



JIGAWA STATE GOVERNMENT

Open Government Partnership State Commitments and Action Plan

September 1, 2021 to August 31, 2023

**State and Non-State Actors working together to
promote inclusive and responsive government,
justice, accountability and transparency**

August, 2021

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	2
Acronyms and Meaning.....	3
Foreword.....	5
Acknowledgement.....	6
Section 1: Introduction.....	7
Section 2: Open Government Efforts to Date in Jigawa State.....	9
2.1 Overview of Past Reform Efforts in the State that Complies with OGP Values	9
2.2 Rapid Review of the 2019-2021 Action Plan	10
2.3 Lessons for 2021-2023 Action Plan	11
Section 3. Action Plan Development Process.....	12
Section 4: Commitments.....	13
Section 5 – State OGP Action Plan Implementation and Coordination Framework.....	26
5.1 OGP Operational Context	26
5.2 OGP Community Structure	26
5.3 The State Steering Committee	26
5.4 Technical Working Group	27
5.5 OGP Secretariat Management	27
5.6 Funding	29
5.7 Monitoring of the Action Plan	30
Section 6: Conclusion.....	31

Acronyms and Meaning

AM	Amplitude Modulation radio transmission
BEPD	Budget and Economic Planning Directorate
CDF	Comprehensive Development Framework
CDF-II	Comprehensive Development Framework- Phase two
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
DG	Director General
ExCo	Executive Council
FM	Frequency Modulations radio transmission
HC	Honourable Commissioner
HTR	Hard To Reach
ICT	Information Communication and Communication
JIMAF	Jigawa Maternal and Child Health Accountability Forum
JSCF	Jigawa Civil Society Forum
JSG	Jigawa State Government
LEEDS	Local Government Economic Empowerment and development Strategy
LGs	Local Governments
LGAs	Local Government Areas
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDAs	Ministry, Department and Agencies
MTSS	Medium Term Sector Strategy
NAP-II	National Action Plan-Phase Two
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OGP	Open Governance Partnership
PHC	Primary Healthcare Centers
PS	Permanent Secretary
PTA	Parents Teachers Association
SAP	State Action Plan
SAP-II	State Action Plan -Phase Two
SBMC	School Based Management Committee
SDP	State Development Plan

SEEDS	State Economic Empowerment and development Strategies
SERVICOM	Service Compact with All Nigerians
SSC	State Steering Committee
TV	Television
TWG	Technical Working Group

Foreword

The people and government of Jigawa State of Nigeria has demonstrated strong partnership in delivering sustainable services to the public. The desire to sustain the results of this strong commitment led to embarking on several institutional and organizational reforms over the past ten (10) years. The State government wisely chose to advance this course by signing up with the Open Governance Partnership (OGP) in year 2019. Consequently, an initial OGP-State Action Plan (SAP) 2019-2021 was developed and has just been revised into this phase two of SAP-2021-2023.

The SAP-II is geared towards deepening and sustaining the gains from the reforms the State has embarked upon over the years. Signing up to the OGP will help increase the stake to uphold and enhance reform actions and integrity. The five commitments in the SAP-II are well aligned with the reform thematic areas in the Nigeria's OGP National Action Plan (NAP) -II of 2020-2022. The table below provides a summary of the SAP-II commitments, related reform thematic areas in NAP-II and intended public problem to address.

S/N	NAP-II Reform Thematic Areas	SAP Commitment	Public Problem to Address
1	Anti-Corruption	Establishment of functional Anti-corruption commission	Risk of sustaining existing anti-corruption practices in the government system
2	Inclusiveness and Service Delivery	CSO actors to advance advocacy for increase in budgetary provision for recruit or hire or re-deploy more health personnel to the in the hard-to-reach areas	Limited human resource for health in hard-to-reach areas
3	Inclusiveness and Service Delivery	CSO Actors to advocate for strengthening competency of existing basic education teachers with special focus on teaching methodology and subject mastery	Poor Teacher quality in Basic Education (teaching methodology and mastery of subject)
4	Citizens' Engagement and Empowerment	Provision of logistic grants and enhance the skills of CSO actors on facilitating community issue identification, prioritization and selection of more effective projects that will be integrated into government plans and budgets.	Limited geographical coverage by the CSO actors in issue identification for balanced representation of citizens needs
5	Access to Information	Enhance public awareness and strategic communication of government policies, programmes and results to the general populace using appropriate medium for various groups	Limited awareness and knowledge of government policies, programmes and their effects by the rural populace

Being the second phase of Jigawa State SAP on OGP, this document contains five (5) ambitious commitments that aim to address five (5) carefully selected public problems through institutional reforms. Responsible government institutions for performance and delivery have been identified for each commitment for accountability demands. Joint government and CSO steering and technical committees have been inaugurated to pilot the process while an OGP secretariate has been established. The State Governor has also appointed a CSO Co-chairman and a government co chairman to oversee the affairs. In addition to the co-chairs, the governor also appointed a Special Assistant on Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) as the primary delivery accounting focal person for the SAP. All stakeholders are hereby encouraged to support the actualization of the commitments.

His Excellency, Alhaji Muhammad Badaru Abubakar, *MON*, min
Executive Governor, Jigawa State

Acknowledgement

Section 1: Introduction

The concept and principles of Open Governance Partnership (OGP) has been embraced by the Jigawa State Government (JSG) prior to signing up to the global OGP. Through the State Develop planning frameworks, which commenced shortly after creation of the State, JSG has constantly and progressively improved in stakeholder and community participation and governance. For instance, the government has long embraced in the practice of citizens planning and budgeting before signing up to global PGP. Similarly, the State government has over the years, developed and revised the State Develop Plans (SDP) and the corresponding Medium Sector Strategy (MTSS) documents to inculcate the findings and lessons from performance reviews and evaluation. All these were geared towards integrating better strategic options that would have greater effect on set public problems. Clear expected results are often set within each plan to reflect selected public problem in each sector within a standard results framework. Principles of results chain on measured effect size are deployed to prioritize and select sets of strategies, programmes and projects that would inform the MTSS and budget. Representative of knowledgeable Civil Society Organization (CSOs) were often integrated as part of the development of MTSS and SDP and budgets in each year, with a view to enhance participation. Consequently, necessary institutional and organizational reforms were often engaged in various institutions of government to enhance operation efficiency in accomplishing the set targets and intended results. These practices of civic participation and transparency have already been institutionalized to some degree in the State, although room for continuous improvement and strengthening.

In the quest to further deepen and strengthen these principles and practices in the State governance system is the purpose of the OGP. It is also aimed at achieving wider trans-political regime for sustainability, the State government chose to sign up to the global OGP partnership directly. The first OGP action plan was submitted in September 2019 and covered two years from September 30, 2019, to August 31, 2021. The first action plan contained a total of eight (8) commitments and sixty-seven (67) milestones. This Action Plan is a revised version that was developed after review of the performance of the first one, with lessons from success and limiting factors. It contains a total of five (5) commitment areas and twenty-five (25) activity milestones. There is Results Framework for each of the five commitments with a total of 5 outcome indicators and thirty-eight output indicators. These set of indicators will guide the committees on appropriate data collection, progress tracking and performance reviews. The commitments are in response to the identified public problems and are well aligned with the six (6) priority themes that have been itemized in the Nigeria National Action Plan (NAP)-II. These six (6) thematic areas in the NAP-II are as follows:

1. Fiscal Transparency
2. Extractive Transparency
3. Anti-Corruption
4. Access to Information
5. Citizens' Engagement and Empowerment
6. Inclusiveness and Service Delivery.

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2	Inclusiveness and Service Delivery	CSO actors to advance advocacy for increase in budgetary provision for	Limited human resource for health in hard-to-reach areas

		recruit or hire or re-deploy more health personnel to the in the hard-to-reach areas	
3	Inclusiveness and Service Delivery	CSO Actors to advocate for strengthening competency of existing basic education teachers with special focus on teaching methodology and subject mastery	Poor Teacher quality in Basic Education (teaching methodology and mastery of subject)
4	Citizens' Engagement and Empowerment	Provision of logistic grants and enhance the skills of CSO actors on facilitating community issue identification, prioritization and selection of more effective projects that will be integrated into government plans and budgets.	Limited geographical coverage by the CSO actors in issue identification for balanced representation of citizens needs
5	Access to Information	Enhance public awareness and strategic communication of government policies, programmes and results to the general populace using appropriate medium for various groups	Limited awareness and knowledge of government policies, programmes and their effects by the rural populace

Table 1: Table of SAP Commitments by NAP Thematic Areas

Section 2: Open Government Efforts to Date in Jigawa State

2.1 Overview of Past Reform Efforts in the State that Complies with OGP Values

Over the years, successive Governments have pursued various governance and institutional reforms largely in the areas of Public Expenditure and Financial Management; Public Service Management; Judicial & Justice Administration; Local Government Reforms and Societal Reorientation. A review of the success stories of the reform initiatives are already captured in Box 1 above. Also, as captured in the introduction of chapter 14 of the Second Edition of the State CDF II, focused on Governance Reforms, most of the extant OGP compliant reform initiatives were focused on the following areas:

i. Citizens' engagement: Various interventions and structures were put in place in pursuit of societal reorientation initiatives including empowering the Civil Society, pursuit of inclusive and participatory governance, support to community-based organizations, etc. Through these interventions, the Jigawa Citizens were sensitized and given a platform from which enabled them to contribute inputs that assisted the government in setting up institutions and pursuit of sound policies for the development of the state. Examples are Jigawa People's Congress, Polling Unit Funds, Development Areas initiative, Talakawa Summit, Conflict Resolution Mechanism/initiative, Establishment of Jigawa Development Forum, and the Jigawa Elders Forum. Other recent initiatives include Jigawa Maternal and Child Health Accountability Forum (JIMAF) and Jigawa Civil Society Forum (JSCF) among others.

ii. Access to information: In order to facilitate and improved transparency in governance and access to information by the general public, Government has over the years reformed its governance process and provided enabling environment for information dissemination. These include establishment of state AM & FM radio stations, eleven (11) community FM stations and a state television station as well as supports private media organizations operating in the state. Government has also leverage on information technology and existing institutions to promote access to information such as establishment of website- www.jigawastate.gov.ng by the state Government and its MDAs, use of social media handles, radio phone-in programs by public officials, periodic town hall meetings and summits by sectors, existence of dedicated SMS and phone-lines by the Governor for public access.

iii. Service delivery: Generally, all the Public Expenditure and Financial Management reforms were aimed at achieving continuous improvement in access to more effective, qualitative and efficient public services. Reforms in this area covers the entire PFM Cycle including Policy & Strategy, Budget Preparation & Execution, and Accounting & Reporting. Specific initiatives development of State Development Blueprints starting with SEEDS to the current Second Edition of the Jigawa State CDF, adoption participatory annual planning and budgeting process, development of Medium Term Sector Strategies in key sectors; Preparation of Annual Sector Performance Evaluation Reports and Scorecards; Enactment of Fiscal Responsibility and Public Procurement Laws; Other fiscal transparency and sustainability initiatives include conduct of Town Hall Meetings as part of the annual budget process, publication of citizen's budget, establishment of taxpayers' data bank, introduction of Treasury Single Account, Development of an IPSAS-Compliant Integrated Financial Management Information System software budget and accounts; Timely publication of Annual Reports of the State Auditor General, Institutionalization of a comprehensive centralized payroll system across all MDAs and Local Government and a Contributory Pension Scheme. Other reform initiatives have been in the area of Public Service Management Reforms including the piloting of Corporate Planning in some MDAs, Establishment of Public

Service Reform Unit in-charge of Public Service Reform and SERVICOM. Furthermore, State & Local Governments Development Plans Documents (SEEDS and LEEDS), Comprehensive Development Framework Document (CDF), Service Charter, Gunduma Health System, Safe motherhood initiative, Masaki Nutrition Project, Jakadan-Lafiya, Cluster Farming, Home grown feeding, Free Girl-Child Education, Social Security Allowance for Disables, Primary Health Care under one roof, Polling Unit Funds and Community Development Funds.

iv. Anti-corruption - In order to strengthen the fight against corruption and in addition to the existing legislations and legal institutions of the State, the Government is working on a Bill seeking to establish a legal framework for the creation of an Anti-corruption and Public Complaints Unit for the State in the State Ministry of Justice. Related to anti-corruption, also includes pursuit of reform in the area of Administration of Justice involving Security, Justice and Social Cohesion, establishment of Justice Sector & Reform Commissions, Community Law Centres and other Alternative means of Dispute Resolutions mechanisms.

2.2 Rapid Review of the 2019-2021 Action Plan

JSG signed up to global OGP by deliberate intent to ensure a systematic and sustainable governance that is open to civic participation programme and policy designs and implementation, transparency in its operations and procedures and accountability on its expenditure and performance on results. The journey so far, commenced with signing up to the OGP on the approval of the Jigawa State Executive Council, which was followed with a commitment letter to the Nigeria National OGP Secretariate. The State is third Subnational Governments in the North-West of Nigeria that signed up to OGP. The State appreciates that greater effectiveness and impact is achieved through wider inclusiveness, transparency and accountability. The implementation period of the first action, which follows an odd-year order, expired on August 31, 2021, and was reviewed in line with the planned performance of the commitments and milestone. Based on the lessons from the performance review, this phase-2 of the Action Plan was developed in addition to with emerged issues to be addressed.

Findings from the assessment of first generation of the State OGP Action Plan shows that much was not accomplished as intended. The major limitation for poor implementation were anchored on the following:

- i. **Constrained administrative processes:** The 2019-2021 OGP Action Plan was completed in September 2019 and was not published in the global OGP portal. Although here is a well instituted organization structure for the OGP programmes, however, the institutional home had limited functional viability.
- ii. **Limited integration into the plan:** The State prepared her annual budget for fiscal year 2020 in the last quarter of 2019. The project and activities that informed the budgets were derived from projects and activities in already completed the Medium-Term Sector Strategy (MTSS) documents. Thus, fewer number of Action Plan activities were integrated into the budget for 2020.
- iii. **Poor budget execution:** Among the activities that were integrated in to the 2020 budget, the emergency response that was triggered by corona virus pandemic resulted in moving money to health and social care. There was thereafter priority was fully shifted to rescue of people life and after effect care.
- iv. **Negative effect of corona-virus pandemic:** Furthermore, there was long period of total lock-down that limited movement for implementation of planned activities including data collection across all sectors. In the period where total lock-down was relaxed, there was

partial lock-dock that still allowed only top government officials to be in the office to do minimal critical works only.

- v. **Linkage with prior ongoing reforms:** Many of the milestone activities were derived from ongoing interventions before the OGP-SAP in the various government institutions. Thus, many milestone activities were achieved, while some were still ongoing, and others were yet to commence as at the period of the review.
- vi. **Limited Data availability:** AS at the period of this review, outcome level data were not available to ascertain how well the intervention had contributed to resolving the public problems that informed the commitments in 2019-2021 State Action Plan (SAP).
- vii. **Enhanced information disclosure:** Information on operational processes and institutional development and decision making were confirmed by the Civil Society partners to have enhanced. It was also confirmed that the State has been in good practice of partnering with the CSO member in budget preparation.
- viii. **Advancement in Citizens Budget:** The State also has advanced to developing citizens budget annually which improved opportunities for the citizens to provide expressed needs that have often been integrated into the annual budget. The published budgets are also produced in simplified versions and local language for the citizens to know how well their view have been captured into the budget.
- ix. **Increases Consciousness on governance accountability:** The sensitization on the principles of OGP has increased and deepened the consciousness of the public servants on becoming more intentional in enforcement of rules, regulations, and mechanisms to publicly hold government officials answerable to their actions.

2.3 Lessons for 2021-2023 Action Plan

The key lessons from the review of the 2019-2021 SAP and the above findings were seriously noted and considered while articulating this 2022-2023 SAP. Few of the lessons that were integrated as stated as follows:

- i. The revised SAP to be uploaded in the global OGP platform with necessary approvals by the lead institution.
- ii. The public problems of focus must be derived from existing government policy issues in the State and sector development plan to ensure integration of the milestone activities into the appropriate MTSSs.
- iii. The OGP secretariat to be made fully functional with skilled and dedicated staff and line budget for effective coordination.
- iv. Have limited and prioritized commitment areas, not more than five (5) as specified in the global OGP handbook.

Section 3. Action Plan Development Process

The process of developing this revised SAP began with the review of the first SAP by the steering committee members. The review was done from 1st to 3rd of July 2021. Lessons on what worked, what enabled it to work, what did not work and what limited it from working were identified for guiding the revision. The validity of the commitments in the previous SAP were further assessed in the context of time and emerging issues, after which adjustment was made on the set of commitment based on the public problems identified to be addressed. A set of five (5) revised commitment areas were agreed in line with the thematic areas in the operating OGP National Action Plan (NAP).

Another 2-days technical session was held by the State Technical Working Group (TWG) in August to articulate sets of activity milestones for each of the five commitments. A smaller task team was set therefore who reviewed and provided the final draft that was submitted to the State government for approval and submission to the National OGP secretariat.

Section 4: Commitments

This section provides description of the five commitments across the public problems they seek to address. It also provides information on relevance of the commitments to the three OGP core values, the activity milestone and results framework.

Commitment Number-1: Establishment of functional Anti-corruption commission	
Commitment Start and end date: September 1, 2021 to August 31, 2023	
Lead implementing Agency/Actor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery Accountability Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Special Assistant to the Governor on NGOs ○ DG-Due Process or his Representative ○ Permanent secretary (PS)- Bureau for Budget and Economic Planning • Delivery Facilitator: PS-Government House • Budgetary Implementing Agency: Ministry of Justice
Commitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The main public problem that is aimed to be addressed in the of losing some of the major reforms that have been achieved against institutional corruption. The institutional and organization reforms that are targeted at deterring public servant from engaging in corrupt practices have been seen to show good results. However, if these processes are not institutionalized within a law and institution, it stands a high risk of being relaxed, with the view of change of government by early 2023. Establishment of a functional anti-corruption commission as an institution to anchor the institutionalization process.
Thematic Area Contribution to the NAP-II	This commitment contributes to the Anti-corruption thematic area in the Nigeria's national OGP Action Plan (NAP-II), of 2020-2022.
How the commitment will be implemented	The objective of this commitment is to (i) have a law on anti-corruption in the State that provide deterrent to potential corrupt practices, (ii) establish an institution that will be responsible for implementing all sections of the law, (iii) development, publicize, implement Anti-corruption sustainability framework. This includes articulation of required regulations for implementing each segment of the law and ensure full compliance.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<p>Transparency value addition of the commitment Establishing a function anti-corruption institution in the State will contribute to ensuring that more information on the reform processes is available for public access. With an established institution responsible for anti-corruption, there is high tendency for enhanced quality of information that will be released to the public.</p> <p>Civic participation value addition of the commitment A function anti-corruption institution will provide central clarification point for anyone, including the civil society to walk in and seek for additional information, or clarify existing ones.</p> <p>Accountability value addition of the commitment Part of the mandate of the anti-corruption institution will include to ensure development of regulations and regulatory guidelines for implementing all legal areas of the law. The regulations, when developed and made public, will serve as part of the mechanism for the public to hold government officials accountable for their actions.</p>

Additional information?	The milestone deliverables for this commitment will be integrated in to the MTSS and budget of the Jigawa State Ministry of Justice for proper implementation. It will also contribute to the objectives set in the SDP for on “Justice, Peace and Security”
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S/N	Milestone Activities with a verifiable deliverable	Delivery Start Date	Delivery End Date
1	Existence of Anti-Corruption Law (signed by His Excellency) to establish and Anti-corruption institution	Sept 2021	Dec 2021
2	Appointment of, and formal inauguration of Head of Anti-corruption institution with clear responsibilities.	Oct 2021	Dec 2021
3	Budgetary provision with clear activities and budget code for implementing the first-year activities of the institution	Oct 2021	Dec 2021
4	Staff deployed to various Departments of the institution for effective functioning	Jan 2022	June 2022
5	A draft Anti-corruption strategy developed for discussion	July 2022	Dec 2022

Commitment Results Framework			
S/N	Expected outcome	Outcome Indicator	Unit of measurement
1	Sustained anti-corruption practices in the government system	Number of cases of corrupt practices emerging among public officers	Number
S/N	Expected Output	Output Indicator	Unit of Measurement
1	Anti-Corruption Law (signed by His Excellency) to establish and Anti-corruption institution enacted	Existence of Anti-corruption for establishing Anti-corruption Agency	Exitance of the Law
2	Head of Anti-corruption institution with clear responsibilities appointed	Existence of inaugurated Head of the Anti-corruption institution	Existence
3	Budgetary provision made with clear activities and budget code for implementing the first-year activities of the institution	Existence of budgetary provision for implementing the first fiscal year activities of the Anti-corruption institution	Existence
4	Staff deployed to various Departments of the institution for effective functioning	Number of staff deployed to work in the Anti-corruption Institution	Number
5	A draft Anti-corruption strategy developed for discussion	Existence of draft Anti-corruption strategy	Existence

Commitment Number-2: CSO actors to advance advocacy for increase in budgetary provision for recruit or hire or re-deploy more female health personnel to the in the hard-to-reach areas

Commitment Start and end date: September 1, 2021 to August 31, 2023

Lead implementing Agency/Actor

- **Delivery Accountability Officer:**
 - Special Assistant to the Governor on NGOs
 - DG-Due Process or his Representative
 - Permanent secretary (PS)- Bureau for Budget and Economic Planning
- **Delivery Facilitator:** PS-Government House
- **Budgetary Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Health

Commitment Description

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

Limited Human Resource for health in hard-to-reach areas.
Although the State government has advanced much effort in hiring more skilled health workers and have sent many for training outside the country, with focus on women, there are still many hard-to-reach rural areas with little or no female health workers to attend to them. Some of the deployed do not find it suitable to live outside the family setting in the city. While, in some cases, number of available skilled, female health workers that live in the State are very few to cover all PHCs.

Thematic Area Contribution to the NAP-II, 2020-2022

This commitment will be contributing to the thematic area on **Inclusiveness and Service Delivery**, of the NAP-II.

How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?

Actualization of this commitment will go a long way in contributing to addressing issues of maternal and child health in rural communities. The implementation will therefore require strong advocacy with facts on the real situations in the targeted hard-to-reach areas, and options on how the government can approach the issues of availability of skilled female health workers in those targeted areas. The options will include operational guidelines on how the government can overcome the social (e.g family choices) dynamic that limit the female skilled personnel from working as deployed. Options on digitalized Medicare will also be considered, alongside its applicability realities in such rural setting. The option of training, equipping and integrating the Traditional Birth Attendants will also be integrated. Increased sensitization that will enhance availability and acceptability of options will be embarked upon.

Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?

The advocacy and sensitization on the available options will lead to the CSO and the citizens having quality information about the government healthcare provisions. It will also provide information on how to access such healthcare provisions, how and when to seek remedial actions when wrongly treated. This will enable public to exercise their write to information while improving access to information. **The commitment is therefore complying to the transparency value of OGP.**

Implementation of advocacy activities by the CSO, **creates enabling environment for enhanced civic participation in governance.** This is because, fact finding for evidence-based advocacy messages will provide more access to governance information to the CSOs. The sensitization of the public on the

	<p>provisions through increased budgetary implementations for rural healthcare will increase capability for the public to make informed decision and choices.</p> <p>Introduction of operational guidelines will govern the conduct of the skilled female healthcare providers that will be deployed to the targeted rural PHC. The guidelines will provide opportunity to complain on instances of un-accessed healthcare in the targeted areas. This will improve regulations and operational mechanism for enhanced service delivery. Thus, this commitment complies with the public accountability value of the OGP.</p>
Additional information?	<p>The State government has recruited over a hundred (100) female skilled health workers in the past 12 months. Additional two hundred (200) females have been awarded scholarships to study medical courses within and outside Nigeria, with a bond to ensure that services will be deployed back to the State on graduation. This is an indication of government awareness, sensitivity of the need and commitment to addressing it. It is envisaged that such existing record will provide leveraging platform to actualize this commitment.</p>

S/N	Milestone Activities with a verifiable deliverable	Start Date	End Date
1	Conduct situation analysis of the facilities that do not have skilled healthcare female personnel and identify key advocacy target audience in preparation for advocacy (including stakeholder mapping, materials)	Sept 2021	Dec 2021
2	Conduct advocacy to the identified stakeholders, including His Excellency and LGA chairpersons to elicit necessary approvals to take necessary action	Jan 2022	March 2022
3	CSOs to liaise with relevant LGAs to ensure budgetary provision for recruitment of more skilled female health personnel	April 2022	June 2022
4	Redeployment and posting of skilled female healthcare personnel to hard-to-reach PHCs	April 2022	Aug 2022
5	Orientation and posting of recruited skilled female health personnel to Hard-To-Reach (HTR) PHCs	June 2022	April 2023

Commitment Results Framework			
S/N	Expected outcome	Outcome Indicator	Unit of measurement
1	Increased female human resource for health to PHCs in hard-to-reach areas	Percentage of identified PHCs in the hard-to-reach areas that have been filled with required female skilled health personnel from OGP intervention	Percentage
S/N	Expected Outputs	Output Indicator	Unit of Measurement
1	Situation analysis of the hard-to reach health facilities conducted	Number of health facilities in the hard-to reach areas without female skilled health workers identified	Number
2	Advocacy events held with identified stakeholders, including His Excellency and LGA chairpersons to elicit	Number of stakeholders engaged on advocacy visits	Number
		Existence of intended approvals from the advocacy events	Existence

	necessary approvals to take necessary action		
3	Budgetary provision made by relevant LGAs for recruitment of more skilled female health personnel	Number of LGAs that made budgetary provisions for the recruitment of more female skilled health workers for the hard-to-reach facilities in his or her LGA	Number
		Percentage of budget releases to approvals	Percentage
4	Female healthcare personnel redeployed and posted to hard-to-reach PHCs	Number of female skilled health care providers posted to hard-to-reach PHCs	Number
		Number of female skilled health care providers redeployed to hard-to-reach PHCs	Number
5	Orientation held for the recruited female skilled health personnel	Number of the newly recruited female skilled health workers to attend the orientation event	Number

Commitment Number-3: CSO Actors to advocate for strengthening competency of existing basic education teachers with special focus on teaching methodology and subject mastery	
Commitment Start and end date: September 1, 2021 to August 31, 2023	
Lead implementing Agency/Actor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery Accountability Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Special Assistant to the Governor on NGOs ○ DG-Due Process or his Representative ○ Permanent secretary (PS)- Bureau for Budget and Economic Planning • Delivery Facilitator: PS-Government House • Budget Implementing Agency: State Universal Basic Education Board
Commitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Poor Teacher quality in Basic Education (teaching methodology and mastery of subject)
Thematic Area Contribution to the NAP-II, 2020-2022	This commitment will be contributing to the thematic area on Inclusiveness and Service Delivery , of the NAP-II.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The major public problem is the low competency of teachers in basic education classes to transfer knowledge to the learners. This results in various ways to poor learning uptake. The commitment is therefore aimed at identifying the teachers with low competency level, enhancing their capability and redeploying them back to classroom. This is intended to be done in a transparent (engaging in competency test) and inclusive way with the Civil society actors. Enhanced Teachers competency will improve their pedagogical skills thereby improving learning outcomes.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<p>Transparency: CSO will make public be aware of the level of quality of teachers in basic education in the use of approved methodology and mastery of subject matter.</p> <p>Civic participation: School Based Management Committees (SBMC's) and Parent Teachers Associations (PTA) are involved in supervising and monitoring teaching and learning Activities in schools.</p> <p>The commitment will increase public awareness on the efforts to enhance pupils learning uptake and outcomes at basic education level. Due to the involvement of the CSO actors in the process, information on teacher's performance and competency as criteria for withdrawal or redeployment will be made accessible to the CSO actors.</p>
Additional information?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is an interconnection between this commitment and CDF-II, MTSS and education sector plan 2. Better education service delivery for all (BESDA) will address the values in the commitment

S/N	Milestone Activities with a verifiable deliverable	Start Date	End Date
1	Undertake situation analysis on teachers competency and students performance in examinations.	Sept 2021	October 2021
2	Develop advocacy kits	Oct 2021	Oct 2021
3	Conduct advocacy visit to engage relevant stakeholders (Honourable Commissioner, Ministry of Education; Chairman, Jigawa State Universal Basic Education Board; House Committee on Education, and others as found needful)	Oct 2021	Dec 2021
4	CSO actors working under education to work with Ministry of Education to conduct competency test for existing basic education teachers and identify teachers with weaknesses on teaching methodology and subject mastery	Jan 2022	March 2022
5	Provide targeted skills enhancement interventions for identified teachers with various weak areas to enhance their competence and redeploy those with remarkable improvement	May 2022	June 2023

Commitment Results Framework			
S/N	Expected Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Unit of measurement
1	Enhanced proportion of Basic Education teachers with improved competency in teaching methodology and mastery of subject	Percentage of identified teachers with poor teaching competence whose competence have been improved through OGP intervention	Percentage
S/N	Expected Output	Output Indicator	Unit of Measurement
1	Situation analysis on teacher's competency in basic education level conducted	Existence of situation analysis report on the competency level of basic education teachers in the State	Existence
2	Advocacy kits for appropriate approval for resourcing and to conduct the competency test elicited	Existence of appropriate approvals	Existence
		Number of approvals implemented	Number
3	Advocacy visits to identified stakeholders conducted and intended approvals elicited	Number of identified stakeholders engaged with to advocate for support	Number
		Number of intended approvals elicited	Number
4	Competency test conducted for existing basic education teachers on teaching methodology and subject mastery	Existence of the basic education teacher's competency test report	Existence
		Number of CSOs that were involved in the conduct of the competency test	Number
		Percentage of the teachers that are found incompetent after the test	Percentage
5	Targeted skills enhancement interventions provided for identified teachers with various weak areas.	Percentage of teacher whose competency skills were enhanced after the targeted intervention	Percentage

Commitment Number-4: Provision of logistics grants and enhance the skills of CSO actors on facilitating community issue identification, prioritization and selection of more effective projects that will be integrated into government plans and Budget.	
Commitment Start and end date: September 1, 2021 to August 31, 2023	
Lead implementing Agency/Actor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery Accountability Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Special Assistant to the Governor on NGOs ○ DG-Due Process or his Representative ○ PS- Bureau for Budget and Economic Planning • Delivery Facilitator: PS-Government House • Budget Implementing Agency: Bureau for Budget and Economic Planning
Commitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Limited geographical coverage by the CSO actors in issue identification for balanced representation of citizens needs
Thematic Area Contribution to the NAP-II, 2020-2022	The commitment contributes to Citizen engagement Thematic area in the Nigerians National OGP Plan (NAP-II) of 2020-2022
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The CSO actors in the State have been involved in the budgeting process over the years. Their focus has been in facilitating community members in identifying, prioritization and selecting felt needs and projects for inclusion in the annual budget. The main problem has been about limited coverage of the communities that are supported by the CSOs in carrying out this exercise due to financial constraints. This commitment therefore aims to provide logistics support to the CSO actors that have been involved in this exercise. More CSO groups will also be trained to be involved to achieve larger number of communities to be covered with the project assisted selection exercise. It is hoped that the intervention will reduce logistics difficulties experience by CSO actors and promote more effectiveness in identifying community issues, and promote collaboration between Citizen and Government.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<p>Transparency Value: A timely release of grant will provide for CSO actors to identify, justify government projects, and enhance Citizen engagement in project monitoring and participation in Budget cycle.</p> <p>Civic Engagement Value: Providing grants to support logistics for CSOs Actors will provide opportunity for wider coverage on community issues identification against the current limited scope experienced.</p> <p>Accountability Value: Part of CSOs actors mandate will be to serve as watchdog to ensure projects are executed in line with the Due process guideline and public procurement law. However, finding will be made public through town hall meetings and other media outlets.</p>
Additional information?	The milestone activities for the commitment will be integrated into to MTSS and Budget of the Jigawa State Budget and Economic Planning Directorate. And also contribute to the Annual performance and CDF framework.

S/N	Milestone Activities with a verifiable deliverable	Start Date	End Date
1	Advocate PS Budget and Economic Planning Directorate (BEPD) and House committee on Budget to provide Budgetary slot that will allow the provision of logistics grants to CSO actors.	September, 2021	December, 2021
2	Provide logistic grants to qualified CSO Actors to expand their coverage on facilitating development of Community prioritized and selected projects with greater impact with the communities	January, 2022	August, 2023
3	Training of newly enrolled CSO Actors by the old Actors	January, 2022	31, March, 2022
4	CSO grantees to embark on Citizens and Community project prioritization and selection with expand the scope of coverage	September, 2021	December, 2021
5	CSO leads to submit to BEPD a harmonized report on the list of community prioritized and selected projects across up to 50% increase in coverage of the communities.	September, 2021	December, 2021

Commitment Results Framework			
S/N	Expected outcome	Outcome Indicator	Unit of measurement
1	Increased geographical coverage by the CSO actors in issue identification for balanced representation of citizens needs with up to 50% increase in coverage	Percentage increase in the geographical coverage of the CSOs in citizens and community project prioritization and selection	Percentage
S/N	Expected Outputs	Output Indicator	Unit of Measurement
1	Advocacy engagement held with the PS-BEPD and House committee on Budget to provide Budgetary slot that will allow the provision of logistics grants to CSO actors.	Number of planned advocacy events held with the targeted persons	Number
		Amount of money provided for in the 2021 annual budget for CSO grants as intended	Naira
2	Logistic grants provided to qualified CSO Actors to expand their coverage on facilitating development of Community prioritized and selected projects with greater impact with the communities	Number of CSOs provided with logistics grants to expand their coverage on facilitating development of Community prioritized and selected projects with greater impact with the communities	Number
3	Training of newly enrolled CSO Actors by the old Actors on Community prioritized and selected projects with greater impact with the communities	Number of CSO Actors trained on Community prioritized and selected projects with greater impact with the communities	Number

4	Citizens and Community project prioritization and selection activity embarked upon by the CSO Actors with expand the scope of coverage	Number of Communities engaged by the CSO grantees on Community prioritized and selected projects with greater impact with the communities	Number
5	Harmonized report submitted to BEPD on the list of community prioritized and selected projects across.	Existence of timely report on Community prioritized and selected projects with greater impact with the communities	Existence

Commitment Number-5: Enhance public awareness and strategic communication of government policies, programmes and results to the general populace using appropriate medium for various groups.	
Commitment Start and end date: September 1, 2021 to August 31, 2023	
Lead implementing Agency/Actor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery Accountability Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Special Assistant to the Governor on NGOs ○ DG-Due Process or his Representative ○ PS- Bureau for Budget and Economic Planning • Delivery Facilitator: PS-Government House • Budget Implementing Agency: Ministry of Information
Commitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Limited awareness and knowledge of government policies, programmes and their effects by the rural populace
Thematic Area Contribution to the NAP-II, 2020-2022	The commitment contributes to Access to Information thematic area in the Nigerians National OGP Plan (NAP-II) of 2020-2022
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	Many members of the public act in a way that depicts limited or lack of knowledge of government policies and programmes or their objectives. Some of such ways include but not limited to mob actions that are destructive to properties. The commitment is aimed at increasing information about government intentions around various developmental polices and plans they engage on, with a view to making the public understand that the ultimate intention is on how to improve the livelihood of the people. Effort will also be made of exposing the consequences of destructive mob-actions, the cost of opportunities to be lost and cost of fixing them back. It is hoped that such enlightenment and awareness will re-orient the minds of the people and limit destructive mob-actions.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<p>Transparency: The commitment is primarily aimed at disclosing more quality information on government programmes and their objectives to the public.</p> <p>Civic Participation: The public awareness interventions on government policies and programmes is aimed at re-orientation of the public opinions and mindsets. It is intended to eventually lead to change of negative actions to positive.</p> <p>Public Accountability: better informed public about government commitment to developmental progarmmes and polices will stimulate appropriate demand for delivery. By that, the government agencies and public office holder will be held accountable for their promises through the public awareness campaigns.</p>
Additional information?	The State government has a State Orientation Agency that has been inactive to a great extent. Part of the policy thrust in the State development Plan (SDP) called, CDF-II is to engage in massive public re-orientation interventions on all government policies and progarmmes in the CDF-II document. Actualization of this commitment will contribute to reviving the institution and putting appropriate demand for performance.

s/n	Milestones activities with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
1.	Develop state mass mobilization, orientation/communication strategy for CDF-II	September 2021	December 2021
2.	Revitalize state Orientation Agency under ministry of information	January 2022	March 2022
3	Provide necessary working materials to ministry of information and all information officers in MDAs and LGs	April, 2022	June, 2022
4	Training and retraining of information officers across all MDAs	September 2022	December 2022
5	Establish state mass mobilization/reorientation working groups involving all media outlets (radio, TV, Print, new media etc.)	September 2022	December, 2022

Commitment Results Framework			
S/N	Expected outcome	Outcome Indicator	Unit of measurement
1	Up to 20 % improved awareness and knowledge of government policies, programmes and their effects by the rural populace	Percentage change in the public awareness on government policies, programmes in the CDF-II	Percentage
S/N	Expected Outputs	Output Indicator	Unit of Measurement
1	State mass mobilization, orientation and communication strategy for CDF-II developed	Existence of state-wide mass mobilization, orientation and communication strategy of CDF-II	Existence
2	State Orientation Agency under ministry of information revitalized	Functional status of the State Orientation Agency under ministry of information revitalized	Public perception ranking (Very high, high, mid, low, very low)
3	Necessary working materials provided to ministry of information and all information officers in MDAs and LGs	Number of varying working materials provided to the State Ministry of information and all information officers in MDAs and LGs	Number
4	Information officers across all MDAs trained and retrained	Number of information officers trained on required skills for job performance	Number
		Number of information officers retrained on required skills for job performance	Number
5	State mass mobilization and Orientation working groups established involving all media	Existence of mass mobilization and Orientation working groups	Existence
		Number of radio outlets involved in the working group	Number

	outlets (radio, TV, Print, new media etc.)	Number of TV outlets involved in the working group	Number
		Number of print outlets involved in the working group	Number
		Number of new media outlets involved in the working group	Number

Section 5 – State OGP Action Plan Implementation and Coordination Framework

5.1 OGP Operational Context

By default, Open Governance Partnership entails shared understanding between the collaborating partners to achieve a common good that benefits the society in general. Even though, by virtue of its constitutional powers as prescribed in section 5(2) among others, the State Government would be seen as “first among equals”, the principles of “co-creation” would guide the OGP operations in the State. In line with the National OGP governance framework fashioned out from its international commitments, the parties involved in the State OGP Initiative would commit to the development of Jigawa State OGP Action Plan and its implementation. This is based on the belief that active and constructive engagement and participation of all stakeholders in the governance process engender the conceptualization and implementation of lasting and transformative reforms that are responsive to the yearnings of the socioeconomic developmental aspirations of the citizens.

Against this background, the State OGP Steering Committee was established consisting of thirty-two members with sixteen on each drawn from State and Non-State Actors. While the former largely consist of Commissioners and Permanent Secretaries, the composition of the later was drawn from Civil Society Groups, Organized Private Sector, Professional Bodies, and the Media. In addition to the State Steering Committee, the State OGP Structure also consists of the Technical Working Group membership of which is drawn from the same multi-stakeholder groups. Both the SSC and TWGs are designed to be under the stewardship of co-chairs independently appointed by the State Government and the coalition of Non-State Actors.

In line with the spirit of OGP basic standards of co-creation, the two multi-stakeholder forums will meet periodically to superintend on the affairs of the State OGP in line with their respective mandates. These principles will continue to apply throughout the OGP cycle as it was used during the determination of state priorities, development of commitments and the State OGP action plan.

5.2 OGP Community Structure

The OGP Community Structure as depicted in the Organogram, is headed by the State Steering Committee co-chaired by the Commissioner for Finance and Economic Planning who reports direct to the Governor and a second co-chair elected by the coalition of Non-State Actors (Civil Society, Organized Private Sector, the Media and other Stakeholder Interest Groups]. Members include Commissioner, Permanent Secretaries and a broad elected representation from the Non-State Actors. All issues and recommendations go to the Steering Committee for ratification and implementation with necessary formal endorsement by the Government. The Technical Working Group supports the Steering Committee. On the Government side, some members of the Steering and Technical Committees overlaps to ensure effective feed-back between the two. Other components of the structure include the OGP Secretariat housed in the Budget and Economic Planning Directorate (BEPD), which also cascades down to be responsible for the OGP Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) working directly with five Thematic Area Implementation Teams, linked to the Technical Working Groups. At the base of the structure is the Jigawa State polity comprising of government and the governed.

5.3 The State Steering Committee

The roles of the SSC include among others:

- a) Set and or ratify high-level strategy, policies, and procedures

- b) Endorse the OGP Action Plan for approval by State Executive Council (ExCo)
- c) Review the performance of the annual Action Plan
- d) Provide targeted outreach and support to encourage members, government institutions, and non-state actors to meet their OGP commitments
- e) Set a strong example by upholding OGP values and principles and make pragmatic commitments
- f) Connect the OGP Secretariat to key potential partners
- g) Recommend for approval of OGP Action Plan to the State Government as the ultimate implementer
- h) Review the performance of the action plan
- i) Conduct periodic coordination and collaboration meetings with major stakeholders.

5.4 Technical Working Group

The roles of the TWG are to:

- a) Set commitment areas strategy and procedures
- b) Source for potential partners, their commitment areas and recommend to the SSC
- c) Develop commitment area action plan
- d) Review the performance of the Annual Action Plan
- e) Liaise with and support the various Thematic Area Implementation Teams on the application of Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) and Innovation to achieve integration and synergy.

5.5 OGP Secretariat Management

The OGP Secretariat will be managed by the Co-Chairs of the SSC and assisted by a Desk Officer from Budget and Economic Planning Directorate and the representative of the non-state actors. The secretariat will have M&E personnel for monitoring of the OGP activities. The role of the secretariat includes:

- a) Develop effective engagement strategy and Action Plan
- b) Develop and jointly implement programmes and activities
- c) Support members to constructively engage the OGP process
- d) Build partnership between the private sector, businesses and the OGP Platform
- e) Maintain communication with MDAs responsible for implementing specific commitments during the implementation period
- f) Liaise with appropriate MDAs responsible for implementation of specific commitments to get information on progress for inclusion in the self-assessment report
- g) Provide necessary inputs and guidance to implement the communication strategy in line with management decision
- h) Build partnerships between all forms of media and the OGP performance
- i) Maintain records of proceedings and activities of the SSC and the TWG.

5.6 Core Role of State Actors

While the holding firmly to the principle of co-creation and partnership, the handbook recommends that State actors should play the following roles in order to ensure effective implementation of this plan:

- i. Stakeholder engagement: Engage non-governmental stakeholders on an ongoing basis. This engagement includes ensuring the participation of non-governmental stakeholders (see section 2.2) during the different stages of the action plan cycle, starting with the development of the action plan up to its final assessment (see section 3.2).

- ii. Government coordination: Work with other government agencies involved in relevant issues that emerge during the co-creation and implementation process.
- iii. Liaise with the OGP Support Unit: Liaise with the OGP Local team to access the support offers which includes: an orientation program, connecting to peers and mentors, knowledge brokering on themes and issues, identifying international best practices for potential local application, and facilitating the participation of local stakeholders in OGP regional and global events.
- iv. Facilitate monitoring, evaluation and learning: Carry out the mandated online tracking of progress and collect, publish, and document evidence (documents, recordings, images) of meeting the minimum requirements described in section 3.3.1 for assessment purposes.
- v. Participate in peer exchange activities: Participation includes either providing support to colleagues in peer jurisdictions, including connecting to the relevant stakeholder within the jurisdiction or requesting opportunities for collaboration and knowledge exchange with peer jurisdictions or partner organizations.
- vi. Strengthening national/local integration: The point of contact will coordinate the dialogue with their counterparts at the national level, this will provide opportunities for support, mentorship, learning exercises and events.
- vii. Participate in global OGP events and relevant regional events: This requires informing senior local government officials about OGP events and activities and facilitating their participation and encouraging high-level attendance at regional events and global summits. It also includes supporting the participation of non-governmental stakeholders from the local jurisdiction in OGP events.

5.7. Roles of CSOs and other Citizens' Stakeholders

In the same way, non-State Stakeholders are expected to play the following roles towards effective implementation of this action plan as prescribed by the OGP handbook:

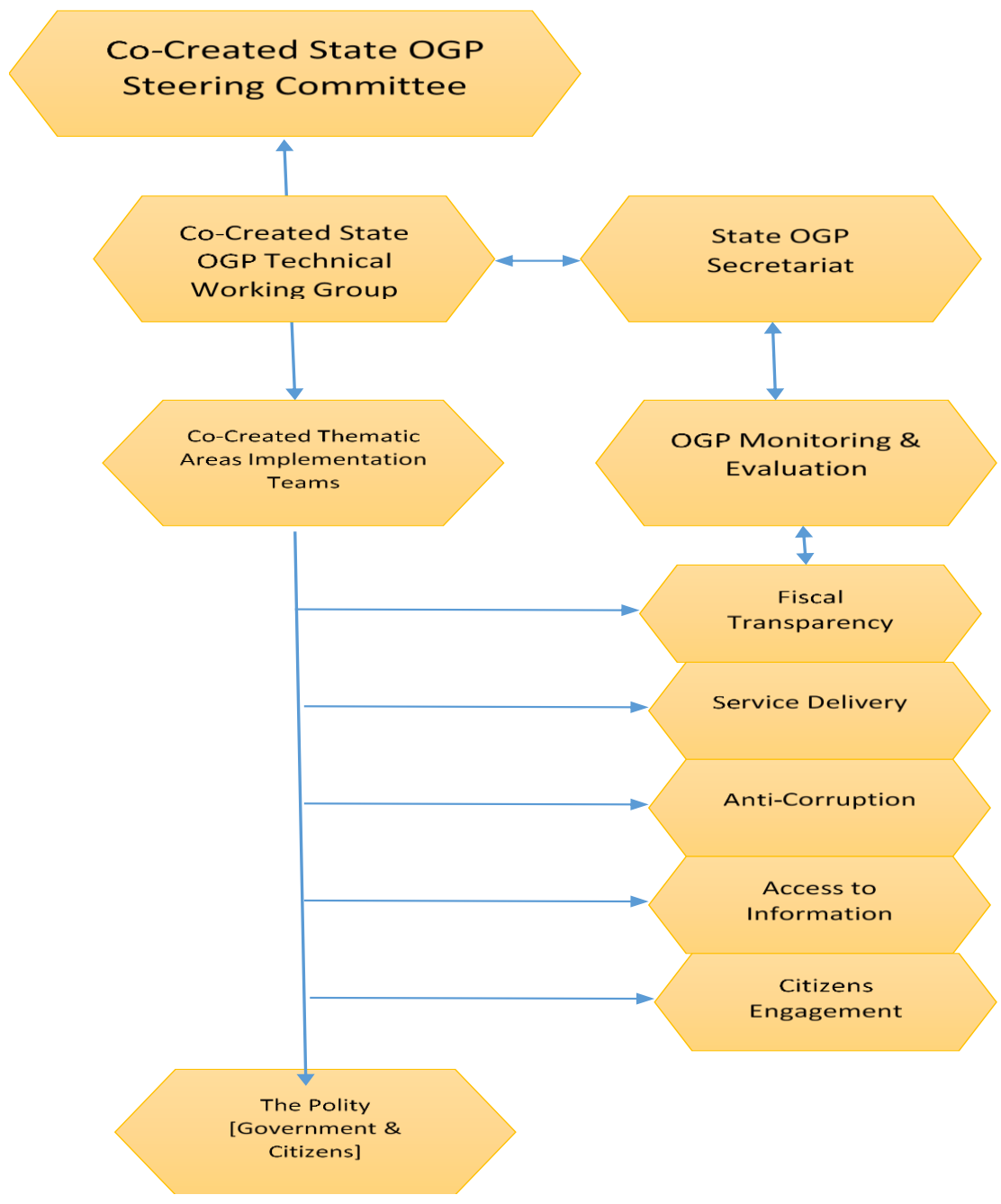
- i. Raising awareness of the OGP process: CSOs and other non-governmental stakeholders can support the government's efforts of broadening the knowledge of the OGP process to ensure participation and monitoring from citizens and the private sector. This can include sharing information about the action plan and its results with citizens groups and the media.
- ii. Advocating for specific commitments: CSOs and non-governmental stakeholders can help identify and frame the problems that can be addressed through the action plan and promote specific policy actions to address these problems.
- iii. Contributing to the contents of the action plan: This activity includes prioritizing, selecting and supporting the drafting of commitments to be included in the action plan and endorsing the final plan. It also includes coordinating with other non-governmental stakeholders to make their participation more impactful and navigating competing priorities.
- iv. Supporting implementation of commitments: Some commitments may assign specific roles and activities to non-governmental actors in their implementation. This can be agreed as part of the co-creation of the commitments and will result in the active participation of the non-governmental actors in implementing a specific milestone or activity within a commitment.
- v. Monitoring implementation of commitments: CSOs and non-governmental stakeholders play an important role in holding the government accountable for their action plan implementation. In order to achieve this, they can monitor progress in the implementation of milestones and commitments, assessing progress and using the lessons and results of such assessments to advance improvements in the OGP Local process.
- vi. National/local dialogue: CSOs are expected to engage with their counterparts involved in national OGP exercises in order to provide opportunities for support, mentorship, learning exercises and events.

- vii. Participating in peer exchange activities: Participation includes either providing support to colleagues in peer jurisdictions, including connecting to the relevant stakeholder within the jurisdiction or requesting opportunities for collaboration and knowledge exchange with peer jurisdictions or partner organizations.
- viii. Participating in global OGP events and relevant regional events.

5.8 Funding

In the spirit of Co-creation, funding will be borne by all actors. Government on its part will draw funding from its annual budgets for public sector driven initiatives. Funding by the Government may be through a central budget line for the OGP Secretariat or through the relevant agencies driving specific initiatives and or interventions across all the thematic areas. For instance, while Office of Head of the State Civil Service may provide funding from its approved budget for SERVICOM Operations, other relevant service delivery agencies like Ministries of Education, Health, Agriculture and Water Resources may also fund specific reform activities concerning SERVICOM initiatives. Also, while Government may provide funding even for commitments driven by CSOs, Development Partners and Non-State Actors shall also proactively mobilize for funding for such commitments from their respective budgets.

Jigawa State Open Government Partnership Community Structure



5.7 Monitoring of the Action Plan

The TWG will hold monthly progress review meetings on the milestone activities. There will also be quarterly and annual performance review meetings by the Steering Committee using the results framework of each commitment.

Section 6: Conclusion

The five promises or commitments made, represents the ambitious vision of the State in its ongoing strides at public service reforms spanning over twenty years. We hope this new window of opportunity will further strengthen citizens' capacity to make effective demands on government, while government on its part will continue to take steps to be accountable to its citizens. It is with this high sense of responsibility that the OGP team in the State invites all stakeholders to team up with them to work for a more open, responsive, and productive governance in the State.