulations prohibiting interlocutory appeals during trials; and 3) Speedy trials

- 3. [CJ-2] How are you using/applying the federal ACJA in your work?
- 4. [CJ-2] To what degree do you feel judges, prosecutors, and other criminal justice actors know the contents of the federal ACJA in general, and these elements* in particular?

Probe: For yourself? For your colleagues? For those you encounter in your work?

N.B. (1) Use of qualified legal practitioners only in prosecuting criminal cases; 2) Regulations prohibiting interlocutory appeals during trials; and 3) Speedy trials

5. [CJ-3] Are you aware of training tools/modules on the federal ACJA that are being incorporated into legal training core (mandatory) curricula?

Probe: What can you tell me about these? Have you seen evidence of legal professionals benefiting from training that incorporated the ACJA in depth?

6. [CJ Context B] Do you feel that states are motivated [to adopt OR] implement a state ACJ law?

Probe: Which states appear to have the most success? Which seem to have the most challenges? What factors motivate them to adopt and implement and ACJ law? What holds them back?

7. [CJ-07] [FOR FEDERAL ACTORS] Are CSOs represented on the federal Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee?

Probe: Which CSOs are represented? Is the Committee meeting? How is it doing its job? Is there any publically available documentation showing which CSOs are represented on the committees?

[FOR STATE ACTORS] Does your state have an Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee? If so, are CSOs represented on the state Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committees?

Probe: Which CSOs are represented? Is the Committee meeting? How is it doing its job? Is there any publically available documentation showing which CSOs are represented on the committees?

Do you know about other states? Which states have an Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee? If they do, do they have CSOs represented on the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee?

8. [CJ-14] Have you seen any evidence that the federal Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee is monitoring and supporting compliance with the ACJA?

Probe: What kinds of actions or processes have you seen or been engaged with?

9. [CJ-11] Have you seen any evidence that CSOs are monitoring ACJA compliance in anticorruption cases at the federal and state levels?

Probe: If yes, what kinds of monitoring are you seeing and by whom? What states are they monitoring in? If no, who, if anyone, is monitoring? 10. [CJ-17] In supporting your efforts to ensure corrupt actors are brought to justice, what federal criminal justice-related anticorruption laws, policies, and practices have you seen implemented in the last three years?

Probe: Please list the specific laws, policies or practices being implemented federally. How are they being implemented? (Interviewer should also refer to list of laws policies, and practices provided)

- 11. [MJ-8] Media actors report on a variety of activities within the criminal justice sector. Can you think of any instances in which you or other criminal justice sector actors (federal or state prosecutors or legislators, institutions) have taken action in response to corruption-related reporting within this sector? Please specify the instance.
- 12. [CJ-Context A] How would you characterize the functioning of the criminal justice system in general at present?

Probe: Is it improving, staying the same or deteriorating? Please give reasons for your answer.

13. [CJ-Context A] Who are the champions and key actors who work to integrate and implement the ACJA essential elements and anticorruption-related laws and policies at the federal and state levels?

N.B. (1) Use of qualified legal practitioners only in prosecuting criminal cases; 2) Regulations prohibiting interlocutory appeals during trials; and 3) Speedy trials

Who are the key resistant actors?

- 14. [STRAT-Context H] What are the key anti-corruption successes in the criminal justice sector? Please specify the timing (year and ideally month) of the success. What are the key barriers to further achievement?
- 15. [STRAT-Context I] What do you think CSOs and government actors need to be doing to further reduce corruption in the criminal justice sector?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 16. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 17. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 CJ/Federal and State Legislators Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: Federal and State Legislators

Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview?
Ves
No (do not record audio)

Signature	Date

Interview

1. What is your role related to the Nigerian criminal justice sector?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [CJ-2] In your view, what are the key elements* of the federal ACJA that facilitate speedy dispensation of justice, including in corruption cases?

N.B. (1) Use of qualified legal practitioners only in prosecuting criminal cases; 2) Regulations prohibiting interlocutory appeals during trials; and 3) Speedy trials

- 3. [CJ-2] How are you using/applying the federal ACJA in your work?
- 4. [CJ-2] To what degree do you feel judges, prosecutors, and other criminal justice actors know the contents of the federal ACJA in general, and these elements* in particular?

Probe: For yourself? For your colleagues? For those you encounter in your work?

N.B. (1) Use of qualified legal practitioners only in prosecuting criminal cases; 2) Regulations prohibiting interlocutory appeals during trials; and 3) Speedy trials

5. [CJ Context B] Do you feel that states are motivated [to adopt OR] implement a state ACJ law?

Probe: Which states appear to have the most success? Which seem to have the most challenges? What factors motivate them to adopt and implement and ACJ law? What holds them back?

6. [CJ-07] [FOR STATE ACTORS] Has your state adopted a version of the ACJA? Where in the process of adoption are you? Are you including a monitoring committee?

[CJ-07] [FOR STATE ACTORS, IF STILL IN CONSIDERATION STAGE] As you are developing your state law, have you considered adding a provision for a monitoring committee to ensure compliance? If yes, have you considered included a civil society member as a member? If yes, what motivated your inclusion of civil society?

[CJ-07] [FOR STATE ACTORS, IF ACJ LAW ADOPTED WITHOUT MONITORING COMMITTEE: Interviewer: See CJ brief for a list of States where there is a monitoring committee] **As you were developing your state law, did the legislature ever consider adding a provision for a monitoring committee to ensure compliance? If yes, why was this not included in the law?**

Probe: What was the resistance for a monitoring committee? Were you ever provided any information about the role and possible structure/membership for such a committee?

[CJ-07] [FOR STATE ACTORS, IF ACJ LAW ADOPTED WITH MONITORING COMMITTEE] As you were developing your state law, what motivated the legislature to include a provision for a monitoring committee to ensure compliance?

Probe: Were you ever provided any information about the role and possible structure/membership for such a committee?

[FOR STATE ACTORS] Does your state have an Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee? If so, are CSOs represented on the state Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committees?

Probe: Which CSOs are represented? Is the Committee meeting? How is it doing its job? Is there any publically available documentation showing which CSOs are represented on the committees?

Do you know about other states? Which states have an Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee? If they do, do they have CSOs represented on the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee? 7. [CJ-12, CJ-Assum D] In your legislature's consideration process for a state ACJ law, where did you get information to help you decide on the need and shape for such a law? Did you follow a particular existing model? Did you request technical support or information from CSOs or other organizations?

Probe: What organizations were able to provide useful information? Were you aware of the contents of the federal ACJA? Other states' ACJ laws? How did you determine what provisions to include?

8. [CJ-17] In supporting your efforts to ensure corrupt actors are brought to justice, what federal anticorruption laws, policies, and practices have you seen implemented in the last three years?

Probe: Please list the specific laws, policies or practices being implemented federally. How are they being implemented? (Interviewer should also refer to list of laws policies, and practices provided in one-pager)

- 9. [MJ-8] Media actors report on a variety of activities within the criminal justice sector. Can you think of any instances in which you or other criminal justice sector actors (federal or state prosecutors or legislators, institutions) have taken action in response to corruption-related reporting within this sector? Please specify the instance.
- 10. [CJ-Context A] How would you characterize the functioning of the criminal justice system in general at present?

Probe: Is it improving, staying the same or deteriorating? Please give reasons for your answer.

11. [CJ-Context A] Who are the champions and key actors who work to integrate and implement the ACJA essential elements and anticorruption-related laws and policies at the federal and state levels?

N.B. (1) Use of qualified legal practitioners only in prosecuting criminal cases; 2) Regulations prohibiting interlocutory appeals during trials; and 3) Speedy trials

Who are the key resistant actors?

- 12. [STRAT-Context H] What are the key anti-corruption successes in the criminal justice sector? Please specify the timing (year and ideally month) of the success. What are the key barriers to further achievement?
- 13. [STRAT-Context | What do you think CSOs and government actors need to be doing to further reduce corruption through the actions of the criminal justice sector (for e.g. taking on low or high profile anticorruption cases; prosecuting corrupt actors with appropriate sentencing; speedy dispensation of justice etc.)?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 14. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 15. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria - 2019 CJ/Non-Grantee CSOs Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: Non-Grantee CSO Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate,

there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature _____ Date _____

Interview

1. What is your organization's role related to the Nigerian criminal justice sector? What is your role within your organization?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

- 2. [CJ-2] There are several key elements of the federal ACJA that facilitate speedy dispensation of justice, including in corruption cases: (1) Use of qualified legal practitioners only in prosecuting criminal cases; 2) Regulations prohibiting interlocutory appeals during trials; and 3) Speedy trials. Are you aware of these particular key elements?
- 3. [CJ-2] Has your organization contributed to raising awareness about the federal ACJA? [If yes] How? Who did awareness-raising activities target?
- 4. [CJ-2] To what degree do you feel judges, prosecutors, and other criminal justice actors know the contents of the federal ACJA in general, and these elements in particular?

Probe: For yourself? For your colleagues? For those you encounter in your work?

5. [CJ-3] Are you aware of training tools/modules on the federal ACJA that are being incorporated into legal training core (mandatory) curricula? Has your organization developed and implemented any of these trainings?

Probe: What can you tell me about these? Have you seen evidence of legal professionals benefiting from training that incorporated the ACJA in depth?

6. [CJ Context B] Do you feel that states are motivated [to adopt OR] implement a state ACJ law?

Probe: Which states appear to have the most success? Which seem to have the most challenges? What factors motivate them to adopt and implement and ACJ law? What holds them back?

7. [CJ-07] Are CSOs represented on the federal Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee?

Probe: Which CSOs are represented? Is the Committee meeting? How is it doing its job? Is there any publically available documentation showing which CSOs are represented on the committees?

Are CSOs represented on state Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committees? Which states?

Probe: Which CSOs are represented? Is the Committee meeting? How is it doing its job? Is there any publically available documentation showing which CSOs are represented on the committees?

Is your organization a member of the Civil Society Observatory Group? [If yes], what does membership in this group entail?

8. [CJ-11] In what ways are you and your organization monitoring ACJA compliance in anticorruption cases at the federal and state levels?

Probe: What states are you monitoring in? In what ways are you monitoring compliance? Enforcement? Does your monitoring of adoption include the three essential elements that facilitate speedy dispensation of justice?

9. [CJ-17] In supporting your efforts to ensure corrupt actors are brought to justice, what federal anticorruption laws, policies, and practices have you seen implemented in the last three years?

Probe: Please list the specific laws, policies or practices being implemented federally. How are they being implemented? (Interviewer should also refer to list of laws policies, and practices provided)

10. [CJ-8.2] To what extent do you share information with the media about the anticorruption promises, activities, and successes the government and other sector actors make?

Probe: How do you share this information? What media organizations do you share with? Does the media share similar information directly with you? Are there other ways they collaborate with you?

Are there any examples that stand out of corruption-related judicial cases that have drawn a lot of media attention? How did media and CSOs work together in these instances?

11. [CJ-Context A] How would you characterize the functioning of the criminal justice system in general at present?

Probe: Is it improving, staying the same or deteriorating?

12. [CJ-Context A] Who are the champions and key actors who work to integrate and implement the ACJA essential elements* and anticorruption-related laws and policies at the federal and state levels?

***N.B.** (1) Use of qualified legal practitioners only in prosecuting criminal cases; 2) Regulations limiting interlocutory appeals; and 3) Speedy trials

Do you think there are resistant actors? Who are they?

- 13. [STRAT-Context H] What are the key anti-corruption successes in the criminal justice sector? Please specify the timing (year and ideally month) of the success. What are the key barriers to further achievement?
- 14. [STRAT-Context I] What do you think CSOs and government actors need to be doing to further reduce corruption in the criminal justice sector?

Feedback/Conclusion

15. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?

16. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria - 2019 MJ/Donors/Experts Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: MJ Donor/Expert Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Organization: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

Introduction and Informed Consent

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will be confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate,

there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature _____ Date _____

Interview

1. What is your organization's role related to the Nigerian media and journalism sector? What is your role within this organization?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [MJ 4.2] To what extent, if at all, do you perceive that media organizations collaborate with civil society, in general, and specifically, on corruption-related topics?

Probe: For example, to what extent do media outlets share information with civil society and vice versa? How does this sharing occur?

Probe: If collaboration on anti-corruption is not mentioned, probe: what about information sharing on positive developments, such as government anticorruption promises, activities, and wins? (Note: very important to understand collaboration around these successes, not just sharing allegations.)

Probe: If answers only focus on information sharing, probe: are there other forms of collaboration? How?

- 3. [MJ 4.2] What factors or actors facilitates this collaboration? What factors or actors inhibit collaboration? (specify the actors or organizations)
- 4. [MJ-06] To what extent does civil society act on information your outlets report?

Probe for concrete examples, including the story, organization(s) that acted on it, and results of these actions.

Probe specifically for CSOs using reporting to expose corruption, demand government action, show successes, further spread the reach of this reporting, and use for advocacy.

5. [MJ-06] What facilitates civil society's use of your reporting to expose corruption, demand government action, show successes, further spread the reach of this reporting, and use for advocacy? What are barriers to civil society using it more? (Both factors and actors; probe for any organizations that is "convening" actors or further helping other civil society act on reporting.)

Probe: Have you noticed civil society's current use of your reporting for advocacy is changing over time? If it is changing, what is driving this change?

6. [MJ-08] To what extent do actors in government and the private-sector take action in response to reporting related to corruption? Try to obtain concrete examples, including story, government agency/business, key individuals, and results.

Probe: Are actors becoming more or less responsive?Why do you think this is changing?

7. [MJ-05/12] Do you feel that media outlets produce a sufficient number of investigative reports? Do you think that these reports are produced in a way that ensures quality?

Probe: Are there any media outlets that stand out as having exemplar investigative reporting? What are they, and what makes them different?

8. [MJ-11] To what extent are media organizations investing in building skills to conduct investigative reporting on corruption and anticorruption, transparency, and accountability?

Probe: How does this compare to before? What is driving this change?

Probe: Who and what is facilitating organizations to make these investments? (Both internal and external to organizations)

9. [MJ-11; MJ Context 3] To what extent do independent media outlets have the organizational capacity to support data-driven investigative reporting?

Probe specifically for financial resources and business models.

Probe: What is keeping organizations from making further investments? What else do journalists require do to their job effectively?

- 10. [MJ-Context 4] What challenges and constraints do journalists and media outlets face in investigating and reporting in in Nigeria in general? What about corruption investigation and reporting in particular?
- 11. [STRAT-Context 04] What variables pose a threat to On Nigeria's efforts to promote accountability and transparency and reduce corruption?

Probe: In particular, what variables challenge the role of the media to serve its role investigating and exposing corruption?

- 12. [STRAT-Assum A]] In your opinion, do you see evidence of government officials increasingly conforming to laws related to improving transparency and accountability? What evidence are you seeing?
- 13. [STRAT-04] What are the strengths of On Nigeria's [The MacArthur Foundation's] work with the media sector as a strategy to support reducing corruption in Nigeria? What gaps may exist in its media sector work?

Probe: To what extent are On Nigeria's goals reasonable given the approach and investment? Are there additional or different approaches that should be considered?

- 14. [MJ-07] How are media organizations utilizing social media, in general, and as it relates to investigative reporting related to corruption?
- 15. [MJ-Context-01] What do you think might encourage citizens to use social media specifically for social change around corruption issues more? Does this vary by different segments of society?

Probe: what role can be played by civil society in encouraging these groups to use social media for facilitating social change around corruption?

16. To what extent is the MacArthur Foundation leveraging its influence to bring increased visibility to corruption issues in Nigeria?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 17. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 18. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 MJ/Local Community Members Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: Local community member

Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature Date

Interview

1. What is your role within your community? What is your profession?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

- 2. [MJ 5.1] Where do you usually get your news? *Probe: Television, radio, print, online, social media*?
- 3. [MJ 5.1] How often are you consuming news related to transparency, and accountability efforts, or investigative reporting about corruption? Have you seen changes in the amount of corruption and anticorruption-related reporting?

Probe: Is it increasing, decreasing, or stable?

[If amounts of corruption and anticorruption-related reporting is changing]...why do you think that is?

4. [MJ-10.1,10.2] Do you feel that media is a reliable source of information, in general, and specifically, on corruption and anticorruption, transparency, and accountability issues and actions? Why or why not?

Do you think that reporting quality has improved? What do you think that media should do more of to improve reporting on issues related to corruption?

Probe: What do you think prevents good journalism from happening?

5. [MJ-08] To what extent do you see actors in government and the private-sector take action in response to reporting related to corruption? Try to obtain concrete examples, including story, government agency/business, key individuals, and results.

Probe: How does this compare to before? (Are actors becoming more or less responsive?) Why do you think this is changing?

6. [MJ-07] How often do you use social media to engage in (comment on, create, share, post) corruption and anticorruption, transparency, and accountability-related topics?

Probe: Has the amount of corruption and anticorruption-related content on social media increased, decreased, or remained stable over time?

[If amounts of corruption and anticorruption-related content is changing]...why do you think that is?

7. [MJ-Context-01] What do you think might encourage citizens to use social media specifically for social change around corruption issues more? Does this vary by different segments of society?

Probe: what role can be played by civil society in encouraging these groups to use social media for facilitating social change around corruption?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 8. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 9. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?
- 4. List useful resources shared.

Big Bet On Nigeria – 2019 MJ/Non-Grantee Journalists Interview Guide

Key Informant Interview (KII) Guide: MJ Non-Grantee Journalist

Interviewer Name: Interview Date: Respondent Name: Respondent Organization: Respondent Position: On Nigeria Respondent Group: Times Surveyed: Respondent Gender: Respondent Region, State, LGA: Start Time: End Time:

INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND PROJECT:

Thank you very much for setting aside time to talk with me today. My name is _____, and I am working on behalf of EnCompass LLC, which is conducting an external evaluation of the MacArthur Foundation's portfolio of grants aiming to increase transparency, accountability, and reduce corruption in Nigeria.

You may have been interviewed last year for this project. This interview is part of our second round of data collection. You were identified as someone who we should speak with given your experience in the [insert sector name] sector, and are one of approximately 200 people we are collecting qualitative data from. This study is not an assessment of your organization or your work. I also want to let you know that I am not involved in any funding decisions for this portfolio of grants.

Before we begin, I want to let you know that all information we discuss during this interview will confidential; nobody outside the EnCompass evaluation team will have access to the data. The organizations and person interviewed will not be listed in any public report and quotes will only be attributed to a general respondent group (e.g., civil society, government, etc.) unless expressly agreed to by the respondent. We will provide the Foundation a list of the organizations we spoke to as part of this evaluation, but you may request we withhold your organization's name from that list if you wish.

Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary and, if you agree to participate, you are free to not respond to any question or to stop the interview at any time. If you do not wish to participate, there will be no negative consequences. The interview will take one to one and a half (1 to 1-1/2) hours.

INFORMED CONSENT: I will record this interview if you permit; this recording will be permanently destroyed after transcribing notes. Otherwise, we will take notes during this conversation to accurately analyze the data later. You are free to make any comments you wish to keep 'off the record', in which case we will note them here for analysis but will not quote them even anonymously

Are you willing to participate in this interview?
Yes No____ (terminate interview)

May we record this interview? \Box Yes \Box No (do not record audio)

Signature Date

Interview

1. What is your role within your media organization?

Probe: How long have you served in this role?

2. [MJ 4.2] To what extent, if at all, do you and your media organization collaborate with civil society on corruption-related topics?

Probe: For example, to what extent do you share information with civil society and vice versa? How does this sharing occur?

Probe: If collaboration on anti-corruption is not mentioned, probe: what about information sharing on positive developments, such as government anticorruption promises, activities, and wins? (Note: very important to understand collaboration around these successes, not just sharing allegations.)

Probe: If answers only focus on information sharing, probe: are there other ways you collaborate? How?

3. [MJ-06] To what extent does civil society act on information your outlets report?

Probe for concrete examples, including the story, organization(s) that acted on it, and results of these actions.

Probe specifically for CSOs using reporting to expose corruption, demand government action, show successes, further spread the reach of this reporting, and use for advocacy.

4. [MJ-06] What facilitates civil society's use of your reporting to expose corruption, demand government action, show successes, further spread the reach of this reporting, and use for advocacy? What are barriers to civil society using it more? (Both factors and actors; probe for any organizations that is "convening" actors or further helping other civil society act on reporting.)

Probe: Have you noticed civil society's current use of your reporting for advocacy is changing over time? If it is changing, what is driving this change?

5. [MJ-08] To what extent do actors in government and the private-sector take action in response to your reporting related to corruption? Try to obtain concrete examples, including story, government agency/business, key individuals, and results.

Probe: How does this compare to before? (Are actors becoming more or less responsive?) Why do you think this is changing?

6. [MJ-11] To what extent is your organization investing in building skills to conduct investigative reporting on corruption and anticorruption, transparency, and accountability?

Probe: How does this compare to before? What is driving this change?

Probe: Who and what is facilitating your organization to make these investments? (Both internal and external to organization)

7. [MJ-11; MJ Context 3] To what extent do independent media outlets have the organizational capacity to support data-driven investigative reporting?

Probe specifically for financial resources and business models.

Probe: What is keeping your organization from making further investments? What else do journalists require do to their job effectively?

- 8. [MJ-Context 4] What challenges and constraints do journalists and media outlets face in investigating and reporting in in Nigeria in general? What about corruption investigation and reporting in particular?
- 9. [MJ-07] How is your organization utilizing social media to amplify investigative reporting related to corruption?
- 10. [MJ-Context-01] What do you think might encourage citizens to use social media specifically for social change around corruption issues more? Does this vary by different segments of society?

Probe: what role can be played by civil society in encouraging these groups to use social media for facilitating social change around corruption?

Feedback/Conclusion

- 11. Is there anything else you want to tell me/us?
- 12. What questions do you have for me/us?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INSIGHTS!

INTERVIEWER NOTES

- 1. Any comments, impressions, or special information about the person or organization interviewed or the interview process that you think are relevant to data analysis.
- 2. What were the most important or memorable statements or points that the respondent made during the interview?
- 3. What did you learn that deserves further exploration?

4. List useful resources shared.