Report on Campaign against Electoral Violence – 2007
Lagos State

With the collaboration of
Human Support Services
CAMPAIGN AGAINST ELECTORAL VIOLENCE IN NIGERIA

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Duration of report: January-March 2007
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report documents the project report submitted to Action Aid international Nigeria, for the Campaign against Electoral Violence in Nigeria project. The project was incited because of spate of political violence that has been evident during and after elections in Nigeria, and the fact that this acts threaten the integrity of the 2007 elections in April. The project is focused at ensuring that people organise against electoral violence at pre-election, election or post-election periods in order to protect their mandates was carried out in Lagos State.

INTRODUCTION

Lagos State the Commercial capital of Nigeria and this is a hub of activities, the state is with total land area of 3577.28 has a population density of about 2515.87 population per sq. km. it is one of the most densely populated State and like most of the states in the South West has a very vibrant political history, the state because of the Cosmopolitan nature also has it fair share of violence during and after election, notable among these was the assassination of one of the governorship candidate Engr. Funsho Williams last year. There is no part of the state that has not has its fair share of violence although not all can be attributed to politics. Of the four sites that the project is taking place, Lagos Island seems to be the most volatile and is also a very important in the politics of the state. Ebute Metta which is an area that is highly populated with a lot of commercial activities and is made up a mix of the different ethnic groups, is also has a strong political followership. The other two site Akowonjo and Ikorotun in Alimosho LGA are in the suburb of the state and issue of violence although not entirely absent are rear in these locations most especially the Akowonjo site.

This report documents the activities of the Campaign Against Electoral Violence in Nigeria. The project is focused at ensuring that people organise against electoral violence at pre-election, election or post-election periods in order to protect their mandates was carried out in Lagos State.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

i. To influence public attitude and behaviours against electoral violence through the use of anti-violence message.
ii. To encourage and empower men, women and youth to organize and avoid electoral violence in their communities

ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW

i. Survey of the project sites
ii. Selection of Youths writing the Journal
iii. Campaign Against Electoral violence
PROJECT ACTIVITIES NARRATIVE REPORT

SURVEY OF PROJECT SITES;

The team from Human Support Services joined the PSI survey team on Friday 19\textsuperscript{th} of January 2007 at Santos Estate Akowonjo in Alimosho Local Government Area of Lagos State. The location is a residential area secured with high fences and gates. It can be described as a sparsely populated with households of an average of 3 persons. Residents describes it as a Quiet and peaceful area which rarely has incidences of violence.

The survey team had five members, 1 supervisor and 4 interviewers. They surveyed 1 out of every three house hold. The Lagos State site coordinator from Human Support Services was with the team to keep a record of the persons interviewed and be familiar with the location. At the end of the third day of the survey at the Akowonjo site the team was able to sample the opinion of 50 residents of the estate.

On the 22\textsuperscript{nd} of January, the team moved on to the Ebute Metta site, this was in Mainland location Government area, the site can be described as a highly populated location with a lot of commercial activities going on in the location. Due to its large population and size the survey team focused the survey on Brono way and Kano Street, with some respondents coming from adjoining streets. The survey was also completed in 3 days with the state site coordinator taking note of all the respondents Names, Address, Phone numbers and time of each interview. The survey ended on the 24\textsuperscript{th} of January 2007 and preparations started for the campaign activities.

Challenges:
The major Challenge that the survey team encountered at Akowonjo site was that they did not have enough persons to interview at the tow site that was initially picked as the Enumeration area. They had a sampling technique of 1 in every 5 houses but had to reduce it to 1 in every 3 house hold. This made the Enumeration area to be extended to the whole Estate and to Valley Estate which is an Adjoining Estate. The interviewers also had a lot of problem accessing some of the houses.

SELECTION OF YOUTHS WRITING JOURNAL

Advocacy visit was paid to the three Local Government areas that covered the four project site to intimate they of the project and also to ask the Local Government Council to recommend credible young persons from the project sites to help in writing the journals. The visit was followed with an Official letter to the department of Agriculture and Rural Development. Three males (Mainland, Akowonjo and Lagos island) and one female (Ikotun) were nominated for this purpose.

A one day official meeting with the four youths took place at Human Support Services Office in Festac. The meeting was coordinated by Mark Nwakaudu the state site coordinator, he gave the youths an overview of the project and explained the roles them have to play in the whole process, these included journaling any form of electoral violence within their location from the last six month till after the election and action as a liaison between the community and Human Support Services. An MOU which had the terms of reference of the youths was read out to them and they signed the document after clarifications was made on the amount to be paid to them and manner of payment.
Contributions from youths

Comment: Mr. Lateef Oduwole, from Island local government informed us that Ikorodu is a major place that usually have high level of violence in Lagos State and so should be a place of concern in case of another time when such project will be conducted. He told us of what happened in Lagos Island when a flag bearer of the PDP decamped, how some members of the party organized some area boys within the area to fight their opponents within the same party and that resulted to the death of three to four persons. According to him, that incidence is the genesis of the political problem within Lagos Island. He said that the Island it is a very sensitive area because they like to re-open old wound (problem) to cause violence. He recommended that there is need for campaign against electoral violence in Lagos Island.

Question: Do you have any machinery that can pick up any violence action immediately we call on you people? (Modinat Ekunsumi from Ikotun)

Response: well what we want you to do is just to take note of the incidences of violence, but you must into at anytime get involved or make sure you are physically present. We do not want a situation where you get your self into harms way.

Question: Lagos state is very big with 20 LGA, why are you working with only in four sites? (Idris from Mainland)

Response: like I mentioned during the overview of the project this research is a pilot project and is taking place in five other states, it is from the results we have here that will determine if we will now increase the number of state or local governments, and also the funds we have now for this cannot go beyond what we are doing now.

Comment: I want to be assured that after writing this journal you organization and Action aid international will be able to work towards a solution after collecting the information. We will like to hear from Action aid so that we can be sure that you sent the information to them. Also we what to know what is our benefit from the international body apart from money. There should be other areas that the community we belong to can benefit from them. Secondly, I will want human support services to write a letter of recommendation to our local government at the end of this project.
CAMPAIGN AGAINST ELECTORAL VIOLENCE

The campaign Started from the 19th at Santos Estate in Alimosho Local Government and ended at Ebute Metta on the 24th February 2007. Police permission was sought from the respective Police division in the project location, so that the campaigners would not be disrupted during the campaign process. Advocacy and sensitization visits were also carried out the community development associations of the location and official letters was sent to them to inform them of the project. The Community Development Association gave their permissions and total support for the project, which was a big bust to the whole process.

A total of twenty campaigner including HSS staff participated in each location. Apart from HSS staff and Volunteers, the majority of the campaigners were youths from the local communities, this was to ensure that the community be able to identify with the project, and be able to relate with it, secondly it serves as a means of continuous exposure of the community to the messages.

The primary target of the campaign was the community members that had been earlier surveyed, and to make sure this was done more effectively the services of one member of the survey team was enlisted for the duration of the campaign. Other members of the community were equally exposed to the anti electoral violence messages and IEC materials.

Below are some of the excerpt of the campaign at the two project locations.

SOME COMMENTS FROM SANTOS ESTATE LOCATION

I want to commend your project, the idea is good and we encourage more NGO to do the same. Many of our politicians who are violent usually send their children out of the country and offer a small amount of money to jobless and uneducated people to cause violence during elections. So we encourage more bodies to campaign against violence in Nigeria.

As long as the top have problems, the grassroots’ will definitely have problems. Santos layout is a peaceful place; our message needs to get to the presidency. I believe the organizations organizing this campaign have a good motive and we in Santos Layout give our support. Nigeria leadership is after money they will steal, which is why violent politicians want to get to the sit by force. Someone who have something to offer do not fight, it is those who do not have anything to offer that are violent. (Olayera Segun)

We are peaceful here in Santos layout, there is no violence, you should go and talk to people like Atiku and Obasanjo. When I was a young man of your age, I had a very good time, but there is nothing for you now. Some of my children had to run abroad, who is responsible for that? Do you know how many things Obasanjo has promised? We want quality things in Nigeria. The government rejected quality, if there is quality things, the nation will be rich. (Mr. Dan Babalola)
The campaign is a very good one. When I read through the postal I was impressed and I pasted one at my gate myself. So that when people come to fetch water they will be aware when they look at it, I am an Ex service man, look at that project it cost me more than 1 million and people come here to get water since government has failed to give us water in this area and that is where I am getting my own daily bread, I have already started telling people about your campaign. I encourage you people on the good work you are doing. (Mr. Matthew Oyewole)

What you are doing is really good and I have a lot of friend you can see them up there, I will talk to them (Kehinde Said Oladokun)

We want the best, violence is caused by selfish desire and so everyone should be preaching violence free election.

About this forth coming elections, how are we sure it will be a free and fair election because Nigeria is full of tribalism. So many people have said that they will travel to their own town during the election because they are not sure of the elections, although we hear on the news that the elections will be free and fair, but most times what we hear on the news is not always true. Secondly, many people refused to register during the registration because they feel the leaders are only after money they will embezzle and will not do anything for them when they get there (Mrs Favour Okonkwo).

The thing wey small pikin dey do for day when he think say no get sense for evening God will always help him, well done for what you are doing. The kind of thing that you are doing is to bring peace in the country God will give you peace too. (Chairman CDA)
We will not allow those who send their children away from the country and want to use us. We will not vote for such people again. They should use their own children for violence.

I pray and wish this country a peaceful 2007 election. We cannot continue with bad leadership in Nigeria. No jobs in the country for youths. I am now like a childless father; all my children have all gone back to England after schooling because they could not get a job in the country. (Olabode Olusegun)

It is poverty that makes people collect money to cause violence during election, we should think of how to handle poverty. Children who do not listen to their parents and are stubborn are usually the ones used to cause violence. We pray to God that your campaign will be positive and for everything to go well because we want peace.

This type of information is not meant for this estate, it should go to the garage and where jobless people stay because they are the ones used for violence. You should also have a meeting with politicians so as to educate them on the right way to go about politics (former Chairman CDA chairman)

Mr. Austin addressing the members of the Campaign team on day two of the campaign.

We pray that God will help us, what you are doing is good, and we are praying to God to make it easy for all of us because we want peace for our selves, the children and the nation, when there is peace everything will be okay, we pray that the people that will be there will be truthful and faithful.
We need to shun violence and should not be allowed ourselves to be used. If we have very good leaders everybody especially the youth will look up to them. I will personally involve myself in this campaign because I appreciate what you are doing. Our youths have been bastardized and needs this type of message. The churches and mosque should also be encouraged to preach this message. You people are doing a nice job, keep it up. I will wear the T-shirt to church now so that I can use the opportunity to talk about your campaign against violence and violence politicians to those around me in the church. (Eng. Emeka)

This is a very good initiative to educate people against electoral violent. This is a good beginning and it shows concern for the people. More youths should be educated on the reason why they should not allow themselves to be used. (Mr. Jide Ayobiojo)

Some scene from the drama presentation

Community meeting with Mr Lagbaja
the violent Politician

Mr Lagbaja’s Thugs unleashing Violence
on the people

Monday after he was stabbed

Baba cool and Mr Lagbaja
Comments after the drama

We wish that this campaign will have enough coverage so that many people can be aware of the message. I believe the campaign is for public awareness and if it covers enough grounds the society stands to gain. When this is done, identified violent politicians will be warned and grassroots' people like us will be encouraged with the campaign message. The organization that packaged this campaign has done a good job and the government should make sure that people are constantly employed. By the time this is done it reduce the use of young people being used for violence. (Mr. Dan Babalola)

As a responsible youth, it is good to stay away from violence. This project is good and important to all youth’s especially secondary school students. Bear in mind that not all violence is related to election but most times those who induce in violent act are been influence with alcohol or hard drugs. This is because they are jobless and so this activity should be extended to the garage or motor parks where this area boys stay. These boys are reasonable sometime and will listen to you. They also know that violent politicians are only seeking for power and money. The major reason they collect money from politicians is because of poverty. Poverty is the basis of corruption and also contributes greatly to people involving themselves in violence. We need to address the issue of poverty. Violence does not only come up during elections, so this campaign should go beyond the 2007 election because other things could cause violence. (Mr. Martin Ogumah)

May the almighty God continue to strengthen the organizers of this programme? Personally, I have been praying for peace in Nigeria. The country can not achieve anything good during violence rather things continues to go tough. We just need to continue to pray for peace because God is the only one that can deliver us. (Mrs. Helen B. Ogumah)

I am just coming from the office, I got the text message and said that I must get here and see what is going on, what you are doing is really good and it concerns every one and we all must do something.
SOME COMMENTS FROM EBUTE METTA LOCATION

So long as there is poverty in Nigeria, there will always be political violence. Violence usually arises as a result of “abnormal theory” in Nigeria politics. In Nigeria, the manner in which politics is done is not well structured legitimately and that is the reason why our politicians do it the only way they know how to do it best that is through violence. That is why you do not see professors come out to contest; politics in Nigeria is not a gentleman’s game. The best way to address violence in Nigeria is to go through the grassroots’. Your campaign is very good but am afraid that it is like a hungry man who goes to church and yet the pastor says don’t steal and the pastor have no food to offer. (Mr. Kayode Ishola)

We have been looking forward for a programme like this that will tackle the problem of violence during elections within our community. So we are very grateful for what you people are doing and we give you all the support you need to carry out this campaign.

What is going to happen in Nigeria as a result of this election is too much. Election has not come but these area boys have started fighting and something has to be done to them. I was unfortunate to run into them the other day and was badly wounded. I was not the only person affected in that fight. Our leaders should do their best about these boys. This happened last week around cemetery road, what is happening in Nigeria is not good any more and something has to be done. Our police force is not carrying out their responsibilities. Sometimes, these boys initiate violence so that they can steal people’s properties and money. The President should do something; we want a peaceful election, anyone one that wins should be allowed to take the sit. We need security in our country and we need a peaceful election. (Mrs. Mary Olukoya)

Whether we like it or not election will take place, vote or not the person that will be on the sit will definitely be there. When they put you there to be a thug you go there and die and it is a problem for their family, Politicians do not care about what happens to those they use for violence. We only pray that nobody dies during this election. We need good leaders and a better Nigeria. (Mrs. Mary Olayia)
The last time the other lady came I welcomed her and answer the question and I have even talked to my husband and he like it. (Mrs. Falilat Adeyinka)

Your campaign should be directed to Federal Government because our votes do not count. Our worry is that, why are they “eating up” Nigeria Politics. When someone wins an election, they deny the person that position by rigging the election. Direct our campaign to them and tell them to take it easy. We will not allow them to have their way this time. (Lawal Olaitan)

I appreciate your effort and we pray that God will be with us so that we may have a peaceful election.

I appreciate your campaign and I wish that this should continue. It will also be good if you can extend it to other areas. People do not have to kill themselves to get a political sit.

Everyone is panicking about this forthcoming election from what have been happening in Nigeria. How do you want us to come out and vote when the president says this election is do or die?

Many idle people believe they can make money from politicians during elections so they are always ready to do whatever they are asked to do.

Thank you for your advice to people of Ebute metta especially the young one. May God allow them to listen to the message.

I like what you are doing; your focus should be the young people. It will be better if you can talk to them face to face. They will listen to you better because you are all young people. They may not listen to us their parent. (Major. Salami rtd)

Your campaign is good but you need to visit higher institutions for such campaign. Secondly, your jingle message is biased because it doesn’t contain Igbo and Hausa translation. We are not violent; it is those who say that this year’s election is “do or die” that are violence. Your campaign should be directed to them.

Our politicians should know that there is no need for violence during elections. Election is supposed to be like a football game where anybody can win or lose. We do not need to kill to win.
Comment after the drama

I greet everybody present here, we appreciate this programme. The organization that initiated this programme did very well and we give our support to the success of this campaign. They are saying that we should not allow any politicians to use us and our children to cause violence during election. We should not accept money from politicians to cause trouble or violence. Many of our politicians are thieves and are only looking for their own personal money. Unemployment is the major problem that is causing a lot of these things, if only everyone can get a job, it will reduce the use of young people for violence (Alhaji Aromasodun, CDA Chairman Ebute Metta)

Most of our youths truly are used as thugs for violence. I will like this program to be publicized by the media so that our politicians can hear it especially our president who said that this election is a do or die affair. That was a very dirty language. It is only God that can help us fight this battle. I don’t believe we should use thuggery for elections because whoever God wants to rule us will definitely be on the sit. This campaign can also be used to educate our politicians who always send their family away to the state and wants to use us to cause violence. I am telling the youth not to allow themselves to be used by violent politicians. (Adedeji Badekale)

I don’t usually vote during election because of some violence actions that do occur but I have been educated through this campaign on the need for us to vote so as to vote out violent politicians. May God touch the minds of those boys that have called themselves area boys so that they will stop violence and do not allow themselves to be used during elections. May they listen to their parents and stay away from violence. (Mrs. Fasisi)

We as parents should talk to our children about violence during election since they are the ones that are been used to perpetuate this act. By time we are talking to them and to ourselves, I believe this issue of election violence will reduce. (Ganiyu Adeshina)
The major thing that causes election violence in Nigeria is poverty. So many people cannot even afford three square meal and when this continues in ones life, the person can do anything for money. When this politician gives money to this kind of people, they accept it and carry out these actions. Our parents have the major work to talk to us children. We appreciate this campaign. (Wasiu Olarenwaju)

Some scenes from the drama
PREPARATION

Day 1  19th January 2007 Akowonjo
The project state site coordinator got to the Santo Estate, Akowonjo Treatment location at 9:24 am, meet with the PSI project team made up of 4 interviews and a supervisor, Mr Tope Akinwande the survey team leader explained the survey and the methodology they have adopted. He said they are to survey 1 out of every 5 household, but that on getting to the location they discovered the EAIs BabShokensi and Mohamed Street does not have enough households, so they had to reduce their sampling technique to 1 in every 3 households.
The state site coordinator was with the survey team to familiarize himself with the location and also get a first hand knowledge of the persons interviewed and the households interviewed.
The interviewer stopped the survey for the day at about 6:00pm, as at the time each interviewer had interviewed 4 respondents each. During the debriefing meeting for the day the major concern was the fact that they had exhausted almost all the households on the EAIs, we then decided to include the whole estate.

Day 2  20th January 2007
Got to the project site at 9:00 am and meet with the team, who had already started the interviews for the day, also present with the survey team on this day was a quality assurance supervisor from the PSI office to do a check on the questionnaires that are been collected on the field. The team finished the survey a little after 5:00pm, and during the debrief the issue of having enough respondents from the remaining households left in the estate came up again, and this time the decision was to extend the survey beyond the estate to the adjoining estate Valley Estate.

Day 3  21st January 2007
This was the last day of the survey at the Akowonjo site, the survey started at 12:00pm to allow most of the respondents come back from church; the interviews finished the survey at 6:30 pm.

Day 4  22nd January 2007 Ebute Metta
The 4th day of the survey was the first at Ebute Metta location, meet the team at the site at 10:00am, the EAIs was chosen to be Brono way and Kano street, the Ebutte Metta location was quite different from the Akowonjo location in that, it has a high population density, and as such the issue of having enough respondents was not a problem, and it was also easier to have accesses to the respondent.
The interviewers finished the interview for the day at about 5:00 pm and at the end of the day each interviewer, had completed 4 interviews each, bringing to a total of 64 interviews at the end of day four.

Day 5  23rd January 2007
The interviewer started the interview at about 9:00 am, and ended the interviews at 4:50 pm with each interviewer completing their required number of interviews for the day.

Day 6  24th January 2007
This was the last day at the site and the last day of the survey and the interviewers started the interview at 9:00 am, and ended the interviews at 5:00 pm, at the end of the survey the state site coordinator had been able to make a note of the respondent’s names, address and times of interview.

Monday 29th January 2007
In order to recruit youths writing the journals we decided to go through the Local Government council, the reason for this were:
To intimate the LGA about the project and get their support for the successful implementation of the project

* For the LGA to nominated youths who belong to recognized youth associations that are registered with the LGA

* To ensure that the youths selected are credible and can be held responsible in the incident of any misconduct on their part.

Letters were written to the LGAs on the above points. These letters was delivered to the four different council areas, four letters because even though the Akowonjo and Ikotun are in the same LGA, ikotun is being administered by a different developmental are from the Akowonjo Site. But due to the usually bureaucracy, we were not able to get the name of the youths till about 2 weeks and after several visits most especially at the Akowonjo LGA.

Friday 9th February 2007

Letter of Advocacy and Sensitization was written to the community Development Association of the Santos Estate, the letter was addressed to the Chairman, the Secretary and the residents association. This letter was delivered on the 9th of February, the secretary of the CDA was very happy on reading the content of the letter and assured us that the executive of the association will do all in their power to make sure that the project was a success. We also used the opportunity to ask for a meeting with the association, we were assured but that they just had their meeting the weekend proceeding to that day. Fortunately the secretary was one of the persons that were interviewed during the survey.

Thursday 15th February 2007

A one day official meeting with the four youths took place at Human Support Services Office in Festac. The meeting was coordinated by Mark Nwakaudu the state site coordinator, he gave the youths an overview of the project and explained the roles them have to play in the whole process, these included journaling any form of electoral violence within their location from the last six month till after the election and act as a liaison between the community and Human Support Services. An MOU which had the terms of reference of the youths was read out to them and they signed the document after clarifications was made on the amount to be paid to them and manner of payment.

The names and details of the youths are show below.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Idris Ismail Babatunde</td>
<td>Ebute Metta</td>
<td>08023673696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lattef Odunwole</td>
<td>Lagos island</td>
<td>08051221328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Femi Aladenoye</td>
<td>Akowonjo</td>
<td>08029298119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Modinat Ekunsimi</td>
<td>Ikotun</td>
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Friday 16th February 2007

Letters were also written to the Nigerian police to get permission to carry out the campaign at the two locations, so letters were written to Afoaka Police station Shasa Akowonjo and the Adekunle Police Station Ebute Metta. The letters were also accompanied with some of the IEC materials that were prepared for the campaigns.

At the Afoaka Police station the S.O acknowledged and endorsed the letter but also told us to submit a copy to the Idimu Police Station which happens to the Divisional Headquarters. The team also used the opportunity to go back and see the secretary to see him and remind him of the campaign and also give him some of the IEC materials for the executives of the CDA and himself.

Saturday 17th February 2007
There was a rehearsal of the drama to be presented at during the campaign, prior to the rehearsal there had been a meeting of the drama team where the various issue about the drama was discussed and the parts given out to the dramatist.

The rehearsal started at 12:00 noon and lasted till 5:00 pm, at the rehearsal some changes were made to the script to reflect the conditions and the situation of the locations, some of this changes included the names of some of the characters to reflect the locations and so that the community will be able to related better to the drama.

Some sense was also modified for the reasons above, but the team was very careful not to change the message of the drama in order to maintain the uniformity of the message that was stressed during the planning meeting.

Sunday 18th February 2007
The drama rehearsals continued at 2:00 pm and ended at 6:00pm, this day was just to perfect the various roles and correct mistakes.

Monday 19th February 2007
The letter to the Adekunle Police Station was taken to the station, for the permission to carry out the campaign activities but, when we got there the DPO of the station requested that we take the letter to the Lagos state police Command for such permission.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST ELECTORAL VIOLENCE

The campaign Team: the campaign team was made up of 20 persons, two Video men, and two Disc jockeys (D.Js); the 20 persons were made up of 10 Dramatis and 10 youths from the project location community to act as campaigners, dramatist also doubled as campaigner during the campaigns. The reasons for making use of youths from the communities was to ensure the acceptance and ownership of the project as they can easily recognize and relate to the youths in the campaign train.

This also meant that for each location of the campaign we had to recruit new sets of youths as campaigner. It was also more cost efficient as we did not need to bother about the cost of transporting 20 persons on a daily basis. The names and details of the campaign team members are shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Phone No</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nwakaudu C. Mark</td>
<td>HSS Program Officer &amp; state site coordinator</td>
<td>08033223915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Oyelohunnu Kehinde</td>
<td>HSS Program Officer Accounts</td>
<td>08023712496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vivian Ozor</td>
<td>HSS Program Officer Documentation</td>
<td>08033871502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Amah Jika</td>
<td>HSS Admin Officer</td>
<td>08036282252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Akinpelu A. Ayodeji</td>
<td>HSS Volunteer</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Madu David</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Ubogu Ufuoma</td>
<td>HSS Volunteer</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Pidan Tosin</td>
<td>HSS Volunteer</td>
<td>08077987729</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Lateef Wasiu</td>
<td>Community volunteer (Akowonjo location)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Akanni Wasiu</td>
<td>Community volunteer (Akowonjo location)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Olayinka Adeyemi</td>
<td>Community volunteer (Akowonjo location)</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Shopethin Akin</td>
<td>Community volunteer (Akowonjo location)</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Ibiyemi Yusuf</td>
<td>Community volunteer (Akowonjo location)</td>
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<td>Aminat oduntan</td>
<td>Community volunteer (Akowonjo location)</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Kemi Ajayi</td>
<td>Community volunteer (Akowonjo location)</td>
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Tuesday 20th February 2007
Day 1 of Campaign (Akowonjo):
The HSS team converged at its office in Festac Town, Lagos at 8:00 am, to have a final check on the equipment and materials for the campaign. There was also a briefing on the campaign process and route for the campaign. The team arrived at the location at 10:12 am to meet the community volunteers for the campaign.

The project site coordinator addressed the community volunteers about the campaign, the importance of the exercise and their role that will ensure that we had a successful exercise at the Akowonjo location. The campaign Tee-shirt was distributed to the campaign team to ensure uniformity and identification of one another.

The campaign activity kicked off after the briefing, the campaign followed the same route of the survey, and this was made possible because we got the services of one of the survey team as one of our dramatist and campaigner.

The emphasis during the campaign was to reach as much as possible those that were interviewed during the survey with the campaign messages and materials. So while the main team was creating awareness with the public address system playing the campaign jingles and distributing Stickers poster and handbills. The community was also told about the drama to be performed by the drama group during the campaign. The community members that we met were really happy with the campaign as they congratulated us for the initiative and pledged their support for a violent free election, this support can also be attested to by the fact that the secretary of the CDA was there with us through a greater part of the day during the campaign. He also introduced us to the Chairman of the Association and other officials, who all gave their support to the program and encouraged us.

The campaign ended at about 5.30 pm after the various logistic for the allowance of the campaign team was settled. At the end of the first day the team had visited 22 of the household that were interviewed but were only able to meet only 11 of the person interviewed. 2 of the persons interviewed had traveled and from the information we got will not be returning until after we must have left the location. The other persons interviewed had gone to work and will only be back in the evening or at night.

Wednesday 21st February 2007
Day 2 of the campaign (Akowonjo):
The team got the venue at 9:45 am and the campaign at 10:05 am. The programme for the day was similar to the previous as we continued on the same route that had been mapped out the day before, we continued to visit those that were interviewed during the survey and informing them about the
project and giving out the anti violence message. At about 11:30 pm on the second day the project National coordinator Mr. Austin Emeanua arrived at the project location to monitor the campaigns. He addressed the campaigners on the importance of the project, and thanked them for the sacrifice that they are making to see that there is a change in the polity of the nation. He then joined us as we continued with the campaign in the community and reaching out to those that were interviewed during the survey. The national coordinator left the team at about 1:30 pm.

As at 6:00pm when the campaign for the day had ended we had been able to visit 46 of the 50 households surveyed, but have been able to reach 19 of the 50 persons interviewed. One of the people interviewed had moved out of the estate and two had traveled of the state.

Thursday 22nd February 2007
Day 3 of campaign (Akowonjo):
The 3rd of the campaign was the day that was planned for the drama presentation and because we had almost visited the entire house holds interviewed, the team took time out to fine tune the drama during the last rehearsal of the drama group.
The team got to the site at 12:00 pm, we continued with the campaign in the area and also emphasized that the drama was going to be taking place in the estate towards the evening, the team also called back on the house hold that we did not meet earlier.
The Drama was schedule to start at 5:00 pm, but was delayed till 5:30 pm to allow some of the community members settle down.
There was an introduction of the project to those present, and the importance of having an election that is devoid of violence.
After the drama there was a discussion on the issues of election violence and suggestions of the part that communities can play to reduces or bring to a halt all incidences of electoral violence in the 2007 elections.
Present during the Drama were the Secretary to the CDA Mr. Olatunji Olawole, representing the CDA, some of the respondents to the survey and other community members. (Comments from the respondents have been report in the earlier report submitted).
At the end of the campaign in Akowonjo 23 of the persons interviewed were directly reached with the Anti Electoral Violence messages and IEC materials given to them, 3 of them had traveled of the state at the time and 1 person had moved out of the estate. The rest we could not meet directly as most were out of the house or were at work when the campaign team called at their homes.

Friday 23rd February 2007
There was a break for the campaign activates, to allow the team some rest, but there was a visit latter in the day to the Ebutte metta location to remind the community of the campaign activity in the area, the state site coordinator was able to have audience with the Chairman (Alhaji Aromasodun) and some member of the CDA of the location.
They were happy to receive the site coordinator, and told him that they will be giving him all the support that he and the campaign team needed during the campaign period location.

Monday 26th February 2007
Day 1 of campaign ((Ebutte Metta):
The team got to Brono way at 9:30 am, at the site we immediately went to see some of the members of the CDA to make them aware of our presence in the community and also get their permission to start up the campaign.
Mr. Pedro Vincet from Oxford University joined us before we started the campaign; and after the introduction to the campaign team, we started the campaign and he was with us from the beginning till the end of the Day.
The campaign followed the same order of the Akowonjo campaign, with us following the route that had been marked out by the survey team. The Ebute Metta location was a more populated location and we were able to meet a greater number of the respondents in this location. The teams finished the campaign for the day at about 5:00pm and as at that time have visited 38 households’ survey and meet and distributed the IEC and anti violence message to 19 of the persons interviewed.

One important thing to mention here is the fact that we were able to make use of some of the youths that the community perceives to be trouble makers in the community as our campaigner, this had a positive outcome as it encouraged the other youths in the community to listen to the message and accept it.

There was also very good response from the community members as was evidenced from the type of response we got from them, we also had in our campaign the CDA chairman and some CDA members, making the community to widely accept the team and the campaign messages.

Tuesday 27th February 2007
Day 2 of campaign ((Ebute Metta)
The team got to the location at 9:00 am and started the campaign from the location we stopped the previous day, we also reminded the people about the drama scheduled to take place at the location on the same day. We finished the campaign at 4:30 pm and started the preparation for the drama; the drama started at 5:00pm and in attendance was the CDA chairman Alhaji Aromasodun and some members of the CDA, some of the respondents interviewed and other members of the community. Their exert comments is in the earlier report submitted.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LOCATIONS

Akowonjo LGA
This LGA hosted two of the 4 locations, the LGA is in the suburbs of Lagos, its boundaries are form the North; the Abeokuta Express road from the Ikeja Bridge to the second bridge at the Iyana Ipaja on the South; Isheri Olofin and Shaha Communities in Idimu, East; Ikeja LGA and to the west; Isheri and Iyana-Ipaja Road to the second bridge on Abeokuta express road. There is access to the location by trunk A road (federal Road) and trunk B road (State Road).

The location for the survey and campaign (Santos Estate) is purely a residential area, and can be described as a middle income residential area; most of the houses in the area are Duplexes and Flats with a few single room apartments in the location.

The Ikotun area where only the survey took place is also mostly residential, but would be classified more of a low income area. As it have more of single room apartments with few flats at the location. There is virtually no tribe that is not represented in Alimosho LGA, but the area is made up mainly of Yoruba’s, with also a good numbers of Igbo’s and some Hausa’s, other ethnic groups can also be found in the location.

Ebute Metta
The area is the second location where the survey and campaign took place, Ebute metta is under the Mainland Local government Area, the LGA has as it boundaries the following;

North: the descent from the Third Mainland Bridge through Wright Street to its junction with Muritala Mohammed Way. On the South: Apapa and Apapa-Iganmu at Iganmu community.

East: Lagos Lagoon behind Oko Baba and on the West: Western Avenue, to Olayele Village at the swamp.

Ebute Metta is among the oldest settlements in Lagos and has a long history, it an area that is high population density, it is also a commercial area, with a lot of trading going on at the location, the it
has popular markets like the Oyinbo market and the Iddo market. The population is made up of the Yoruba’s who are the natives of the place, the Igbo’s make up a good number of the trader population and the Hausa’s that have a large concentration toward the Iddo Train Terminus. There are also some other ethnic groups in Ebutte Metta.

The location can be described as a low income area, and many of the household is made of single room apartments with a few flats in the location.

**Lagos Island**

The campaigns did not take place in this location, but there was the survey at the location, the headquarters is at Isale Eko, the boundaries of this location are: North; the lagoon that separates island from the mainland (Carter Bridge) to the ring road of Adeniji Adele Street by the Third Mainland Bridge, South; Lagoon (Marina), East; CMS Bridge Exit, Broad Street to the Junction of Alli/Bangbose through the other side of Alli to Princess street to Adeniji Adele and on the West by the Lagoon (Marina).

This area house the central business district of Lagos, the ever popular, Broad Street, Tinubu square and Nnamdi Azikiwe Street is located in this LGA. Important institutions like the Central Bank of Nigeria, and virtually all Banks and financial institutions are located in this area. This area also plays host to a lot of markets which attracts thousands of people to the island on a daily basis.

This location also has a very strong significance because it is the seat of the traditional institution in Lagos, as the Palace of the Oba of Lagos in Located at this location, the places of prominent Lagos Chiefs is also located in the location.

The location also has a large population of young men who are mostly uneducated and unemployed and are always ready hand for the politicians to use when ever they want to, this is probably why the location is one of the most volatile area in the state during and after the elections.
Constraints/Challenges:

- The major challenge that we had was that of funding, like most of the partner had complained the level of funding for the project was inadequate, and this lead to a reduction in the actual number of day of the campaign thereby reducing the period of exposure of the communities to the message.

- The level of funding also created some challenge because we discovered that there were some other expenses that were not budgeted for, or that the amount allocated for it was not enough to cover the expenses so money was taken from some budget lines to make up for were they were not adequate.

- Secondly the funds were released to late, making us to reschedule our start up date for the campaign, this affected us, because when we finally started we could not make the campaign on the same days that the surveys took place. As a result so of those interviewed were not available when we called. (campaigns were supposed to start on 16th February but funds was not yet in our account as at that day, so the date was moved to Monday 19th February.

- Finally Human Support Services Logo was conspicuously missing in all of the IEC materials for this project, after I sent the Logs on two separate occasions. This created a serious challenge not only with my project director but also in the communities as they kept asking us why our own organizations name is not on the materials.

- We also overlooked the fact that some of the locations, especially in the Ebutte Metta site which have a good number uneducated people. They complained that we should have made provision for the messages in their local languages.

- Some of the community members also requested that the IEC materials be made in Local languages and also in Pidgin English as some of them could not understand it.

Recommendation:

- For future programme a good assessment should be done to actually determine areas that the programme would have maximum effect.

- The scope and location of the programme should be increased as a lot of people welcomed the programme and would like it to be replicated in other parts of the state.

- The level of funding should be more adequate to carry out the programme more effectively.

- IEC materials should be designed using slang’s and languages that the communities will really relate to.