



# #OfficeOfTheCitizen Handbook

A Guide to Your Rights, Responsibilities,  
and Civic Power in Nigeria

(English)


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# #OfficeOfTheCitizen Handbook

A Guide to Your Rights, Responsibilities, and Civic Power in Nigeria

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In Nigeria, the **highest** office in the land is not the President, the Governor, or any elected official. It is the **Office of the Citizen**. Every Nigerian carries this office by birth or naturalisation. It is through this office that we **vote**, hold leaders **accountable**, and **build** the kind of country we want.

Democracy is more than elections. It is the daily work of citizens asking questions, demanding answers, and playing their part in community development. **As a citizen, you are not powerless.** You have rights that protect you, and responsibilities that guide you.

This handbook is your one-stop resource for understanding your role and achieving success in your "**Office of the Citizen.**"

*"it is clear that until Nigerians understand  
their rights and responsibilities and use  
that knowledge to hold government accountable,  
our society will continue to be unjust."*

**- Opeyemi Adamolekun**  
(Executive Director, EIE Nigeria)



# 1 Your Rights & Responsibilities

## Your Rights

*(Fundamental Rights - Chapter IV, Sections 33-46 of the 1999 Constitution, as amended)*

As a Nigerian citizen, the Constitution guarantees that you have:

1. **Right to life** – no one has the power to take your life.
2. **Right to dignity of the human person** – you must not be subjected to torture, slavery, or degrading treatment.
3. **Right to personal liberty** – no one should arrest or detain you unlawfully.
4. **Right to fair hearing** – if accused of wrongdoing, you are entitled to a fair trial.
5. **Right to private and family life** – your privacy, home, and correspondence are protected.
6. **Right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion** – you can believe, worship, and live according to your faith.
7. **Right to freedom of expression** – you can speak, write, and share ideas freely.
8. **Right to peaceful assembly and association** – you can gather with others, join unions, political parties, or civic groups.



9. **Right to freedom of movement** – you can live, travel, and work anywhere in Nigeria.
10. **Right to freedom from discrimination** – you must not be mistreated because of sex, religion, ethnicity, or background.
11. **Right to own property** – you can acquire, own, and transfer property anywhere in Nigeria.

*These rights are not just words on paper – they are your shield against abuse and your tool for participation.*

## Your Responsibilities

*(Duties of Every Citizen – Section 24 of the 1999 Constitution, as amended)*

Rights come with responsibilities. As a Nigerian citizen, you are expected to:

1. **Respect and defend Nigeria** – honour the Constitution, flag, national anthem, and lawful authorities.
2. **Be loyal to your country** – defend Nigeria if required, and contribute positively to its unity and progress.
3. **Respect the rights of others** – live peacefully with neighbours and honour the dignity of every person.
4. **Contribute to community development** – participate in efforts that improve your environment and society.
5. **Obey the law** – act justly and assist lawful authorities in maintaining peace.



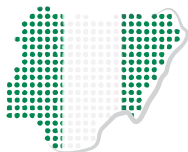
6. **Pay your taxes honestly** – declare your income truthfully and pay what is due.

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**Participate in governance** – Register | Select | Vote | Protect (RSVP) and engage your representatives after elections.

*Being a good citizen means balancing what you are owed (rights) with what you owe (responsibilities).*





2

# Understanding Government



*In Nigeria, the government is organised into three arms and three tiers.*

## The Three Arms of Government

1. **Executive** – implements laws and runs government day to day.

- Federal:** The President and Ministers.
- State:** The Governor and Commissioners.
- Local:** The Local Government Chairman and Councillors.



2. **Legislature** – makes laws, approves budgets, and checks the executive.

- Federal:** National Assembly (*Senate and House of Representatives*).
- State:** State Houses of Assembly.
- Local:** Local Government Councils.



3. **Judiciary** – upholds the mandates of the Constitution and resolves disputes generally according to law.

- Federal:** Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, Federal High Courts.
- State:** State High Courts and other lower courts.

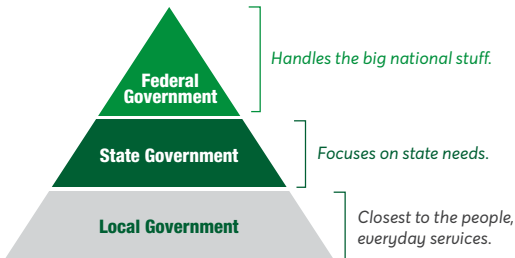




*These arms work separately, but must also check and balance one another.*

## **The Three Tiers of Government**

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1. **Federal Government** – handles issues affecting the whole country, like defence, foreign policy, currency, and large-scale infrastructure.
2. **State Government** – manages state matters like roads, secondary education, hospitals, and state budgets.
3. **Local Government** – closest to the people; responsible for primary education, primary health care, markets, roads, sanitation, and local development.

*Understanding who is responsible at each level helps you know where to take your demands.*



3

# The Legislature

## How It Works

*The legislature is the people's assembly. It makes laws, approves budgets, and holds the executive accountable. Legislators are your representatives - they speak and act on your behalf.*

## Nigeria's Legislative Houses

1

### National Assembly

**a. Senate**

109 Senators  
(3 per state,  
1 from FCT).

**b. House of Representatives**

360 members representing constituencies - population and land mass.

2

### State House of Assembly

**a.** At least 24 members, depending on population and land mass/size.

**b.** Makes laws for the state and oversees the Governor.

3

### Local Government Council

**a.** Made up of councillors representing wards.

**b.** Make bylaws for the Local Government and oversee the Chairman.

## What the Legislature Does

- 1. Appropriations** – they pass the country and states' annual budgets.



2. **Lawmaking** – they make laws that promote peace, order and good government.
3. **Representation** – as elected officials, they represent their constituencies.
4. **Oversight** – ensure the executive arm of government is delivering on the projects for which monies have been appropriated.
5. **Consent to high-level appointments** – e.g. Ministers, Commissioners, Central Bank Governor, INEC chairman, etc.

### How a Bill Becomes Law

1. **First Reading** – bill is introduced; only the title is read.
2. **Second Reading** – members debate the general principles.
3. **Committee Stage** – detailed examination, possible amendments.
4. **Third Reading** – final version debated and passed.
5. **Transmission:**
  - a. **National level:** sent to the other chamber (Senate - House of Reps).
  - b. **State level:** remains in the House of Assembly.
6. **Assent** – President or Governor signs the bill into law.
7. **If vetoed/not assented** – the legislature can override with a two-thirds majority.

### Oversight Tools of the Legislature

1. **Questions** – legislators can question the executive on policies.
2. **Motions** – draw attention to issues and propose action.



3. **Investigations & Hearings** – committees can summon officials, investigate spending, and hold public hearings.
4. **Appropriation Control** – no spending without legislative approval.

### **Citizen Engagement with the Legislature**

1. Attend public hearings and make submissions.
2. Petition your legislator on issues that matter.
3. Monitor laws and budgets.
4. Use platforms like **ShineYourEye** to track and contact your representatives.
5. Visit your legislator in their constituency office.

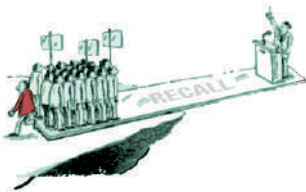
*The legislature belongs to the people. If citizens don't engage, laws and budgets may not reflect their needs.*





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# How to Recall a Legislator



## What It Means

*A recall is a constitutional tool that allows citizens to remove an elected legislator before the end of their term if they are not representing the people's interests. It is one of the strongest ways for citizens to hold lawmakers accountable.*

## Steps in the Recall Process

### 1. Petition by Voters

- Registered voters in the legislator's constituency write a petition stating why they want the recall.
- At least 50% of registered voters in the constituency must sign the petition.



### 2. Submission to INEC

- The petition is submitted to the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC).
- INEC verifies the signatures to confirm that they belong to valid registered voters in the constituency.



### 3. Referendum (Voting)

- If verification is successful, INEC conducts a referendum in the constituency.
- All registered voters are asked: "Do you want this legislator recalled?"





- c. The authenticity of submitted signatures or thumbprints is verified, and voting is conducted through an open-secret ballot under the Commission's regulations. Voters may only vote at their registered polling units.
- d. If more than 50% of voters say YES, the legislator stands recalled.
- e. If the recall is successful, INEC conducts a by-election to replace the recalled legislator.

### **Who Can Be Recalled?**

1. Members of the National Assembly (Senate and House of Representatives).
2. Members of the State Houses of Assembly.

*Governors and Presidents cannot be recalled. They can only be removed by impeachment by the legislators. Local government officials cannot be recalled either.*

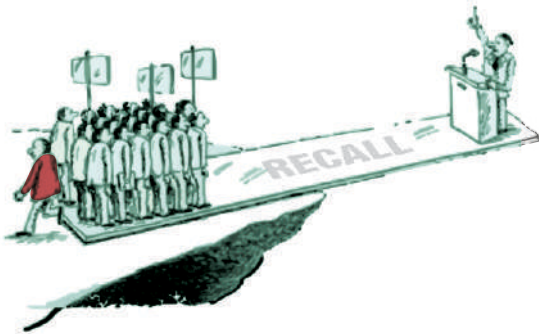
### **Challenges of Recall in Nigeria**

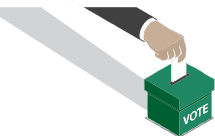
1. Gathering signatures from 50% of registered voters is very difficult.
2. Many citizens are unaware of the process or their power to use it.
3. Politicians often use money, influence, or intimidation to frustrate recall attempts.
4. No legislator in Nigeria has been successfully recalled.

## Why the Recall Process Still Matters

1. Even if difficult, recall shows that citizens have the constitutional power to check representatives.
2. The process raises awareness and can pressure lawmakers to act better.
3. It teaches communities how to organise, mobilise, and demand accountability.

*Recall is one tool among many - petitions, protests, public hearings, and citizen campaigns are also ways to hold leaders accountable.*





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## Citizen Participation Tools

*Democracy is not a spectator sport. Citizens have both the right and responsibility to take part in governance. These tools help you play your role effectively.*



### Find & Engage Your Representatives

1. Visit [www.shineyoureye.org](http://www.shineyoureye.org).
2. Enter your Polling Unit (PU) number, or search by state and local government, to find details of your representatives at all levels.
3. Get phone numbers, emails, and other contacts.
4. Share updated information so that all citizens benefit from accurate data ([syeinfo@eienigeria.org](mailto:syeinfo@eienigeria.org)).



*Democracy works best when citizens know and engage their representatives.*



### Register | Select | Vote | Protect

1. **Register** – Ensure you are on the voters register and have your Permanent Voter's Card (PVC).
2. **Select** – Look beyond promises; examine candidates' **Character, Competence, Capacity, Courage and Compassion**.



3. **Vote** – Turn out on election day and cast your ballot.
4. **Protect** – Stay until votes are counted, report irregularities, and follow results. And then engage the elected official during the four years.

*RSVP is not just for election day - it is a cycle of participation before, during, and after elections.*

## Permanent Voter's Card (PVC): Registration & Updates

Go to [cvr.inecnigeria.org](http://cvr.inecnigeria.org) or an INEC office to:

1. Register as a new voter.
2. Check your voter details to ensure accuracy.
3. Transfer your polling unit if you move to a new area.
4. Correct errors on your voter record.
5. Collect your PVC when it is ready.
6. Replace a lost or damaged card.

*INEC may suspend registration at certain times (e.g., close to an election). Always check online or at local offices for updates.*



Once you turn 18, you are eligible to register and vote in Nigeria.

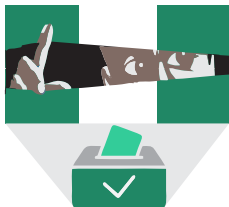
If you are not registered, you cannot vote and others will determine who represents your community, LG, state and country on issues that matter to you.

Your **PU number** is on the top-left.

Your **VIN** is the number on the top-right of your PVC.

## Monitoring Elections

1. Stay at the polling unit until votes are counted.
2. Record results and share with your community.
3. Report incidents of malpractice through INEC hotlines or accredited civil society platforms.
4. Refuse vote-buying - your vote is your voice.



## Other Civic Tech Tools *(by EiE Nigeria and Partners)*

1. **LearnPolitics.ng** – providing comprehensive political education.
2. **#MissingInNG (governi.ng)** – report and track missing persons.
3. **Podus AI** – draft legal documents, solve problems, & get lawyers. Message **07067951851** on WhatsApp to get started.
4. **Tracka.ng** – report, follow, and track projects that are to be done, ongoing or abandoned in your community.
5. **Govspend.ng** – monitor the federal government's actual releases to its ministries, departments, and agencies, track recipients of government funds and contracts.

*These platforms bring governance closer to you - use them to stay informed and engaged.*



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## Practical Guides & Case Studies

*Citizenship is not just about knowing your rights - it is about using them. Across Nigeria, communities have organised, asked questions, and made leaders act. These stories show what is possible when citizens engage.*

### **Case Study 1:** **Clean Water for IDPs in Nasarawa (#myLGA)**

In Ugya, Toto LGA (Nasarawa State), displaced families struggled daily to find clean water. Streams and wells exposed them to disease. In June 2025, through EiE's #OOTCHelpDesk, their cry reached the Local Government Chairman. A borehole was dug in the camp, giving residents safe drinking water for the first time.

**Lesson:** *Even the most difficult problems can be solved when citizens speak and leaders listen.*

### **Case Study 2:** **Restoring Schools in Zamfara (Office of the Citizen Radio)**

In Birnin Ruwa, Zamfara, children studied in crumbling classrooms with leaking roofs and no desks. In 2019, EiE's Office of the Citizen radio program gave the community a platform. The story went statewide, government officials visited, and a renovation contract was awarded. Today, schools are restored and children learn in safe classrooms.

**Lesson:** *A single broadcast can secure education for hundreds of children.*



### **Case Study 3:**

#### **Victory for Okada Riders in Enugu (Office of the Citizen Radio)**

In Emene-Nkwubor, Enugu East LGA (2019), commercial motorcycle riders were being extorted by police under a false Okada ban. On OOTC Radio, riders shared their story live. EiE escalated it to the Commissioner of Police, who ordered all bikes released, stopped the extortion, and began investigations.

**Lesson:** *When injustice is exposed, even powerful institutions are forced to act.*

### **Case Study 4:**

#### **Reviving Healthcare in Osun (Office of the Citizen Radio)**

Across Osun State, neglected healthcare centres left people without care. In 2019, OOTC Radio highlighted the decay. The government responded by rehabilitating centres, giving countless residents better access to healthcare.

**Lesson:** *Citizen voices can put health back on the agenda.*

### **Practical Tips for Engagement**

1. Always put demands in writing (letters, petitions, social media posts).
2. Work as a group - collective voices are stronger than individual ones.
3. Follow up persistently; accountability takes time.
4. Use media and technology to amplify your cause.
5. Stay peaceful and law-abiding in all actions.



# Resources & Contacts

*As an active citizen, you don't have to act alone. These platforms and organisations can support you with tools, information, and resources.*

## EiE Nigeria Platforms

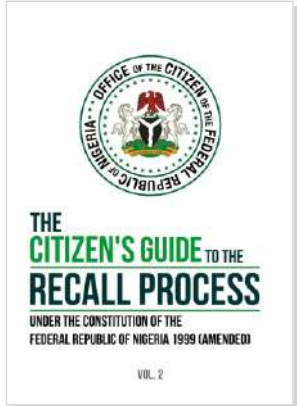
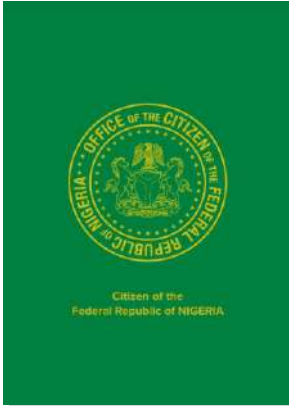
1. **ShineYourEye.org** – Find and contact your elected representatives.
2. **myLGA.ng** – Learn about and monitor your Local Government.
3. **#MissingInNG (governi.ng)** – Report and track missing persons.
4. **RSVP.ng (Civic education)** – Register, Select, Vote, Protect.
5. **eienigeria.org** – Access our civic education, advocacy, and campaign resources.

Organisation /Platform	Focus	Contact
<b>INEC</b>	Election management, voter registration, PVCs, election results	<a href="http://www.inecnigeria.org">www.inecnigeria.org</a> <a href="http://cur.inecnigeria.org">cur.inecnigeria.org</a>
<b>Tracka</b>	Report, follow, and track projects that are to be done, ongoing or abandoned in your community.	<a href="http://www.tracka.ng">www.tracka.ng</a> Tracka Mobile App (available on the IOS and Android playstore)
<b>Govspend</b>	Monitor the federal government's actual releases to its ministries, departments, and agencies, track recipients of government funds and contracts.	<a href="http://www.govspend.ng">www.govspend.ng</a>
<b>Podus AI</b>	Draft legal documents, solve problems, & get lawyers.	Message 07067951851 on WhatsApp to get started
<b>Yiaga Africa</b>	Election observation, youth engagement, #NotTooYoungToRun	<a href="http://www.yiaga.org">www.yiaga.org</a>
<b>CLEEN Foundation</b>	Security, justice sector reform, police accountability.	<a href="http://www.cleen.org">www.cleen.org</a>

*This handbook brings together content from EiE Nigeria's civic education resources, including the Office of the Citizen Passport, Constitution 101, Legislative Passport, and Recall Guide. It is designed for easy use at the grassroots level.*



# Publications

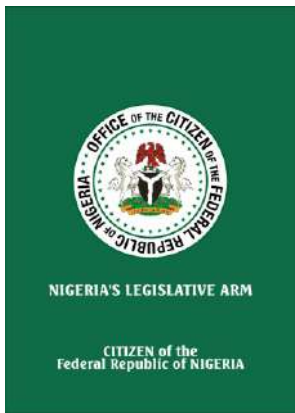
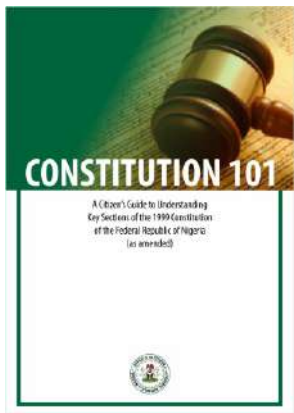


[www.eie.ng/resources/publications/](http://www.eie.ng/resources/publications/)



# Publications

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[www.eie.ng/resources/publications/](http://www.eie.ng/resources/publications/)



# #OfficeOfTheCitizen ÌWÉ ATÓNÌ-SÓNÀ

Ìtòsónà sí àwọn Ètò rẹ, Ojúṣe rẹ àti  
Agbára rẹ ní Orílẹ̀-Èdè Nàìjíríà.

(Èdè Yorùba)

© 2025 *Enough is Enough Nigeria*. Gbogbo ẹtọ wà ní ìpamọ.

Ìwé Atọ̀ni-sọ̀nà ọ̀fíísì ọ̀mọ ilú yíí jẹ́ ohun-iní ìmọ̀ ti *Enough is Enough Nigeria* (EiE Nigeria). A ẹ̀ àkọ̀sílẹ̀ yíí fún lílo àwọn ọ̀mọ ilú gégé bí ibi kan soṣo fún gbogbo ohun-èlò láti lóye ipò rẹ̀ àti láti sàṣeyọ́rínínú "Ọ̀fíísì ọ̀mọ-ìlú" rẹ̀.

A ẹ̀ lèèwọ̀ láti ẹ̀ àdàkọ, pín tàbí láti yí àkọ̀sílẹ̀ yíí padà, yálà ní odidi àbí apá rẹ̀ kan, láigba àṣẹ̀ iwé kíkọ̀ láti ọ̀wọ̀ àjọ EiE Nigeria. A kò gbọ̀dọ̀ lo iwé ìtọ̀sọ̀nà yíí fún èrè tàbí fún isẹ̀ kankan tí kò bá isẹ̀ àkànṣe #MyLGA mu láigba àṣẹ̀ sáájú.

Àtẹ́jádẹ̀ àkọ̀kọ̀ (oṣù kẹwàá /Ọ̀wàrà 2025).



## Àkóónú iwé

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# Ìwé-Ìléwọ́ ọ́fíísì ọmọ-ìlú

Èyí ní atọ́ka sí ètọ́ rẹ, ojúṣe rẹ àti agbára rẹ ní Nàìjíríà.

Ní Orílẹ̀-Èdè Nàìjíríà, Ọ́fíísì tó lágbára jù kọ́ ni ti Ààrẹ, tàbí ti Gómìnà àbí ẹnikẹni tí a dìbò yàn Bí kò ẹ ọ́fíísì ọmọ-ìlú. Gbogbo ọmọ Nàìjíríà ni ọ́fíísì yíí gbérù yálà ẹni tí ó fi orin wọ́lú tí a bí sí ilú yíí tàbí ẹni tí ó fi ẹṣẹ rìn wọ́lú ṣùgbọ́n tó ti di ọmọ-ìlú. Láti ara agbára ọ́fíísì yíí ni a fi rí dìbò, le béèrè fún ètọ́ wá àti láti rọ Orílẹ̀-Èdè sí bí a ẹ fẹ́.

Ìṣejoba Alágbádá ju ìdìbò lọ. Iṣẹ́ gbogbo igbà ni fún àwọn ọmọ-ìlú láti Mára ẹ ibéèrè, retí ìdáhùn àti láti kópa nínú ìdàgbàsókè àwujọ. Gẹgẹ́ bi ọmọ-ìlú, Ó kìí ẹ aláìlágbára, ó ní ètọ́ tó dàbò bọ ẹ, beẹ́ sì ni ó ní Ojúṣe tó rí ẹ Atọ̀nà rẹ.

Ìwé-Ìléwọ́ yíí jẹ́ ohun àmúlò kan láti ní àgbọyẹ lórí ipa rẹ àti láti ní àṣeyọ́rì ní 'ọ́fíísì ọmọ-ìlú' rẹ.

*"Ó dájú pé àfi tí àwa ọmọ Nàìjíríà bá  
mọ Ètọ́ wa àti iṣẹ́ tó tọ́ sí wa, tí a sí  
béèrè ìṣirò lówọ́ ijọba, iyà àti ài òdodo  
kò ní kúrò ní ilẹ́ yíí."*

**- Opeyemi Adamolekun**  
(Executive Director, EiE Nigeria)



# 1 Àwọn Ètò àti ojúṣe rẹ

## Àwọn Ètò rẹ

(àwọn Ètò tó ṣe pàtàkì jù lọ orí IV, Ìpín 33-46 ti Ìwé-Òfin 1999 tí a ṣe àtúnṣe sí)

Geḡe bí oṃọ Nàìjíríà, Ìwé-Òfin fún o ní ìdánílójú pé o ní :

1. **Ètò láti wà láyé** - Ènikẹni kò ní agbára láti gbẹmí rẹ láibófin mu.
2. **Ètò sí iyì fún oṃọ èniyàn** - Ènikẹni kò gbọdọ fiyà jẹ ọ, fi ọ sẹrú tàbí fi ọ sèsín.
3. **Ètò òminira ẹni** - Ènikẹni kò gbọdọ fi ọ sí àtìmólé tàbí so ẹ mọlẹ láibófin mu.
4. **Ètò láti wí tẹnu rẹ** - Tí wọn bá fi ẹsùn kan kàn ọ, ó ní ètò láti wí tẹnu rẹ.
5. **Ètò láti dágbé àti sí ibágbépọ mọlẹbí** - Ìpamọra rẹ, ilé rẹ àti gbogbo ọ̀nà Ìbánisọ̀rọ̀ rẹ wà lábẹ àbò.
6. **Ètò sí òminira irònú, Èrí-ọkàn àti ẹ̀sìn** - O le ní ìgbàgbọ, ẹ̀sìn àti gbé ní ìlànà ìgbàgbọ.
7. **Ètò láti sọ èrò ọkàn rẹ** - O lè sọ̀rọ̀, kọ̀ nhkan àti pín èrò bo se wù ọ.
8. **Ètò láti kójo papọ̀ àti láti e ẹgbẹ** - O le kójo pẹ̀lú àwọn ẹ̀lómíràn, darapọ̀ mó ẹgbẹ̀, ijọ tàbí àjọ ilú.



9. **Ẹ̀tọ́ láti rìn yan fanda kiri** – Ó lè gbé, rìn rìn àjọ̀ àti l ẹ̀ ní biki bí ní Nàìjíríà.
10. **Ẹ̀tọ́ sí òmìnira ní bí ẹ̀lẹ̀yàmèyà** – Wọ̀n kò gbọ̀dọ̀ fi ìyà jẹ ọ̀ tàbí rẹ̀ ọ̀ jẹ nítorí pé ó jẹ akọ̀ tàbí abo, ẹ̀sin rẹ̀, ẹ̀yà rẹ̀ tàbí ibi tí ó ti wá.
11. **Ẹ̀tọ́ láti ní dúkiá** – Ó lè rà, ní, fún àti ta dúkiá ní biki bí ní Nàìjíríà .

*Àwọn Ẹ̀tọ́ yí kí sọ̀rọ̀ orí ahọ̀n lásán o -àwọn ni àbò rẹ̀ lẹ̀wọ̀ irẹ̀jẹ̀ àti irinsẹ̀ láti kópa.*

## **Àwọn ojúṣe rẹ̀**

*(ojúṣe gbogbo ọ̀mọ̀-ìlú – ipín kẹ̀rínlélógún(24) Ìwé-Òfin 1999 tí a ṣe àtúnṣe sí)*

Ẹ̀tọ́ ní ojúṣe rẹ̀. Gégé bí ọ̀mọ̀ orílẹ̀ èdè Nàìjíríà, lára ojúṣe rẹ̀ ni :

1. **Se Àpọ̀nlẹ̀ àti dáábò Nàìjíríà** – Bu iyí fún Ìwé-Òfin, Àsìá, orin àti ipò àṣẹ̀ tó bá òfin mu.
2. **O gbọ̀dọ̀ fi ọ̀kàn tán Orílẹ̀-Èdè rẹ̀** - Tí ó bá pè fún, dá àbò bo Nàìjíríà, kí ó sì lẹ̀wọ̀ sí ìṣòkan àti ìṣofwájú rẹ̀.
3. **Bọ̀wọ̀ fún Ẹ̀tọ́ àwọn ẹ̀lòmí** – Gbé ìgbé Àlàáfíà, kí o sì Bọ̀wọ̀ fún iyí gbogbo ènìyàn.
4. **Kópa nínú idàgbàsókè àwùjọ** - Kópa nínú ìgbìyànjú láti mú idàgbàsókè bá àwùjọ̀ àti àyíká rẹ̀.
5. **Bọ̀wọ̀ fún òfin** - E déédéé, kí o sì kún àwọn alá ẹ̀ tí ó wà lábé òfin lẹ̀wọ̀ láti ṣètò Àlàáfíà.



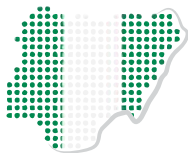
6. **San Owó-Orí rẹ pẹlú òdodo** – Sọ iye tí ó wọlé fún ọ pẹlú òtítọ, kí ó sì san iye tó tọ

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**Kópa nínú ètò Ì ejoba – fi orúkọ sílẹ̀ | yàn | dibò | dábòbò tí ó bá ní ikápá (RSVP),** kí o sì máa kàn sí àwọn tí ẹ̀ dibò yàn.

*Kí èniyàn jẹ ọmọ-ilù rere ni pé, ohun tí ó tọ sí ọ (Ètọ) àti ohun tí ó yẹ kí o ẹ (ojúşe) kò gbọdọ ju ara wọn lọ.*





2

# Níní òye ìsejọba: ẹka àti ìpele

Ní Nàìjíríà, méta ní a pín ẹka àti ìpele ijọba sí.

## Àwọn ẹka ijọba mètẹ̀tẹ̀ta

1. **Aláṣẹ** – Wọ́n máa n gbófin ró, Wọ́n tún máa n e ètò ìjọba.

- Ìjọba Àpapọ̀**: Ààrẹ àti àwọn Mínísítà.
- Ìpínlẹ̀**: Gómìnà àti àwọn kọmí ànnà.
- Ìbílẹ̀**: Alága ijọba ibílẹ̀ àti àwọn Alábòòjútù.



2. **Asòfin** – Wọ́n n sòfin, fọwọ́ sí ètò ìsúná àti láti jẹ olúódodẹ àwọn aláṣẹ.

- Ìjọba Àpapọ̀**: ilé ìgbìmọ̀ asòfin òkè (àgbà àti kékeré).
- Ìpínlẹ̀**: ilé Asòfin Ìpínlẹ̀.
- Ìbílẹ̀**: ìgbìmọ̀ ijọba ibílẹ̀.



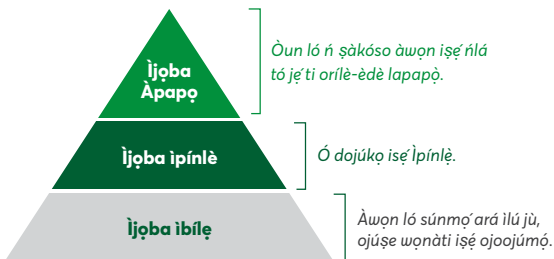
3. **Amòfin** – láti ṣe agbátẹ̀rù fífi ìdí òfin Múlẹ̀ àti láti yanjú Aáwò ní ìlànà òfin.

- Àpapọ̀**: ilé-ẹjọ̀ Àgbà, ilé-ẹjọ̀ kòtẹ̀milọ̀rùn, ilé-ẹjọ̀ gíga Àpapọ̀.
- Ìpínlẹ̀**: Ilé-ẹjọ̀ gíga Ìpínlẹ̀ àti àwọn Ilé-ẹjọ̀ kẹ́kẹ́kẹ́.



Àwọn Èka yìí dá dúró ní àmọ̀ Wọn gbòdò le ẹ̀ ẹ̀ àmójúto àti àbójúto ara wọn.

## Àwọn ipele meṣa tí iḡba pín sí



1. **Ìḡba Àpapọ** – òun ló n ń ẹ̀ àmójúto gbogbo ilú lórí n̄kan bí ó àbò, àjọ epò wa pèlú àwọn Orílẹ̀-Èdè àgbáyé, owó àti kíko ohun amáyédeṣun tó búyá.
2. **Ìḡba ipínlẹ** – ẹ́sẹ àmójúto ipínlẹ lórí n̄ kan bí i ònà Ilé-ẹ̀kọ́ gíga, Ilé-Ìwòsàn àti isúná ipínlẹ.
3. **Ìḡba ibílẹ** – àwọn ló súnmo' ará ilú jù, ojú e wọn ni Ilé-ẹ̀kọ́ alákoṣbẹ̀rẹ̀, Ilé-iwòsàn ibílẹ̀, ojà, ònà, kólẹ̀-koḡḡtí àti idàgbàsókè àwùjọ.

Níní àgbọyẹ́ lórí ojú ẹ̀ ipele koṡkan yòdò ràn ó lówó láti mo ibi tí wàà dari ibéèrè rẹ́ kọ.



3

# Eka Àsòfin

## Ẹka Àsòfin àti ọ̀nà tí wọn ń gbà sise

Ẹka Àsòfin jẹ́ ikójo pọ̀sí ará ilú. Wọn ń sòfin, fi òhntẹ̀ lu àbá isúná, àti láti jẹ́ ọ̀pá ibẹ̀rú fún àwọn Aláṣẹ. Àwọn Àsòfin jẹ́ a ojú yín – isẹ̀ yín ni wọn lo jẹ

## Àwọn ilé ìgbimọ̀ Àsòfin Nàìjíríà

1

### Ìgbimọ̀ Àsòfin Àgbà

#### a. Ilé Ìgbimọ̀ Àsòfin

Oókandínláàdọ́fà (109) Àsòfin Àgbà (mẹ̀ta ni Ìpínlẹ̀ kọ̀ọ̀kan, eyọ̀kan ní Olú-ilú ní Àbújá.

#### b. Ilé Ìgbimọ̀ Àsòfin kékeré

Ọmọ ilé tó jẹ́ ọ̀taléláàdọ̀rùn-ún (360) tí wọn sojú ẹ̀kùn-idibò kọ̀ọ̀kan àti bí ilẹ̀ wọn ẹ̀ tóbi tó.

2

### Ilé Ìgbimọ̀ Àsòfin Ìpínlẹ̀

a. Ó kéré tán ọmọ Ìgbimọ̀ mērinlélógún (24), ó wà bí ará ilú ẹ̀ pọ̀ tó àti bí ilú ẹ̀ tóbi tó.

b. Wọn ẹ̀ ọ̀fin fún ijọba Ìpínlẹ̀, Wọn tún ẹ̀ abọ̀jútó Gómìnà.

3

### Àjo ijọba ibílẹ̀ tó ń ẹ̀ ọ̀fin

a. Jẹ́ àkọjó àwọn olùgbimọ̀ tó ń sojú odi kọ̀ọ̀kan.

b. Wọn ẹ̀ ọ̀fin abéle fún ijọba ibílẹ̀, Wọn tún jẹ́ alábòójútó Gómìnà.

## Ohùn tí Ìgbimọ̀ Àsòfin ń ẹ̀

1. **Ètò Ìsúná** – Àwọn ni wọn fi òhntẹ̀ lu ètò isúná Orílẹ̀-Èdè àti Ìpínlẹ̀.



2. **Şişe òfin** – Wọn şe òfin láti mú àlàáfíà, ilọsíwájú àti ijoba rere tẹ síwájú.
3. **Şişasojú** – Wọn şe òfin láti mú àlàáfíà, ilọsíwájú àti ijoba rere tẹ síwájú.
4. **Alábòójútó** – ríri dájú pé èka apàşẹ fi owó şe işẹ tí wọn ya owó fún nínú ètò ìsúná.
5. **Fífi ọwọ sí ìyàn sípò àwọn ipò rílá** – bí Mínísítà, kọmísánà, Gómìnà ilé-ìfowópamọ àgbà àti bèẹ̀ bèẹ̀ lọ.

### **Bí Àbá-òfin şe ní di òfin**

1. **Kíkàá ní àkọkọ** – àkòrì Àbá-òfin tí Wọn bá gbé wá nìkan ni Wọn ó kà.
2. **Ìkà èkejì** – àwọn ọmọ ẹgbé yóò şe à àrò lórí ìlànà òfin náà.
3. **Ìpele ìgbésẹ̀ ìgbimọ** – àyẹ̀wò fínńfínńí, àtúnşẹ tó bá yẹ.
4. **Ìkà èkẹta** – ìpinnu ìgbimọ àti lílù lóńtẹ̀.
5. **Fífiránşẹ:**
  - a. Ní ilé ìgbimọ àgbà : fífi ìránşẹ sí ilé ìgbimọ kejì (ìgbimọ àgbà sí kékeré).
  - b. Ní ilé ìgbimọ ìpínlẹ̀ : yóò wà ní ilé ìgbimọ Asòfin.
6. **Fífi òńtẹ̀ lù** – Ààrẹ̀ tàbí Gómìnà yóò fi ọwọ̀ sí láti sọ àbá-òfin náà di òfin.
7. **Tí Apàşẹ bá gbésẹ̀ le** – àwọn Asòfin le ka ẹşẹ̀ náà kúrò pẹ̀lú ìbò ìdá méjì nínú ìdá mẹ́ta Asòfin.

### **Àbójútó irinşẹ̀ àwọn Asòfin**

1. **Ìbèèrè** – àwọn Asòfin le şe bèèrè lẹ́wọ̀ àwọn Apàşẹ lórí àwọn işẹ̀ àmúşẹ̀.



2. **Àbá** – pe àkíyèsí sí ọ̀rọ̀ tó bá súyọ àti ìyànjú.
3. **Ìwádìí àti ìgbọ̀rọ̀** – Ìgbimọ̀ le ké sí oní ẹ̀, ẹ̀, ẹ̀ ìwádìí owó níná àti kí wọn pé gbogbo ilú wá gbọ̀rọ̀.
4. **Mímójútó ètò isúná** – ìnawó kan kò gbọ̀dọ̀ wáyé láí gbàṣẹ̀ lẹ̀wọ̀ ilé Asòfin.

## **Àjọṣe láàárín ará ilú àti ẹ̀ka Asòfin**

1. Ma lọ sí ìgbẹ̀jọ̀ gbogboògbò, kí o sì sọ èrò tírẹ̀.
2. Kòwé sí aṣojú rẹ̀ lórí ọ̀rọ̀ tó ẹ̀ kókó.
3. Mójútó ọ̀fin àti ètò isúná.
4. Lo ìkànnì bí **ShineYourEye** (lajúre) láti tọ̀ pinpin àti kànsí a ojú rẹ̀.
5. Bẹ̀ aṣojú rẹ̀ wò ní ọ̀fíísì ẹ̀kùn ìdìbò.

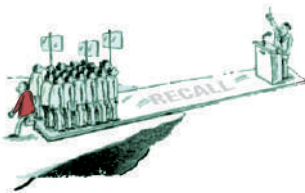
*Ará-ilú ló ni ẹ̀ka Asòfin. Tí àwọn ará-ilú ò bá kópa, ọ̀fin àti ètò isúná ò ní jẹ̀ mọ̀ ohun tí wọn ní!*





4

## Ọ̀nà látí fà àṣòfin wálé



Fífa Àsòfin wá ilé jẹ́ ọ̀nà tí àwọn ọmọ-ìlú le gbà yọ Àsòfin tí a dibò yàn nípò kí sàà rẹ̀ tó tán tí wọn kò bá sojú àwọn èniyàn bí ó ẹ̀şe yẹ. Ó jẹ́ lára àwọn ọ̀nà kan gbòdógí tí àwọn ọmọ-ìlú lò látí jẹ́ kí àwọn Àsòfin ẹ̀şe ìṣìrò

### Ìgbésẹ̀ látí fà Àsòfin wálé

#### 1. Tí àwọn olùdibò bá bẹ̀bẹ̀ fun

- Tí àwọn olùdibò tí ó forúkọ sílẹ̀ bá kọ̀ iwé ifèsùnkàn idí tí wọn fi fẹ́ pẹ̀ Àsòfin wálé.
- Ó kéré tán, idá adọ́ta nínú ọgọ́rùn-ún nínú àwọn olùdibò tí ó forúkọ sílẹ̀ gbòdò fi ọwọ̀ sí iwé náà.



#### 2. Fífún iwé ẹ̀sùn ránsẹ̀ sí Àjọ Olóminira tó n ẹ̀tò idibò INEC

- Lílo fún àjọ elétò idibò (INEC) ní iwé ẹ̀sùn náà.
- Àjọ INEC yóò jẹ́rìí àwọn ibuwọ̀lùwé náà bóyá tí àwọn olùdibò tí ó forúkọ sílẹ̀ ní ẹ̀kùn idibò náà ní.



#### 3. Ìbò bẹ̀ni tàbí bẹ̀ẹ̀kọ̀

- Tí ijẹ́rìí náà bá yege, Àjọ Olóminira tó n ẹ̀tò idibò (INEC) yóò ẹ̀tò idibò bẹ̀ni tàbí bẹ̀ẹ̀kọ̀ ní ẹ̀kùn idibò náà.
- Wọ̀n ó bi àwọn olùdibò tí ó forúkọ sílẹ̀ pé, " ẹ̀şe ẹ́ fẹ́ kí Àsòfin yí kó máa bọ̀ nílẹ̀?"





- c. Tí Àwọn tó ju idá adóta nínú ọgórùn-ún bá sọ pé BÈÈNI, Asòfin yẹn ti wálé niyẹn.

### **Ta ni a lè fà wálé?**

1. Ọmọ ilé Ìgbimọ Asòfin òkè (àgbà àti kékeré) ní Àbújá.
2. Ọmọ ilé Ìgbimọ Asòfin Ìpínlẹ.

*A kò le fa Gómìnà tàbí Ààrẹ wálé. Wọn lè yọ àwọn nípod ni. A kò le fa àwọn oní èjọba ibilẹ nàà wálé.*

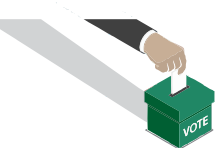
### **Ìṣòro tó n dójú kọ fifa Asòfin wálé ní Nàìjíríà**

1. Gbígba ifowóbòwé idá adóta nínú ọgórùn-ún àwọn olùdibò jẹ ìṣòro gan-an.
2. Ọpọ̀lọ̀pọ̀ àwọn ọmọ-ìlú ò mọ Ìgbésẹ̀ nàà tàbí agbára wọn láti lè ó.
3. Àwọn Olóṣèlú sáábà ḿa n lo owó, ipò tàbí agbára láti da ètò fifa wọn ọn wálé rú.
4. Kò tì sí Asòfin kankan tí wọn fà wálé láti òkè rí.

### **Ìdí tí ètò fifa Asòfin wálé ṣe pàtàkì**

1. Bó ti wulẹ̀ kò burú tó, fifa Asòfin wálé jẹ ká mọ agbára òfin tí ọmọ-ìlú ní lórí àwọn a ọjú.
2. Ètò fifa Asòfin wálé pé àwọn èniyàn sí àkíyèsí, tí ó sì le ṣokúnfà kí Asòfin hùwà dáadáa.
3. Ó n kọ àwùjọ láti kórajọ, foríkorí, fikúnlukùn àti láti béèrè fún ìṣìrò ìṣẹ.

*Fifa wá ilé jẹ ọkan lára ọ̀nà bí i – iwé èsùn, ifẹ́hónú hàn, igbẹ̀jọ ita-gbangba àti ipolongo ọmọ-ìlú tí a lè lè láti mú àwọn olórí wa ṣe ìṣìrò.*



5

## Àwọn Ohun èlò ikópa ọmọ-ìlú

Ìjọba Alágbádá kíí ẹ̀ pé a wá wo iran Eré-Ìdáráyá. Àwọn ọmọ-ìlú ní ẹ̀tò àti ojúse láti kópa nínú ètò Ìṣejoba. Àwọn irinsẹ̀ yíí yòò ràn wá lẹ̀wọ̀ láti ẹ̀ ipín ẹ̀ dáádáá.

### Shine Your Eye (La ojú ẹ̀ dáádáá)

#### Wá aṣojú ẹ̀ kan, kí o sì ní àṣọpọ̀ pẹ̀lú ẹ̀

1. Kàn sí [www.shineyoureya.org](http://www.shineyoureya.org).
2. Tẹ̀ nọmbà ilé ìdibò ẹ̀ sì, tàbí kí o wá ìjọba Ìpínlẹ̀ àti ibílẹ̀ láti rí bí o ẹ̀ lè kàn sí aṣojú ẹ̀ ní gbogbo ìpele.
3. Ẹ̀ àwá rí nọmbà ẹ̀rọ-ìbáńisòrò wọn, Àtẹ̀jísẹ̀-tayárabíáṣá wọn àti ọ̀nà mìíràn tí ẹ̀ le fi kàn wọn lára.
4. Fi ìròyìn yàjọyàjọ síta kí àwọn ọmọ ilú le ẹ̀ à fààní ẹ̀kọ̀ nńkan tó ẹ̀ déédéé. ([syeinfo@eienigeria.org](mailto:syeinfo@eienigeria.org)).



Ìjọba àwarawa ẹ̀ṣẹ̀ ẹ̀dára jù lẹ̀ tí àwọn ọmọ ilú bá mọ̀ àwọn aṣojú wọn tí wọn sì ní kàn sí wọn.



#### Láti kópa: fi orúkọ sílẹ̀ | Yàn | dibò | dábòbò

1. **Fi orúkọ sílẹ̀** – ri dájú pé orúkọ ẹ̀ wà lóri iwé àwọn olùdibò, kí o sì ní káàdì ìdibò alálòpẹ̀.
2. **Yàn** – má tẹ̀lẹ̀ ọ̀rò ẹ̀nu nikan, ẹ̀ iwà olùjìde wò fínnífínní, ẹ̀ ó kó ojú ọ̀ṣùwọ̀n?, ẹ̀ ó ikápá?, ẹ̀ ó ní ojú àánú?



3. **Dibò** – jáde wá dibò ní oṣọ̀ ìdibò.
4. **Dábòbò** – dúró di ìgbà tí wọ́n fi ka ibò tán, fi eṣọ̀ mọ̀kàrú sùn kí o sì tẹ̀lẹ̀ èsì ìbò.

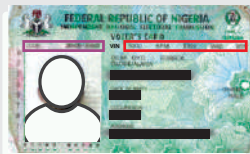
*Kí kópa kí ẹ̀se fún oṣọ̀ ìdibò `nikan – ohun gbogbo ìgbà ni láti kí ìdibò tó dé, ìgbà ìdibò àti léyìn ìdibò.*

### **Káàdi ìdibò aláilòpin (PVC): Fífi orúkọ sílẹ̀ àti bíbá ìgbà mu**

Lọ sí [cur.inecnigeria.org](http://cur.inecnigeria.org) tàbí ọ́fíísì Àṣọ̀ Olómìnira tó n ẹ̀tò ìdibò INEC láti lọ:

1. Fi orúkọ sílẹ̀ gégé bi olùdibò tuntun.
2. Yẹ orúkọ ìdibò rẹ̀ wò bóyá wọ́n kọ ọ̀ dáadáa.
3. Gbé ilé ìdibò rẹ̀ lọ àdúgbò tuntun tí o kó lọ.
4. Ẹ̀se àtúnṣe sí àṣìṣe orí àtẹ̀ ìdibò rẹ̀.
5. Gba káàdi ìdibò aláilòpẹ̀ rẹ̀ tó bá ti jáde.
6. Lọ gba káàdi mìíràn tí tọ̀wọ̀ rẹ̀ bá sọ̀nù tàbí bàjẹ̀.

*Àṣọ̀ elétò ìdibò (INEC) le dáwọ̀ iforúkọ sílẹ̀ dúró ní àwọn àkókò kan ( bí àpẹ̀rẹ̀ tí ìdibò bá súnmọ̀). Ó gbọ̀dò máa yẹ orí ayélujára tàbí ọ́fíísì àṣọ̀ elétò ìdibò tó súnmọ̀ ó wò fún iró tuntun.*



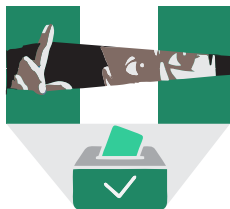
Gbàrà tí o bá ti pé ọmọ ọdún méjìdínlógún (18), o ti lẹtọ́ látí forúkọsílẹ̀ kí o sì dibò ní orílẹ̀-èdè Nàìjíríá.

Bí o kò bá forúkọsílẹ̀, o kò ní lẹ̀ dibò; àwọn èlòmíràn ní yóò sì pinnu ẹnì tí yóò ọ́jù àdúgbò rẹ̀, ijọba ibílẹ̀ rẹ̀, ipínlẹ̀ rẹ̀, àti orílẹ̀-èdè rẹ̀ lórí àwọn ọ̀rọ̀ tó jẹ̀ mọ́ ire rẹ̀.

Nọ́rìbà ibùdó idibò rẹ̀ (PU number) wà ní apá òkè lẹ́wọ̀ ọ̀sì.  
 Nọ́rìbà idánimọ̀ rẹ̀ (VIN) ní nọ́rìbà tó wà ní apá òkè lẹ́wọ̀ ọ̀tún lórí káádí idibò (PVC) rẹ̀.

### Mímójútó ètò idibò

1. Dúró ní ilé idibò tí tí wọn ó fi ka ibò tán.
2. Pín èdà èsì idánwò ní àdúgbò rẹ̀.
3. Fífi ìṣẹ̀lẹ̀ mọ̀kàrú sun àjọ ètò idibò pẹ̀lú ago pàjáwírí tí wọn fi síta tàbí àwọn fi sún àwọn àjọ ará ilú lórí àtẹ̀ wọn.
4. Mára ẹ̀ ta ibò rẹ̀ - ibò rẹ̀ ní ohùn rẹ̀.



### Àwọn irinsẹ̀ àjọ ará ilú miiran tó wà lórí ayélujára ní (látí ọwọ̀ àjọ Eie ti orílẹ̀-èdè Nàìjíríá àti àwọn olùkù wọn)

1. **LearnPolitics.ng** – a ní pèsè èkọ̀ kún-rẹ̀rẹ̀ nípa ọ̀ṣẹ̀lú.
2. **#MissingInNG (governi.ng)** – wíwá àti fífi e\_jọ ẹnì tí à ní wá sùn.



3. **Podus AI** – kọ àwọn ìwé òfin, yanjú ìṣòro, kí o sì rí àwọn amòfin. Fi ìṣẹ ránṣẹ sí **07067951851** lórí WhatsApp láti bèrè.
4. **Tracka.ng** – sọ, tọ pinpin àti ìwádíí ìṣẹ àkàn e tó yẹ kí wọn ṣe, tàbí tí wọn ṣe lówó àbí tí wọn ti kọ silẹ ní agbègbè rẹ.
5. **Govspend.ng** – tọ pinpin iye tí ijọba Àpapọ̀ fún àwọn àjọ, ìṣòrí, àti èka rẹ. Tọ pinpin àwọn tí ó gba ìṣẹ̀ àkànṣe àti àwọn tó gba owó ijọba.

*Ìkànnì yí mú ètò Ìṣejoba súnmọ– ṣe àmúlò rẹ láti mọ àti láti kópa.*



6

## Atónà àti oríṣiríṣi àpeṣeṣe

*Ìjẹ́ ọmọ-ìlú ju kí a mọ Ẹ̀tọ́ wá lọ - bí kò ẹ́ ẹ́ ká ló ó. Káàkiri Nàìjíríà, àwùjọ́ tí n kọ́ jọ, tí n ẹ́ ibéèrè, Wọn tí n jẹ́ kí àwọn olórí síse. Àwọn itàn jẹ́ ká mọ́ nńkan tó ẹ́esé tí àwọn ọmọ-ìlú bá kọpa.*

### Àpeṣeṣe àyèwò àkókó:

#### Pípèsè omi mímọ́ fún àwọn tí ogun lé nílẹ́ abélé (myLGA)

Ní ilú Ugya Ìjọba Ìbílẹ̀ Tòtò (Ìpínlẹ̀ Násáráwá), àwọn idílẹ̀ tí ogún lé nílẹ̀ ní ìṣòro omi. Wọn ní kó ààrùn láti ara omi odò tó n ẹ̀sàn àti kànga. Ní oṣù kẹfà (ògùdù) ọdún 2025, pẹ̀lú ikúnlọ́wọ́ EiE #OOTCHelpDesk, èbè wọn dé etí alága Ìjọba Ìbílẹ̀. Wọn pèsè omi kànga jingodo fún àwọn èyàn náà, tí èyí sì n pèsè omi tó mọ́ tó ẹ́ mú fún àwọn ara ilú fún ìgbà àkókó.

**Ẹ̀kọ́:** ìṣòro tó burú ju le rí àtúnṣe tí àwọn ọmọ-ìlú bá sọrọ̀-�ókè tí àwọn olórí bá sì tẹ́tí gbọ.

### Àpeṣeṣe àyèwò keji:

#### Àtúnṣe Ilé-ẹ̀kọ́ ní Zamfara (rédiò ọfíísì ọmọ́ ilú)

Ní ilú Birni Ruwa, Ìpínlẹ̀ Zamfara àwọn akẹ̀kọ̀ọ́ n kọ́sẹ́ nínú yàrà tó ti fẹ́ wó, tí ọ̀rùlẹ̀ rẹ̀ n jò láti tún ní ága àti tábilì. Ní ọdún 2019, lórí ètò tí ọfíísì EiE n ẹ́ lórírédiò fún àgbègbè náà láyẹ́ láti sọrọ̀. Ọ̀rọ́ náà tòn káàkiri gbogbo Ìpínlẹ̀, àwọn oníṣe Ìjọba wá ẹ́ àbèwò tí wọn sì gbé ìṣe àtúnṣe náà síta. Lónìí, wọn ti tún Ilé-ẹ̀kọ́ náà ẹ́, tí àwọn akẹ̀kọ̀ọ́ sì n gba ẹ̀kọ́ ní ibi tó fọkàn balẹ.

**Ẹ̀kọ́:** ikéde kan ti tó láti rí ẹ̀kọ́ fún ọmọ́ ọgọ̀rùn-ún.



### **Àpẹẹrẹ àyẹ̀wò kẹ̀ta:**

#### **Ìşẹgun fún àwọn ọlọkadà ní Ìpínlẹ̀ Enugu (rédíò ọfíísí ọmọ ilú)**

Ní ilú Emene-Nkwuborn ní ijoba ìbílẹ̀ìlà-oòrùn (2019), àwọn ọlọpáá n lo òfin òfegè pé, ọkadà ò gbọdò rìn, wọn sì purọ gba owó lẹwọ àwọn ọlọkadà. Lórí redíò OOTC, àwọn ọlọkadà sọ ohun ojú wọn n rí lórí ètò, EiE fi tó kómíşhà ọlọpáá létí, kíá ló pàşẹ kí wọn tú gbogbo ọkadà náà silẹ, ó fi òpin sí ilónilọwọgbà, ó sì bèrẹ̀ iwádíí.

**Èkọ:** tí a bá tú àşírí írẹ́jẹ, kó dá àwọn àjọ tó ní ìkímí ó gbé Ìgbésẹ.

### **Àpẹẹrẹ àyẹ̀wò kẹ̀rin:**

#### **Títají ètò iwòsàn ní Ìpínlẹ̀ Ọsun (rédíò ọfíísí ọmọ ilú)**

Kàákiri gbogbo Ìpínlẹ̀ Ọsun, Ilé-iwòsàn tó denukolẹ̀ ò jẹ́ kí àwọn èniyàn rí ànhààní iwòsàn. Ní 2019, redíò OOTC tọka sí ìbàjẹ́ náà. Ijoba dáhùn bí wọn şe bèrẹ̀ àtúnşẹ, tí èyí sì fún ogunlọgọ ará ilú ní ànhààní sí iwòsàn.

**Èkọ:** ohun ọmọ ilú le dá eto iwòsàn padà sínú ètò ilú.

### **Ọnà àmúlò láti kópa**

1. Ẹ gbọdò kọ gbogbo ohun tí ẹ fẹ́ sínú iwé (lètà, iwé èşùn, kí á tẹ́ ẹ́ sí orí ẹ̀rọ ayélujára).
2. Ẹ sisẹ́ pọ́ bí ikọ – ohùn ikọ́ máa n rinlẹ́ju ohùn ẹnikan lọ.
3. Ẹ tọ́ọ́ déédéé, şíşẹ́ ìşirò máa n gba àkókò.
4. Lo ilé-ísé ìròyìn àti ẹ̀rọ ayélujára láti yín ohùn yín sókè.
5. Ẹ gbọdò wà ní àlàáfíà, kí ẹ́ sì tẹ̀lẹ̀ òfin nínú gbogbo ohun tí ẹ́ bá n şe.



# Ohun Èlò àti àwọn tí a lè kàn sí

*Gégé bí omọ ilú tó ní igbiyànjú, má dàà gbé Ìgbésẹ̀. Ìkànni àti àwọn àjọ yíj maa kún o lówọ pèlú ohun èlò.*

## Ìkànni EiE Nàìjíríà

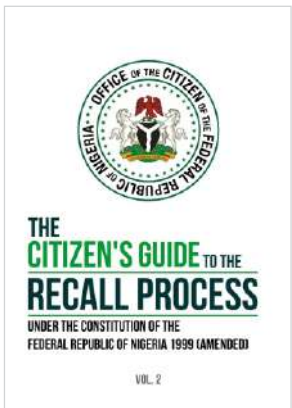
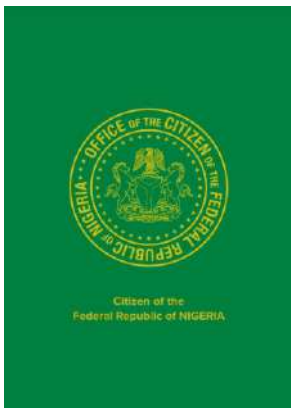
1. **ShineYourEye.org** – wá kí o sì kàn sí aṣojú tí ẹ dibò yàn.
2. **myLGA.ng** – mọ nípa iṣẹ́ àbílẹ̀ rẹ kí o sì maa tọ pinpin wọn.
3. **#MissingInNG** (governi.ng) – sọ, kí ẹ sì wá èniyàn tí ẹ n wá.
4. **RSVP.ng** (Civic education) – ẹkọ nípa ti ilú: fi orúkọ sílẹ̀, mú, dibò, dábòbò.
5. **eienigeria.org** – kàn sí Ẹkọ nípa ti ilú wa, igbawí wá àti ohun èlò ipolongo wá.

Àjọ /Ìkànni	Ohun tí wón gbájumọ	Bí a ẹ lè kàn sí wọn
<b>INEC</b>	Mímójútó ètò idibò, gbígba orúkọ olùdibò sílẹ̀, káàdì alálopẹ PVC, èsì idibò.	<a href="http://www.inecnigeria.org">www.inecnigeria.org</a> <a href="http://cur.inecnigeria.org">cur.inecnigeria.org</a>
<b>Tracka</b>	Sọ, ẹ àyèwò, tọ pinpin iṣẹ̀ àkànṣe tí wón n ẹ, tí wón ti ẹ àti èyí tí wón pàti.	<a href="http://IransẹTracka.ng">Iransẹ Tracka.ng</a> lórí ẹrọ Ìbáńisèrò yin (ó wà lórí IOS àti ikànni Áńdíródù).
<b>Govspend</b>	Ẹ àmójútó pátó iye tí iṣẹ́ Àpapọ́ fún àwọn Ẹka, isòrí àti àjọtọ gba owó àti iṣẹ̀ àkànṣe lówọ iṣẹ́.	<a href="http://www.govspend.ng">www.govspend.ng</a>
<b>Podus AI</b>	Kọ iwé òfin, yanjú isòro kí o sì gba agbejọrò.	<a href="http://Teàtẹjísẹsíńóm̄bà̀yijí07067951851lóríkànniWhatsApp">Te àtẹjísẹ sí nóm̄bà̀ yijí 07067951851 lórí ikànni WhatsApp.</a>
<b>Yiaga Africa</b>	Ẹ àmójútó ètò idibò, kún àwọn oḍo lówọ láti kópa, #NotTooYoungToRun.	<a href="http://www.yiaga.org">www.yiaga.org</a>
<b>CLEEN Foundation</b>	Ètò àbò, àtún e ẹka idájó, mímú olopáà ẹ isirò.	<a href="http://www.cleen.org">www.cleen.org</a>

Ìwé iléwọ́ jẹ́ àkójọpọ́ gbogbo àkóónú ohun èlò ikònni nípa ilú tí EiE Nàìjíríà tí ó ní iwé idánimọ́ omọ-ilú, Ìwé-Òfin 101, iwé idánimọ́ Asòfin àti ònà láti fa Asòfin wálé. A pelò rẹ láti lò ni irirun fún àwọn mẹkúnnù.



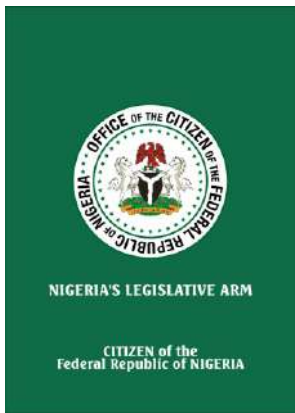
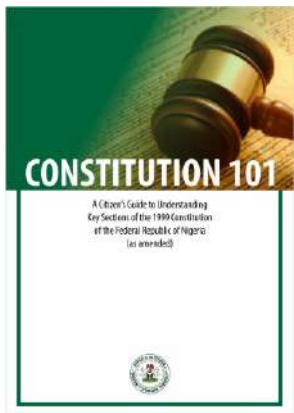
# Ìtejáde



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# Ìtẹ́jádẹ̀



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