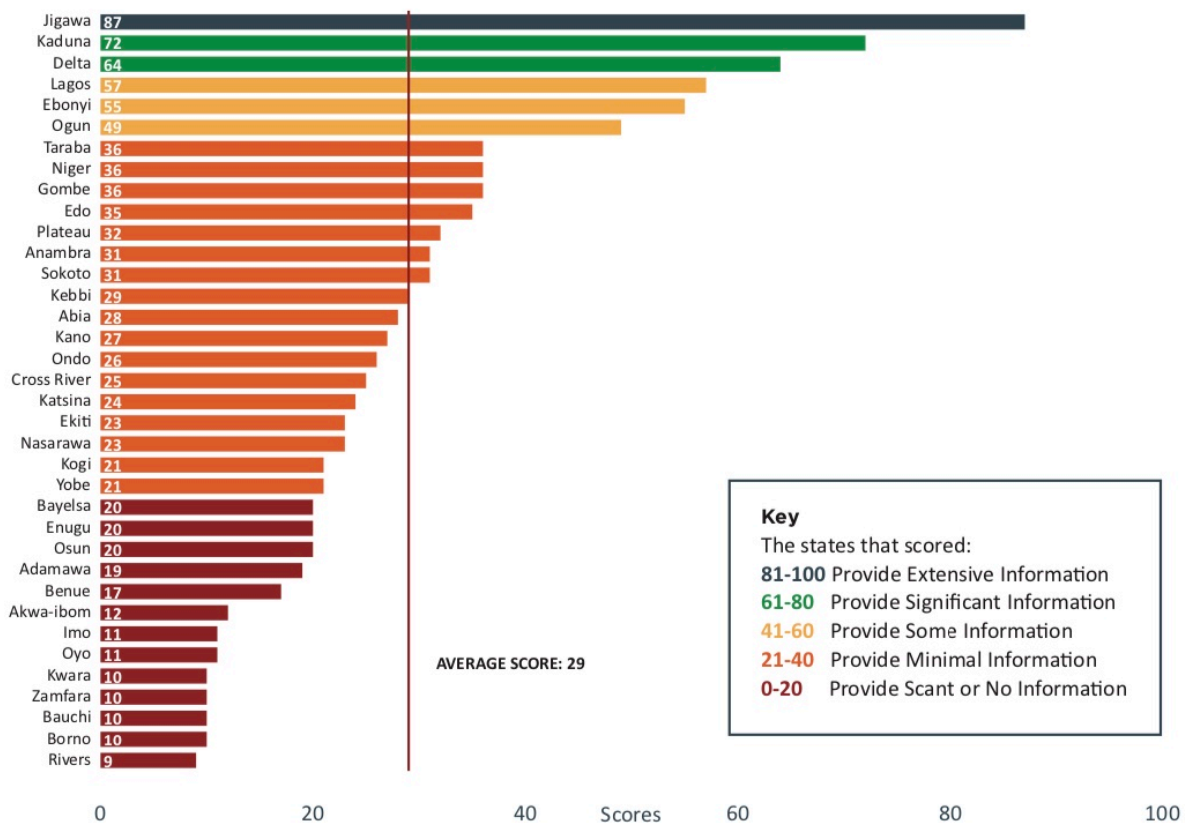


State Budget Transparency Survey 2018: KEY FINDINGS

States budget Transparency Index 2018 at a Glance

Figure 1 presents the State Budget Transparency Index 2018 which finds that Nigerian states on average provide minimal information on the budget and procurement processes with limited spaces for public participation. The overall score has improved by 3 points when compared to 2015 survey results. With an average score of 29, most states don't publish enough budget information, have limited spaces for citizens to be involved in the budget process, and provide minimal information on the procurement process. With a score of 87, Jigawa performs best on the Index. They provide citizens with extensive budget information, have effective mechanisms for public consultation throughout the budget process, and have an open and robust procurement process. Kaduna and Delta score above 60, meaning they provide significant budget information, spaces for public participation throughout the budget process, and significant information on procurement. The majority of states score between 20 and 60, meaning they provide minimal to some information on the budget, few spaces for public participation, and limited information on the procurement process. Ten states have almost no budget information, non-existent spaces for public consultation, and opaque procurement processes. Further analysis shows that only Jigawa state scores above 60 on all three sub- indices— availability of key budget documents, public participation, and procurement transparency.

Figure 1: State Budget Transparency Scores 2018



Public availability of key budget documents

The State Budget Document Availability Index evaluates the public availability of key budget documents in each state. The top performers are Jigawa and Delta, with scores of 84 and 82 respectively. Kaduna and Ebonyi states follow, each with scores above 60. The average score in 2018 is 33, meaning citizens in Nigerian states have access to minimal budget information. This is an improvement from the 2015 Index which had an average score of 26. A net increase of 39 budget documents are also available in 2018. While the increase of budget information is welcomed, more than half of all budget documents are still not publicly available. In addition, several states have regressed. Cross River, Ekiti, Benue, and Adamawa states have significantly reduced the amount of budget information disclosed throughout the budget process since 2015.

Public participation in the budget process

With an average score of 17, the State Public Participation Index 2018 finds that few states have spaces for meaningful public participation. Jigawa state scores 100 and Anambra state scores 67. Eight states score between 20 and 60, meaning they provide limited spaces for public consultation on budget matters. The majority of states have very little to almost no opportunity for the broader public to be involved in the budget process. Adamawa, Akwa-Ibom, Bauchi, Bayelsa, Borno, Edo, Imo, Rivers, and Zamfara have no mechanisms for the public to be involved in any phase of the budget process. The average 2018 score dropped by 9 points since 2015. Despite this overall decrease, several states have made significant improvements.

Public access to procurement information

Nigerian states provide more information on procurement than on the budget. Many have made improvements in the robustness and transparency of the procurement process when compared to 2015. Twenty-seven states have a legal framework guiding the procurement process, while 32 states have some form of a public procurement bureau to guide the process. In 5 of these 32 states, the private sector and/or civil society are a part of the bureaus. Seventeen states centralise pre-bidding documents to the state public procurement bureau. Six states invite civil society organizations (CSOs) to the process when bids for tenders are opened, and 9 states proactively publish procurement decisions.