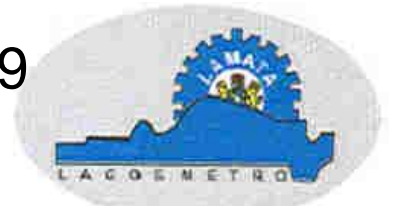




RP569



# FINAL REPORT

## RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN FOR IYANA-IPAJA PILOT BUS FRANCHISE SCHEME

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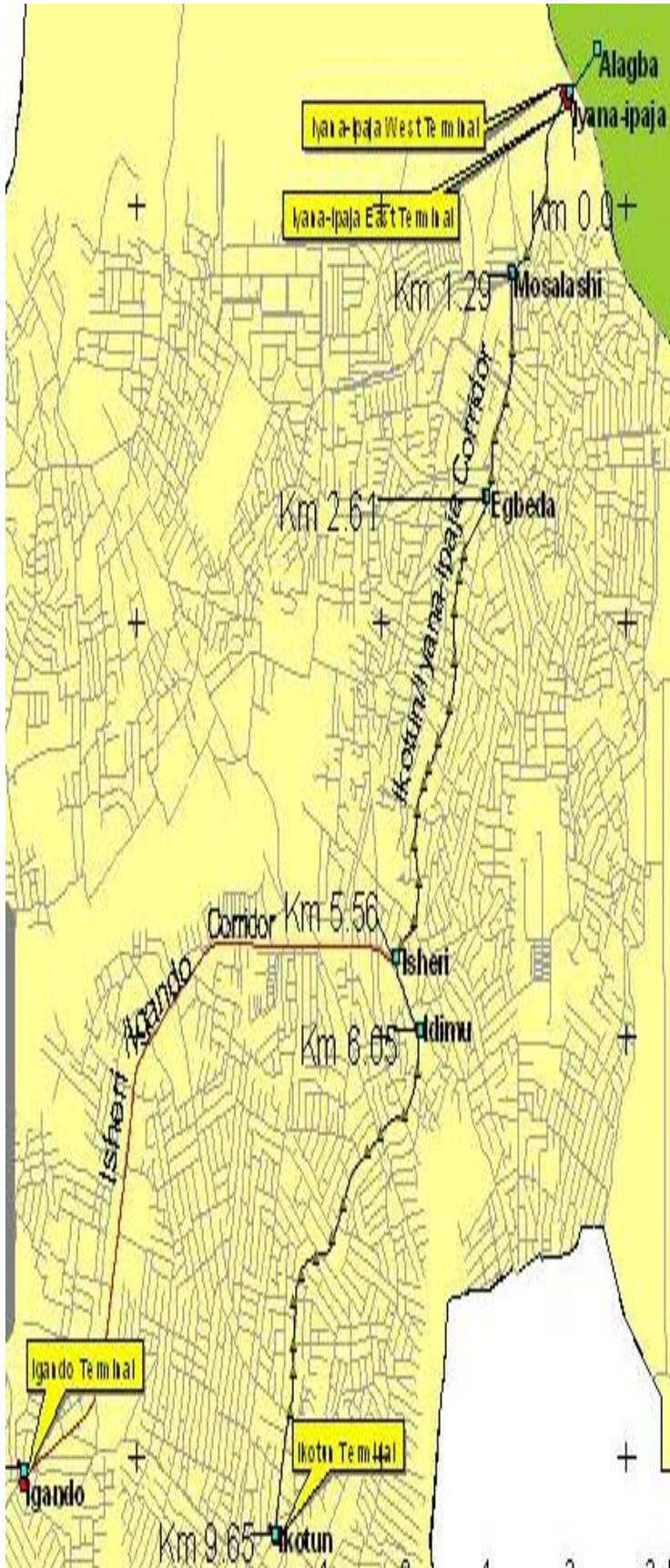
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OCTOBER,

2006

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## ABBREVIATIONS/acronyms

AP	Affected Persons
CD/VCD	<i>Compact Disk/Video Compact Disk</i>
CL	Cost of Labour,
FID	Final Investment Decision
GSM	<i>Global System for Mobil telecommunication</i>
Ha	Hectares
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
ID	Identity Cards
IL	Income Losses
Km	Kilometre
KAI	Kick Against Indiscipline
LASTMA	Lagos State Transport Management Authority
LAMATA	Lagos Metropolitan Area Transport Authority
LUA	Land Use Act
LASG	Lagos State Government
LASU	Lagos State University
LGA	Local Government Area
LUTP	Lagos Urban Transport Project
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NUPENG	<i>National Union of Petroleum and Natural Gas</i>
NURTW	National Union of Road Transport workers
OP	Operational Policy
PAPs	Project Affected Persons
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RoW	Right of Way
SBE	Small Business Enterprises
TA	Transportation Allowance
TF	Transport Fund
TSM	Traffic System Management

## executive summary

### Introduction

The Lagos State Government (LASG), through the Lagos Metropolitan Area Transport Authority (LAMATA) under the Lagos Urban Transport Project (LUTP) initiated a pilot bus franchise scheme to improve public transportation in the state. The Pilot scheme is intended to serve as a demonstration of the benefits of a franchised bus operation in Lagos state through private sector-improved quality bus service. The LASG has designed the LUTP to facilitate sustainable and effective integrated transport system for the Lagos Metropolis and to achieve this objectives, the State Government established LAMATA with collaboration from the World Bank to provide technical advice and direct financial assistance specifically towards the implementation of LUTP.

The goal of the LUTP is to reform commercial bus services operations and create an environment where the number of bus operators is reduced from the current 50,000 individuals, to a maximum of 100 corporate entities. To commence the reform process, LAMATA is using the two corridors to the west of the city as a pilot project. The two corridors, which are located in Alimosho Local Government Area (LGA) are:

1. A 10km (approximate) dual carriage way starting from Iyana-Ipaja to Ikotun
2. A 6.6km single lane road starting from Isheri Olofin to Igando.

LAMATA is to facilitate through private sector participation acquisition of about 100 mass transit buses for the pilot project and will provide infrastructures such as modern terminals, bus shelters, lay byes, sidewalk, street lights traffic systems management, resurfacing bad portions of the road, drainages, traffic lights, road markings etc.

#### *Description of Corridors*

The 10km (approximate) Iyana Ipaja – Ikotun dual carriage way starts at Iyana Ipaja terminal situated adjacent to the popular Lagos-Abeokuta Expressway and terminates at Ikotun terminal/park. The road has good pavement condition requiring no rehabilitation and with minimum recurrent maintenance cost. This corridor has three major terminals; Iyana Ipaja, Alagba and Ikotun including about forty bus stops in between, mostly unapproved by the local authority. There are about 6 major intersections on the corridor that engenders traffic congestion along the corridor. LAMATA will, among others, provide bus shelters in appropriate locations and improve all intersections to enhance the flow of vehicular traffic along the corridor. Another contributory factor to traffic congestion in the corridors is indiscriminate and often illegal street trading. Several metres of what should have been parking offsets have been converted to makeshift stores, stalls and trading cabins. Many of the traders along the route sell seasonal goods and are therefore not necessarily present at all times.

The 6.6km (approximate) Isheri-Igando road is a link road between Iyana Ipaja-Ikotun road and the Lagos Badagry Expressway at Ojo. There are about two intersections on this corridor and traffic is relatively light except during peak periods at the Igando roundabout. This corridor currently lack infrastructures such as functional streetlights, good Traffic System Management (TSM), pedestrian sidewalk, bus shelters, convenient bus terminals, lay bys, road markings etc.

### *Land Acquisition Resettlement Plan Objective*

The resettlement action plan for the bus franchise scheme project is driven by the principles of the World Bank OP 4.12 to avoid involuntary resettlement where feasible, or minimise, explore all viable alternative project design. Total land acquisition will be about 1.40 ha. Land acquisition along the corridors will be minimal and restricted to the existing set back along the corridors. LAMATA shall not acquire new land and acquisition will not extend beyond the required space in the set back. Small portions of land will be acquired at specific locations within the set back for the construction of infrastructures such as bus terminals, bus stops, lay bys, road shoulders and drainages. LAMATA is not planning any major road expansion works for the two corridors and no structures shall be demolished.

Traders and food vendors have encroached upon some portions of the setback along Iyana Ipaja corridor, while Isheri -Igando corridor is relatively free of encroachment except at the proposed bus terminal at Igando. By contrast, houses, businesses, and other structures, as well as markets, are beyond the set back. It is pertinent to mention that the state government acquired the setback during the construction of the road for expansionary purposes and by law no person is to trespass. Nevertheless, the World Bank principles that govern involuntary resettlement will not be compromised, regardless of the status of the trespassers.

### *Management of the Bus Franchise Scheme*

As indicated earlier, LAMATA would facilitate the procurement of the mass transit buses that will be used in the franchised corridors. Given the present role of the National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW) in public transportation in Lagos State, the Union will be encouraged to participate in the management of the pilot bus franchise scheme, while LAMATA shall be the supervisory agency for the bus franchise scheme project. The supervisory role of LAMATA shall include but not be limited to: formulation and review of policies; organising interested investors to form cooperative societies; training and monitoring.

## **Project Affected Persons and Properties**

### *Consultations and Public Disclosure*

Prior to the commencement of the RAP study, detailed consultations and public disclosure was undertaken to disseminate to the people the intentions of state government through LAMATA towards the implement of the bus route franchise project. Key stakeholders that were consulted for this RAP are:

- Alimosho Local Government
- NURTW (Iyana Ipaja and Alagba branch)
- Market Associations (Igando, Iyana Ipaja, Idimu and Ikotun)
- Traditional rulers/leaders in the area
- National Road Transport Employers Association
- Lagos State House of Assembly Committee members on Transportation
- Lagos State House of Assembly members representing Alimosho Federal Constituency
- Lagos State Ministry of Transportation
- Lagos State Ministry of the Environment

The consultations carried out prior to the RAP study is a follow-up to the continuous consultations that LAMATA has been carrying out since the conceptualization stage of this



project. The Safeguards and Transport units of LAMATA has been very consistent with this approach to ensure that all stakeholders are adequately briefed about the project and their suggestions and inputs are included in the project design.

#### *Inventory of Vendors and Supplementary Assistance*

Enumeration of vendors and properties on the entire 5-15m set back along the two corridors was carried out and vendors were categorized based on the type of structures used viz: wooden table with or without sun screen, open wooden stalls, closed wooden/steel stores, hawkers with wheel barrows etc. The highest numbers of vendors were enumerated at Iyana Ipaja (east and west), Ikotun, Egbeda, Igando and Idimu in that order. The least number of vendors were enumerated at Alimosho bus stop, Isheri and Moshalashi.

The project-affected persons are those vendors that are located within the areas where infrastructures will be constructed (5-15 meters setback). While the number of partially affected persons was high, fully affected people were obviously absent. The absence of fully affected persons was due to the plan of LAMATA to avoid demolishing all identified brick structures within the 5-15 meters setback. Several of the project-affected persons will not be relocated, as many of them will be required to shift backwards. Nine hundred and fifty seven (957) vendors will not be affected, 437 will shift backwards and 144 will be relocated to other vacant portions along the setback, nearby markets or back to their own shops.

Given that no new land will be acquired for this project and the fact that most of the vendors will not be relocated, LAMATA shall provide assistance for all project-affected persons. About 198 PAPs will be provided with resettlement assistance that covers transportation allowance, labour cost, and loss of income allowance.

#### *Summary of Findings Socio-economic Study*

- 1. The Iyana Ipaja Bus Franchise Scheme RAP Socio-Economic Survey took place in twelve delineated study locations. Altogether, 1,344 vendors were interviewed, comprising 68.2% females and 31.8% males.**
2. The vendors use various types of structures such as vendor tables, vendor stalls, artisan tables, store shops, workshops, etc. The structures were made of diverse materials with the majority made of wood/plywood. In addition, most of the structures were shown to be movable.
3. In terms of ownership, the survey showed that the vendors own most of the structures (about three-quarters). However, both owners and non-owners pay some rent to various individuals, associations, and State agencies.
4. The study also showed that the vendors operated relatively long hours on a daily basis, working virtually every day of the week.
5. Vendors have strong social, business/trade/market affiliations. A number of the Vendors also hold executive positions in some of the associations/groups.
6. The Vendors expressed various concerns about the implications of possible relocation. Most of these concerns were either economic or social.
- 7. The study shows that there will be no Resettlement per se as an impact of the project operations. However, there could be relocation of PAPs to designated areas jointly identified by LAMATA and the local government council and then compensated for the loss of income during the period of relocation.**

#### *Eligibility Criteria and Project Entitlement*

There are two types of project-affected persons:

1. Those that would lose their business premises (land).
2. Those that will have to move their tables/wares backwards away from the paved road

In spite of the above, LAMATA shall provide adequate assistance to all affected persons as presented in the entitlement and compensation matrix

**Entitlement and Compensation Matrix**

TYPE OF LOSSES	CATEGORIES OF AFFECTED PERSONS	ENTITLEMENT
Loss of commercial land	All types of affected persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shall be fully compensated, where alternative land cannot be provided</li> </ul>
Loss of business premise	Relocation of open Stalls, wooden stalls, steel shops etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shall be provided with alternative land.</li> <li>• Shall be provided with transfer allowance to cover the cost of moving structures to new locations.</li> <li>• Shall be provided with the cost of labour for dismantling and reconstruction.</li> <li>• Shall be provided with the full replacement costs for all makeshift structures affected (if demolished) by the project.</li> </ul>
	Relocation of table vendors with or without umbrella	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alternate spaces will be provided within a nearby market.</li> <li>• Shall be provided with transfer allowance to cover transportation of the tables to distant market.</li> </ul>
	Shifting of vendor Stalls and shops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shall be provided with the labour cost for dismantling and reconstruction of affected vendor stalls and shops.</li> </ul>
Loss of Income from business premises	Only vendors that will shift backwards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shall be given allowances in lieu of lost daily profit. This excludes hawkers and landlords</li> </ul>
	Vulnerable group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shall be paid for the lost in daily profit.</li> </ul>

**Monitoring and Valuation**

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) procedures establish the effectiveness of all land and asset acquisition and relocation activities, in addition to the measures designed to mitigate adverse social impacts. The World Bank Group's policy (OP 4.12) states that the project sponsor is responsible for adequate M&E of the activities set forth in the relocation instrument. Monitoring will provide both as a warning system for the project sponsor and a channel for the affected persons to make known their needs and their reactions to relocation execution. The RAP monitoring framework covers:

- Internal monitoring by LAMATA;
- Impact monitoring commissioned to specialized firms; and
- RAP Completion Audit.

The scope of monitoring, is presented briefly in the Table below

**RAP Monitoring Framework**

Component Activity	Type of Information/Data Collected	Source of Information/Data Collections Methods	Responsibility for Data Collection, Analyses and Reporting	Frequency/Audience of Reporting
Internal Performance Monitoring	Measurement of input, process, output and outcome indicators against proposed timeline and budget, including compensation disbursement	Quarterly narrative status and compensation disbursement reports	LAMATA RAP team and External Relations unit of LAMATA	Semi annual or as required by LAMATA RAP management team and World Bank.
Impact Monitoring	Tracking effectiveness of inputs against baseline indicators Assessment of affected people's satisfaction with inputs, processes and outputs.	Annual quantitative and qualitative surveys. Regular public meetings and other consultation with project affected people; review of grievance mechanism outputs.	LAMATA RAP team and External Relations unit of LAMATA  Panel of Experts	Annual
Completion Audit	Assessment that all components of the RAP	External assessment/sign off	Contracted external auditing and	On completion of RAP timetable.

Component Activity	Type of Information/Data Collected	Source of Information/Data Collections Methods	Responsibility for Data Collection, Analyses and Reporting	Frequency/Audience of Reporting
	were implemented, with comparison of the PAP situation before and after RAP implementation using a representative sample	report based on performance and impact monitoring reports, independent surveys, and consultation with affected persons.	evaluation auditor.  Panel of Experts	

### *External Monitoring*

LAMATA's internal monitoring activities will be supported by external monitoring of the RAP by an independent Panel of Experts, which will conduct semi-annual evaluation of process, outputs, outcome, and impact indicators. Specifically, the tasks of the Panel are to:

- Verify results of internal monitoring, by field check of delivery of compensation and rehabilitation measures, such as the following –
  1. Payment of compensation, including its levels and timing;
  2. Shop relocation, compensation and its adequacy;
- Assess overall compliance with the RAP;
- Identify any areas of non-compliance and agreed corrective actions;
- Verify that project affected people's incomes and livelihoods, is restored or enhanced.

### **Resettlement Budget and Financing**

The project has made the necessary budget provisions to ensure that the mitigation commitments, including compensation and the monitoring programs can be fully implemented. Full supplementary assistance shall be provided by LAMATA. There is also a provision for contingencies and inflation that may result from delays. This is about 25% of total budget (=N=4,899,812.50). LAMATA shall make direct payments to all project affected persons and this will be done after an audit of eligible PAP would have been completed.

### **RAP Implementation Process and Schedule**

The implementation schedule for this RAP covers the periods from the preparation of the RAP to the conclusion of the corridor rehabilitation, construction of the traffic facilities to the commencement of the Bus franchise scheme. It should be noted that procedure in the schedule starting from notification of the PAPs before their relocation through compensation and final relocation will be done in phases to synchronize with the various phases of the project. The RAP Implementation schedule defines the duration and timing of the key milestones and tasks. The major component tasks for the schedule include:

- Preparation of RAP
- Consultation and Disclosure of RAP
- Final Investment Decision
- Consultations with the PAPs to tidy compensation procedures
- Notification of PAPs prior to the activities that will affect them

- Space Acquisition, Compensation and/or Supplementary assistance.
- Commencement of project operations.
- Monitoring and evaluation, including baseline update

The entire RAP implementation process is expected to last about 20 months.

The implementation of the compensation process and relocation of PAPs is the responsibility of LAMATA. This however will be done in collaboration with other stakeholders. The whole process of compensation and relocation shall be completed before the construction works commences although this could be phased. However, this will be after selection and preparation of the new sites for relocation. During the field assessment by the consultants, the following institutions were consulted.

- National Union of Road Transport Workers
- Alimosho Local Government Authority
- Market Women Associations

***Roles and Responsibilities for the Implementation of the RAP***

S/N	Institution	Responsibilities
1	National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW)	- participate in consultations and enlightenment of members and other affected people - provide relocation assistance in areas where necessary
2	Alimosho Local Government Authority	- liaise with the project director to verify adequacy of relocation sites and provide approval for such sites - provide additional relocation area if the designated locations are not adequate. - ensure all facility areas are not encroached by the traders after relocation. - provide necessary infrastructures in relocated areas.
3	Ministry of Lands	- ensure that affected people are duly compensated. - ensure LAMATA's compensation and assistance programme are in conformity with the provisions of the Land Use Act.
4	Lagos state Ministry of Environment	- enforce sanitations policy of the government in relocation sites.
5	Lagos state ministry of Transport	- ensure that affected people are relocated in areas that will not impede traffic.
6	Lagos state ministry of physical planning	- verification of selected sites for relocation and ensuring that such sites are ideally suitable for affected people. - ensure that LAMATA meets with the requirements of resettlement. - make appropriate recommendation and input in the resettlement process. -Ensuring that affected people are adequately compensated.
7	LAMATA environmental and social safeguards units	- adequately implement the resettlement plan as stated in this report.

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<b>S/N</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
	LAMATA legal unit	- provide advice to the RAP implementation manager, including verification of compensation and drafting of legal agreements with affected parties, local government authorities and NURTW.
	LAMATA accounts units	- process payments to the affected people and ensure proper accountability throughout the project circle.
8	Market Women Association	-assist in identification of bona fide PAPs. -ensure strict use of relocated sites.

## CHAPTER ONE

# BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### 1.1 Introduction

The Lagos State Government (LASG), through the Lagos Metropolitan Area Transport Authority (LAMATA<sup>1</sup>) under the Lagos Urban Transport Project (LUTP<sup>2</sup>) initiated a pilot bus franchise scheme to improve public transportation in the state. Lagos State is the smallest state (by land mass) out of the 36 states in Nigeria (Figure 1.1), yet it has the highest population, which is over five percent of the national estimate. According to the 1991 national census, the State had a population of 5,725,116 out of a national estimate of 88,992,220. However, based on a UN study and the State's Regional Master Plan, the State is estimated to have about 15 million inhabitants, and this population is expected to increase to 25 million by the year 2015 at the current growth rate of 6% (World Urbanization Prospects, 2003 revision).

The Pilot scheme designed to serve as a demonstration of the benefits of a franchised bus operation in Lagos state through private sector-improved quality bus service. The LASG has designated the LUTP to facilitate sustainable and effective integrated transport system for the Lagos Metropolitan and to achieve this objectives, the State Government established LAMATA with collaboration from the World Bank to provide technical advice and direct financial assistance specifically towards the implementation of LUTP.

Among the five major components of LUTP, is the bus services enhancement plan; developed to establish; an effective bus regulatory framework, bus route franchise scheme and re-fleeting by the private sector. The goal is to reform commercial bus services operations and create an environment where the number of bus operators is reduced from the current 50,000 individuals, to a maximum of 100 corporate entities consequently, leading to the establishment of viable definitive routes and franchise to licensed corporate operators (about 2-3 operators/route) through a competitive tender basis. To commence the reform process, LAMATA is using the two corridors to the west of the city as a pilot project. The two corridors, which are located in Alimosho Local Government Area<sup>3</sup> (LGA), are:

- A 10km (approximate) dual carriage way starting from Iyana-Ipaja to Ikotun
- A 6.km single lane road starting from Isheri to Igando.

LAMATA through the assistance of the World Bank will acquire over 100 mass transit buses for the pilot project. The general thrust of the bus route-franchising scheme is to:

1. establish regulated bus system in the state;
2. provide clean and comfortable buses with appropriate capacities;
3. enforce and encourage efficient traffic management system;
4. decongest traffic along the franchised corridors;
5. construct good and comfortable bus stations and
6. provide good return on investment for the operators

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<sup>1</sup> LAMATA established by an Act of the Lagos State Government on the 13<sup>th</sup> of January 2002.

<sup>2</sup> The concept of the LUPT started back as 1978, the project was approved by the World Bank in April 2001

<sup>3</sup> LGA is the third tier government that is close to the people. It is generally regarded as the grass root government

The overall strategy of LAMATA for this project is to reroute the mini commercial buses (12-20 sitter buses) from the proposed franchised corridor to other adjoining feeder roads linking the franchised corridors. The new mass transit buses (100 sitters), acquired by LAMATA will have the exclusive rights to the franchised corridors. Private corporate bodies will operate these buses.

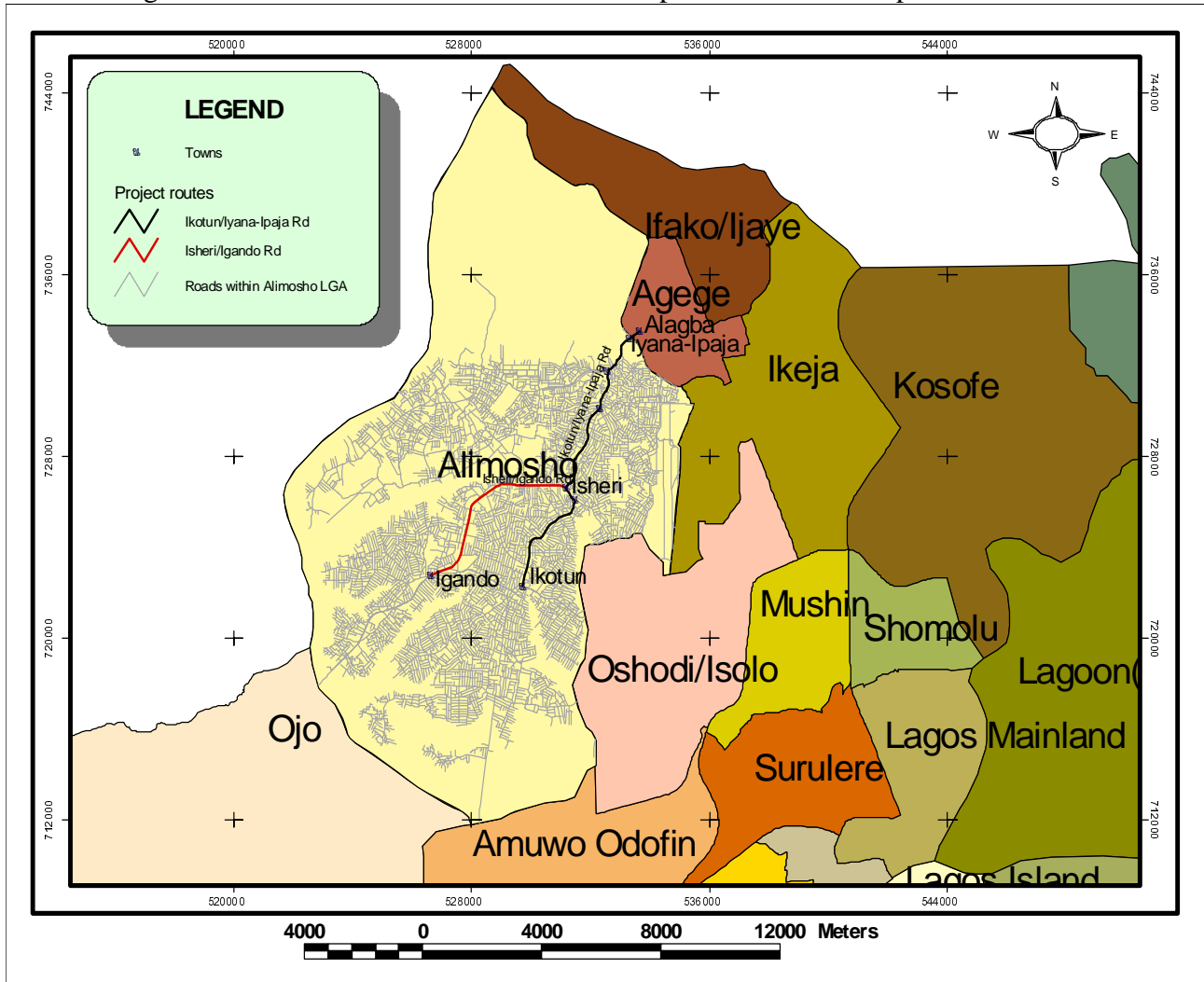


Figure 1.1: Administrative Map of Lagos State Showing the Study Area

### 1.2 Description of Corridors

The 10km (approximate) Iyana Ipaja – Ikotun dual carriage way and the 6.6km Isheri – Igando single lane road have been exclusively designated as pilot routes for the bus franchise scheme (Figure 1.2). Buses, Taxis and commercial bikes (popularly known as Okada) belonging to members of the National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW) currently provide commercial transportation services along these corridors.

The Iyana Ipaja-Ikotun corridor (marked with black colour) starts at Iyana Ipaja terminal situated adjacent to the popular Lagos-Abeokuta Expressway and terminates at Ikotun terminal/park. The road has good pavement condition requiring no rehabilitation and with minimum recurrent maintenance cost. This corridor has three major terminals; Iyana Ipaja, Alagba and Ikotun including



about forty bus stops in between, mostly unapproved by the local authority. The distances between bus stops on this corridor range from 140-280m, whereas acceptable international standard is between 400-500m apart. Indiscriminate stoppages by commercial bus operators and absence of lay bys at bus stops are major contributing factors that exacerbate incessant traffic congestions along the corridor, with most commercial vehicles parking on the road to allow for boarding and disembarking of passengers.

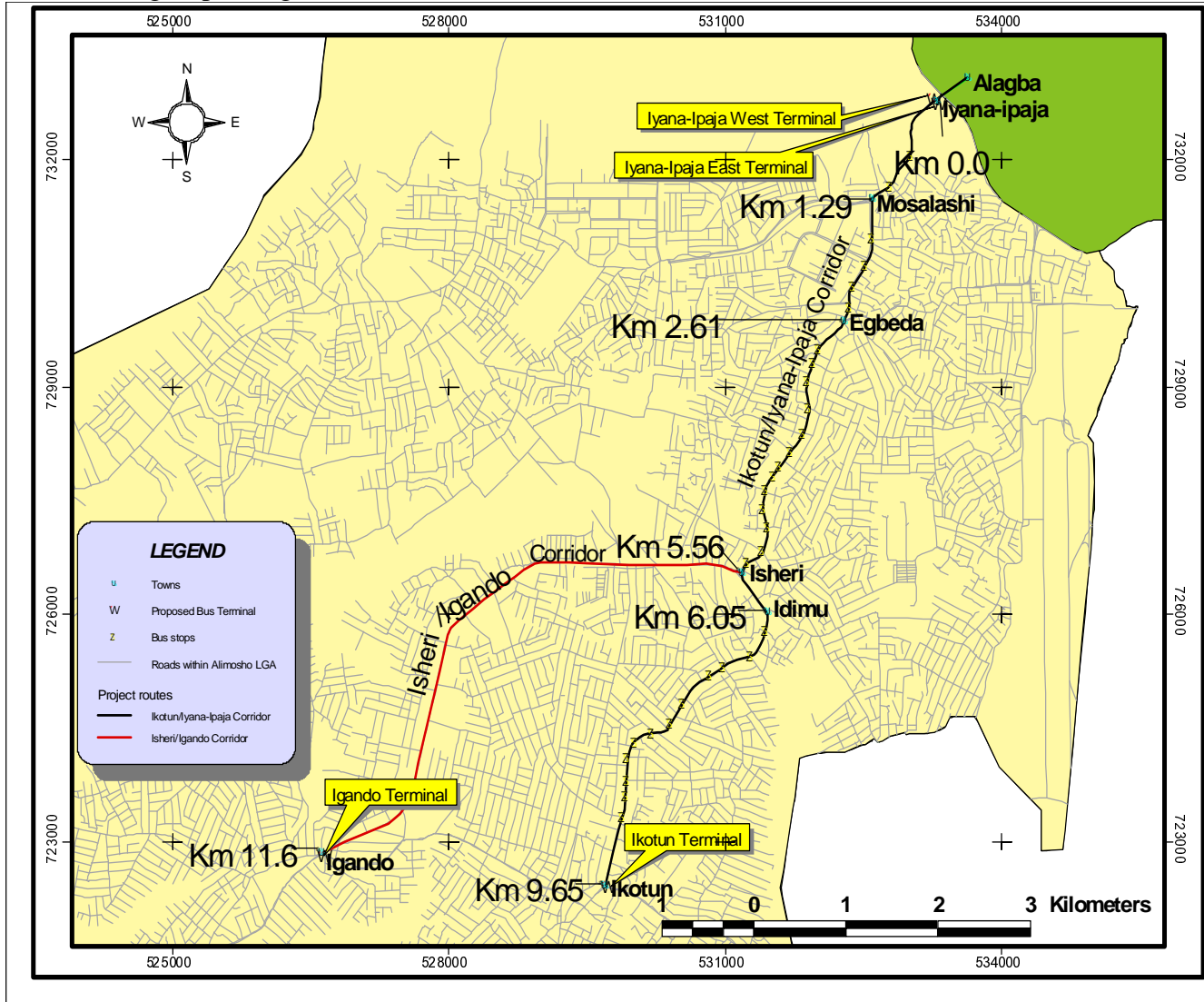


Figure 1.2: Proposed Bus Franchise Corridors

Indiscriminate stoppages at bus stops and absence of lay bys are major contributing factors that exacerbate incessant traffic congestions along the corridor, with most commercial vehicles parking on the road to allow for boarding and disembarking. There are about 6 major intersections on the corridor that also engenders traffic congestion along the corridor. LAMATA will, among others, provide bus shelters in appropriate locations and improve all intersections to enhance the flow of vehicular traffic along the corridor.

The 6.6km (approximate) Isheri-Igando road (marked with blue colour) can be regarded as a link road between Iyana Ipaja-Ikotun road and the Lagos Badagry Expressway at Ojo. There are about two intersections on this corridor and traffic is relatively light

except during peak periods at the Igando roundabout. The two corridors currently lack infrastructures such as functional streetlights, good Traffic System Management (TSM), pedestrian sidewalk, bus shelters, convenient bus terminals, lay bys, road markings etc.

Another contributory factor to traffic congestion in the corridors described is indiscriminate and often illegal street trading. Several metres of what should have been parking offsets have been converted to makeshift stores, stalls and trading cabins. Many of the traders along the route sell seasonal goods and are therefore not necessarily present at all times. For instance, a food vendor located close to the gate of a school, may expectedly, not be around when the school is on vacation. Similarly, a dealer in oranges or other fruits may not be present when the fruit is off-season. Again, because of the nature of their trading, many of these traders move from point to point (i.e. tend to be itinerant), such that they may be present at a location for one week and relocate to other locations the next week, which might not necessarily be within the project corridors. Thus, it is to be expected that in compiling an inventory of Potentially Affected People (PAPs), the list frozen at the cut-off date may not necessarily be the same as that to be used for compensation, since several of those identified at the beginning may already have moved, either to “greener pastures” or in anticipation of the commencement of project activities.

Locations<sup>4</sup> along the corridors where incidence of socio-economic activities is significant to generate relocation issues are discussed below:

### 1.2.1 *Alagba Terminus*

This is the largest of the three terminals on the corridor. The terminus is a loop round the Lagos-Abeokuta expressway and the bridge linking Iyana Ipaja-Agege. Although the Federal Ministry of Works owns it, its management has been handed over to the NURTW, who pays undisclosed annual fees to the ministry. Stores and shanties approximately 37,500 m<sup>2</sup> surround the average area. Socio-economic activities in the terminal are less intensive and a few vehicles (Buses and taxis) operating both intra and inter-city services can be found within this terminal. This makes it less congested in most part of the day compared with other two terminals. The terminus is unpaved, unfenced and the state of sanitation is, at best, deplorable. The union allocates spaces to prospective traders for the construction of stores and the traders; in return, pay monthly fees to the union. No permanent structures allowed.



<sup>4</sup> For the purpose of this report, these locations are not considered as communities, but neighbourhoods were specific project activities will be carried out during the road improvement works.

*Although the Alagba loop is adequate and may be ideal for bus terminus, however, LAMATA has opted to use alternative location for several reasons including socio-economic/resettlement issues and financial considerations.*

### 1.2.2 Iyana Ipaja Terminus (0km)

The Iyana Ipaja axis is very fundamental to the bus franchise scheme for the following considerations:

1. It serves as a major transit point to other parts of the state and the country.
2. It is a significant business area where buying and selling occurs (there are over 1,000 stores).
3. There is an existence of a well-structured terminus owned by the union and two fairly large parking lots on the eastern and western flanks of the corridor.

The Iyana Ipaja end of the project area is characterised by intense traffic engendered by lack of good traffic management system, indiscriminate parking of commercial buses in unauthorised locations, incursions by traders, itinerant vendors and store holders on the right-of-way designated for vehicles and unregulated street trading with wheel barrows.

Makeshift structures characterize the drainages and set back<sup>5</sup> as trading points and activities ranged from phone call business to petty trading. The volume of socio-economic activities at this part of the corridor is very significant, buying and selling is carried out both day and night. Because of low patronage, some of the stores holder have joined none store holders in infringing on the setbacks, consequently



<sup>5</sup> The set back is a portion of land immediately after the drainage. The width of the set back ranged from 5 to 15m, depending on availability of land. The Lagos State Government has exclusive legal rights to the set back along the corridors and permanent structures are not approved by law to be constructed within the set back. Although some of the occupants pay token as daily fees to the market association or local authority, by law, they are categorised as squatters and none of them can be regarded as landlord.

congesting the corridor and impeding accessibility.

*LAMATA has acceded to the use of the existing setback on the eastern and western flanks of the corridor for the construction of a modern bus terminus, reconstruct the roundabout to improve traffic system, construction of sidewalk to decongest the corridor, road resurfacing etc..*

### 1.2.3 Moshalashi Junction (1.29km)

This T-junction links Iyana Ipaja-Ikotun corridor with other feeder roads. There is a mini motor park owned by the union and few aligned moveable structures (wood and steel) located on the drainage and set back. Socio-economic activity is very low, although, unusual traffic jams could be very frustrating at this point especially during the peak periods and could possibly extend to Iyana Ipaja and Egbeda.

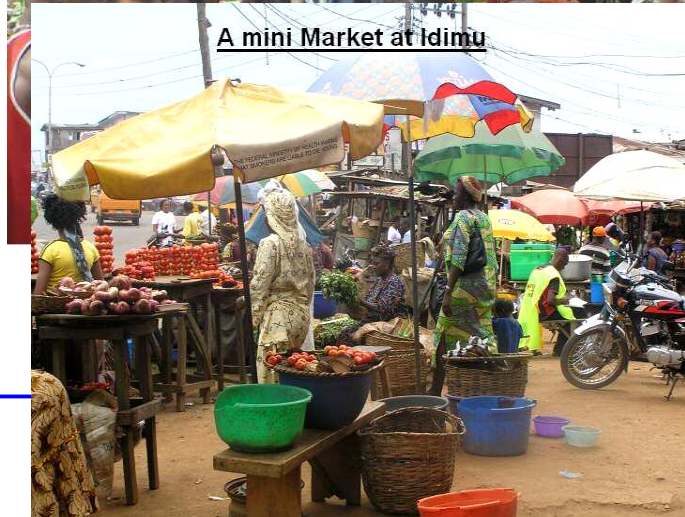
*LAMATA has approved the use of the set back at the junction for the construction of a bus shelter and the improvement of the junction to enhance traffic management.*

### 1.2.4 Egbeda Junction (2.61km)

This portion of the corridor is known for incessant traffic jams caused by indiscriminate attitude of commercial bus operators, street trading and poor design of the T-junction. Most of the commercial buses unlawfully park at the junction to load passengers, thereby impeding free-flow of traffic. Roadside trading is high due to patronage and incursion by traders from adjacent daily market. The set back is characterised by makeshift structures (wood and steel), no permanent structures were identified on the set back at least within the specified area that will be utilised by LAMATA. All structures and other business enterprises are located outside the perimeters of the set back.

*LAMATA has approved to construct bus shelter, improve the drainages, redesign traffic management system around the T junction to enhance flow of traffic, road resurfacing and repairs of street lights.*

### 1.2.5 Idimu Junction (6.05km)



This is also a “T” junction and traffic jam is a usual occurrence most times of the day due to the uncoordinated activities of the commercial bus operators and poor road design. Buses are continually parked on the road. Usually, commercial vehicles use one of the lanes as parking lot, which further compounds the traffic problems. There is also a small (daily) market at the T-junction.

The set back around this junction is completely build-up, however, extent of encroachment is minimal few meters away from the junction, this is the available space that will be utilise by LAMATA.



*LAMATA has approved the improvement of traffic system at the junction without demolishing the structures and displacing traders from the small market. In addition a lay by will be constructed some few meters away from the T-junction. Other works to be carried out include, construction of sidewalk, streetlights, etc.*

### **1.2.6 Council Bus Stop**

This is a cross junction and is popular for its perennial traffic congestion especially at the peak periods. Although the set back around council bus stop is relatively free from encroachment and street traders as identified in other locations along the corridor, but the unwholesome activities of commercial vehicles precipitate traffic jams.

*Due to availability of adequate space along the set back LAMATA has approved to construct a round about at this junction and improve traffic systems. In addition, bus shelters, lay bys, sidewalk, etc, will also be constructed. The entire junction shall be reformed to enhance efficient traffic movement and control.*

### **1.2.7 Ikotun Terminus (9.65km)**

Ikotun marks the end of the 10km corridor and the area is significant for several reasons:



1. Ikotun is a very important transit point to several other locations in Lagos State
2. It is a business area with several stores and two main markets. The first market is located opposite the proposed bus terminus location while the other is close to the roundabout and over 300m away from the proposed terminus.
3. There is an existing bus terminus owned by the LGA. This terminus is fenced and tarred. However; further developmental activities (building of shops) in the terminus by the LGA have caused congestion, which may probably hinder manoeuvring of the mass transit buses in the terminus. This influenced LAMATA to identify suitable alternative location for a new bus terminus at the set back.

Increased patronage by buyers along the corridor influenced the movement of some people hitherto in the market to the set back. In the same vein, the general attitude of commercial bus operators who prefer ad hoc and indiscriminate passenger collection and dropping leads to the creation of bus stops along the road, rather than at designated bus terminals, consequently encouraging parking of buses on the corridor. The location of the proposed new bus terminus on the set back is characterised by Vendors with tables and umbrellas.

Interestingly, the LGA enforced a temporary closure of Ikotun market to carry out renovation works and this coincided with the period when enumeration was conducted. Consequently, all traders in the market were on the corridor. Information gathered revealed that less than 25% of the traders encountered actually sell on the corridor, while the rest have shops in the main market. Structures and business enterprises border the set back but definitely not within the acquired land for the construction of the bus terminus.

*LAMATA has approved the reconstruction of the roundabout, road resurfacing, construction of sidewalk, bus terminus at the west end of the corridor, evacuation of drainages, installation of street lights etc.*

### **1.2.8 Igando Terminus (11.6km)**

The set back along Isheri-Igando corridor is relatively free of encroachment and socio-economic activities along the route is relatively low except at the Igando terminus. The 6.6km starts from Isheri roundabout and terminates at the Igando roundabout along the Igando-LASU road. The proposed bus terminus will be located on the set back adjacent to Igando market and close to the roundabout. Due to on-going construction activities in the market, traders who hitherto sell in the market have temporarily relocated to the set back pending completion of construction works in the market. No structures were



identified on the set back and market women used wooden tables to display their wares. The construction works in the market shall be completed before the commencement of road improvement work.

*To further improve vehicular traffic along the corridor, LAMATA shall resurface portions of the road and improve on the road shoulder that has been eroded. The roundabout will be expanded, while bus shelters will be constructed at strategic locations along the corridor. In addition, streetlights will be installed on both sides of the road to enhance movement at night.*

### 1.3 Land Acquisition Resettlement Plan Objective

The resettlement action plan for the bus franchise scheme project is driven by the objectives of the World Bank OP 4.12 to avoid involuntary resettlement where feasible, or minimise, explore all viable alternative project design. Land acquisition along the corridors will be minimal and restricted to the existing set back along the corridors. LAMATA shall not acquire new land and acquisition will not extend beyond the required space in the set back. Small portions of land will be acquired at specific locations within the set back for the construction of infrastructures such as bus terminals, bus stops, lay bys, road shoulders and drainages (Table 1.1). LAMATA is not planning any major road expansion works for the two corridors and no structures shall be demolished.

Total land acquisition will be about 1.40 ha. Although the total land that will be acquired for infrastructure development will be very small, since the vendors will, be completely or partially displaced from their business premises, it is important that resettlement plan is put in place by LAMATA. Traders and food vendors have encroached into some of the set back locations along the Iyana Ipaja – Ikotun corridor, while Isheri -Igando corridor is relatively free of encroachment except at the proposed bus terminal at Igando. By contrast, houses, businesses, and other structures, as well as markets, are beyond the set back.

Eligible people for relocation and assistance are the Project Affected Person<sup>6</sup> (PAP) identified in locations where infrastructures will be constructed. Permanently displaced persons<sup>7</sup> shall be relocated to other vacant spaces or markets along the corridors, while temporary displaced persons<sup>8</sup> will be requested to shift backwards. The chairpersons of the LGA, NURTW and management of LAMATA have identified areas where permanently displaced PAP's shall be resettled.

**Table 1.1: Land Acquisition for Specific Infrastructures**

Location	Lay Bys	Bus shelters	Bus terminus	Road Shoulder	Total Area
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<sup>6</sup> A PAP is defined as any person who, as a result of the implementation of a project, loses the right to own, use, or otherwise benefit from a built structure, land (residential, agricultural, or pasture), annual or perennial crops and trees, or any other fixed or moveable asset, either in full or in part, permanently or temporarily.

<sup>7</sup> PAP,s whose business premises along the set back have been completely acquired by LAMATA

<sup>8</sup> PAP,s whose portions of his business area have been acquired by LAMATA, but has vacant space behind

	No.	Total	No.	Total	No.	Total	No.	Total	
Iyana Ipaja (West)	-	-	-	-	1x3,600m <sup>2</sup>	3,600m <sup>2</sup>	-	-	0.36
Iyana Ipaja (East)	-	-	-	-	1x3,600m <sup>2</sup>	3,600m <sup>2</sup>	-	-	0.36
Alaguntan Bus and Alimosho Bus stops	4x24m <sup>2</sup>	96m <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.096
Moshalashi Junction	1x24m <sup>2</sup>	24m <sup>2</sup>	1x100m <sup>2</sup>	100m <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	0.0124
Egbeda (west)	1x24m <sup>2</sup>	24m <sup>2</sup>	1x466m <sup>2</sup>	466m <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	0.0490
Bus Stops between Egbeda and Isheri	28x24m <sup>2</sup>	672m <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0672
Isheri	1x28.76m <sup>2</sup>	28.76m <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0288
Idimu (west)	1x24m <sup>2</sup>	24m <sup>2</sup>	1x390m <sup>2</sup>	390m <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	0.0414
Idimu (east)	1x24m <sup>2</sup>	24m <sup>2</sup>	1x247m <sup>2</sup>	247m <sup>2</sup>	-	--	-	-	0.0271
Bus Stops between Idimu and Ikotun	26x24m <sup>2</sup>	624m <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	--	-	-	0.0624
Ikotun (west)			-	-	1x3745m <sup>2</sup>	3745m <sup>2</sup>	-	-	0.03745
Ikotun (east)	1x138.67m <sup>2</sup>	138.67m <sup>2</sup>	-	-	1x239m <sup>2</sup>	239m <sup>2</sup>	-	-	0.0378
Igando	-	-	-	-	1x800m <sup>2</sup>	800m <sup>2</sup>	-	-	0.08
Bus Stops between Igando and Isheri	32x24m <sup>2</sup>	768m <sup>2</sup>	10x30m <sup>2</sup>	300m <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	0.1068
<b>TOTAL</b>									<b>1.40415</b>

This Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) aims at developing resettlement and compensation criteria as well as institutional arrangements to meet the requirements of the people who may be affected by the proposed project. The anticipated impacts on people include land acquisition, loss of physical structures, loss of access to livelihood and loss of access to



economic resources. The RAP is prepared to the standards and specifications of relevant legislations of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the LASG, and the operational policy of the World Bank, OP 4.12. The RAP will assess (quantify and qualify) the presumed adverse impacts of its road (sub-project) operations and suggest mitigation measures including budget to address the issues.

#### **1.4 Description of Planned Project Infrastructures**

LAMATA intends to carry out road improvement works and construction of other infrastructures along the two corridors to enhance the pilot bus franchise scheme. The sustainability of the scheme is hinged on providing modern infrastructures and capacity to develop viable opportunities to attract private sector participation in route franchising in Lagos State. Apart from developing a cost effective strategy, the goal is to minimise negative project impacts and resettlement. This is why infrastructures have been carefully planned in less impacted areas of the set back. Based on the project design for the two franchise corridors, the following shall be carried out by LAMATA:

1. **Bus Terminals:** Three bus terminals shall be constructed; Iyana Ipaja, Ikotun and Igando. Terminals shall be separated from adjoining structures with steel fence to prevent encroachment and provide adequate security. At Iyana Ipaja and Ikotun, new access route will be created by LAMATA for structures behind the terminals.
2. **Bus Stops with Shelter:** There are no bus stops with shelter along the corridors. LAMATA will construct modern bus stops with shelters at strategic locations along the corridors.
3. **Lay Bys:** A few lay-bys are present in the Iyana Ipaja corridor (Mokola, Council, Oja and College bus stops). Additional lay bys will be constructed along the corridors to ease traffic congestion.
4. **Street Lights and Road Markings:** Dysfunctional streetlights are identifiable in the corridors. LAMATA will replace all bad streetlight and ensure that they are functioning. Visible road marking and signs will be provided in both corridors.
5. **Road Intersections:** Intersections at Alaguntan, Moshalashi, Egbeda, Idimu, Council bus stops shall be retained and improved to enhance traffic management.
6. **Drainages:** Drainages in some portions of the corridors will be evacuated since they are currently blocked by debris, while construction/reconstruction will have to be carried out in some other locations.
7. **Pedestrian Sidewalk:** Sidewalk will be provided at strategic locations along the corridors.
8. **Road Resurfacing:** Asphalt resurfacing works will be carried out at Iyana Ipaja, Alimosho, Egbeda, Idimu, Ikotun, Igando and other locations.
9. **Road Shoulder:** Improvement of road shoulder along the Isheri-Igando corridor will be carried out.

##### **1.4.1 Management of the Bus Franchise Scheme**

LAMATA, through the private investors, will procure the mass transit buses that will be used in the franchised corridors. Given the role of NURTW in public transportation in Lagos State, the Union will be encouraged to participate and manage the pilot bus

franchise scheme, while LAMATA shall be the supervisory agency for the bus franchise scheme project. The supervisory role of LAMATA shall include but not be limited to the following: formulation and review of policies; organising interested investors to form cooperative societies; training and monitoring.

## **1.5 Report Outline**

Triple “E” Systems Associates Limited, in fulfilment of the requirements of the contract with LAMATA prepared this final RAP report. The draft final report is arranged as follows.

Chapter 1 Background Information

Chapter 2 Institutional Responsibilities for Resettlement

Chapter 3 Project Affected Persons and Properties

Chapter 4 Legal Framework and Resettlement Principles

Chapter 5 Valuation of & Compensation for Structures

Chapter 6 Monitoring and Evaluation

Chapter 7 Resettlement Budget and Financing

Chapter 8 Schedule for RAP Implementation

## CHAPTER TWO

# Institutional responsibilities for RESETTLEMENT

### 2.1 Introduction

Various institutions are involved either in development or in implementation of transportation policies in Lagos State. Such institutions include the Ministry of Transport, Lagos State Metropolitan Area Transport Authority (LAMATA), Lagos State Transport Management Authority (LASTMA), Local Government Councils and the NURTW. The aforementioned institutions including Ministry of Land, Ministry of Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development and Ministry of Environment have been identified as some of the institutions for resettlement. Most of the institutions are either related, and are recognised by law or customary norms. Their functions could also be complimentary or overlapping. While most of them do not have direct links with resettlement, some of them, by operation or functions, have related responsibilities with resettlement.

### 2.2 Implementation Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of LAMATA and other agencies with regard to RAP implementation are detailed below.

#### 2.2.1 LAMATA

Law established this Agency in 2002 as Lagos Metropolitan Area Transport Authority Law, 2001. Statutorily, the functions of the agency include:

- Coordinate the transport policies programmes and actions of all transport related agencies in Lagos State.
- Plan and coordinate the supply of adequate and effective public transport within metropolitan Lagos.

In the discharge of its functions, the authority has the power to construct, re-construct, maintain and manage transport infrastructure and facilities and all other buildings and works necessary for the discharge of the functions of the Authority.

Responsibilities for commitments proposed in the RAP exist within LAMATA and are delegated internally to other units in the agency as well as other government agencies. Perfect understanding of the proposed project exists in the agency as all units and staff assigned to specific roles associated with resettlement, including impact minimization, inventory preparation and confirmation, consultation and feedback, compensations, monitoring and reporting.

*All the identified agencies (Figure 2.1) will be involved in the RAP implementation, under the overall direction of the project director (shaded green), who reports directly to the RAP Advisory Group (shaded purple), which is headed by the Managing Director of LAMATA. A special unit referred to as the RAP implementation committee (shaded in*

*Yellow) will work with the project director to ensure RAP implementation and monitoring. The core responsibilities for RAP implementation will rest with the social safeguard unit of LAMATA (Project Director). Specific roles of implementation units in LAMATA will include*

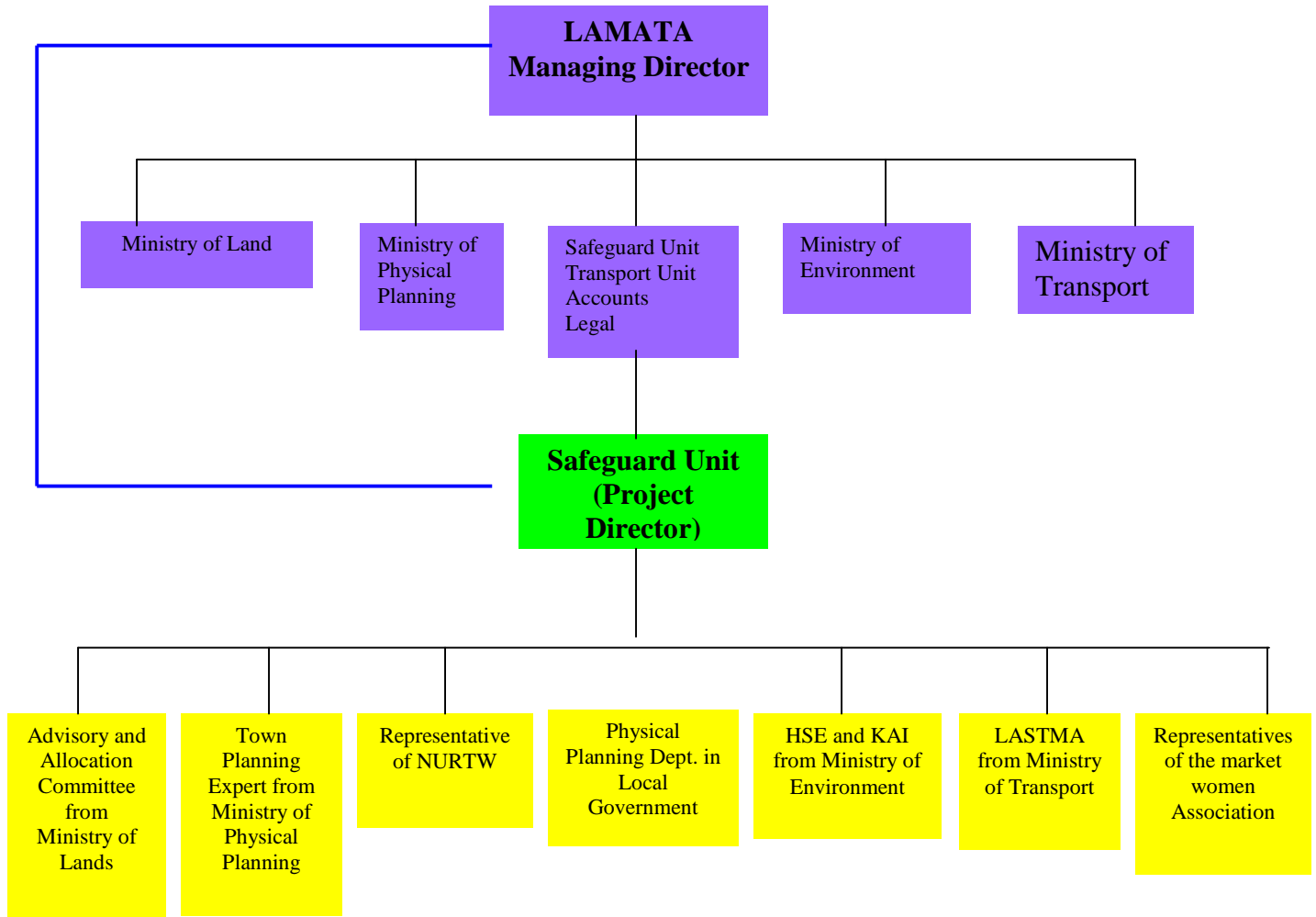


Figure 2.1: RAP Implementation Structure

• **Environmental and Safeguard Unit** is currently responsible for facilitating liaison with communities as well as government agencies and local government department to facilitate stakeholder consultations throughout the life of the project. This unit reports directly to the Managing director of LAMATA on the process of relocation of affected people. This unit also liaises with NURTW in ensuring that members of the union are appropriately briefed on the progress of the relocation plan. It is the responsibility of the unit to adequately implement the resettlement plan as stated in this report and provide all information to the World Bank as and when required.

• **Transport Unit** it is the responsibility of the transport unit to supervise the contractors engaged in construction of facilities for this project and ensure strict adherence to project design specifications and land acquisition. They will also identify alternative project sites that will have minimal impacts on socio-economic variables in affected project areas.

- **Legal** provides advice to the RAP implementation manager, including verification of compensation and drafting of legal agreements with affected parties, local government authorities and NURTW.
- **Accounts** processes payments to the affected people and ensure proper accountability throughout the project circle.

### 2.2.2 *Ministry of Physical Planning*

The Lagos State Ministry of Physical Planning and Urban Development Law 2005 provides for the administration of Physical Planning, Urban and Regional Development Agencies and for connected purposes. The Ministry of physical Planning is given the ministerial responsibility for initiation, formulation and implementation of policies and coordination of programmes on all aspects of physical planning and urban development in Lagos State. It coordinate other agencies e.g. Urban Renewal Authority.

In section 51(i) of the law, a development permit may be revoked, however with notice, which shall state the reason for the revocation. Part of the reasons could be for overriding public interest pursuant to sections 28 (2) (3) of the Land Use Act. Section 54 States grounds for the payment of compensation for developments on the land with the assessment as stated in section 55, which should be paid within 90 days (section 56). There is also the Appeal Committee, which disputes on same where grievances could be addressed. Requirements for enforcement are stated in section 61-64.

The Ministry or Authority has the power to acquire any land in connection with planned urban or rural development, and any right of occupancy on such land can be revoked in accordance with the provisions of the Land Use Act. Payment of compensation generally under this law shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Land Use Act- (sections 80-81)

Provision of alternative accommodation for a person likely to be displaced is available in section 90 of the Law. The assistance includes Planning, or building alternative accommodation or even financial assistance. There is also an appeal against any decision and the procedure as established in section 105 of the law.

The roles of this ministry in the resettlement plan will include:

- Verification of selected sites for resettlement and ensuring that such sites are ideally suitable for affected people
- Invoke the physical planning and urban development law along the two franchised corridors
- Ensuring that LAMATA meets with the requirements of resettlement as specified in the report
- Make appropriate recommendation and input in the resettlement process
- Ensuring that affected people are adequately compensated as stated in this report and
- The honourable commissioner for physical planning may direct to carry out certain functions.

### 2.2.3 *Ministry of Transport*

The Ministry formulates and oversees other agencies. It also sees to the implementation of policy decisions and coordinates various transport laws and policies. Statutorily, the ministry is mandated to provide road infrastructures, enforce traffic regulations, carry out Public education and Enlightenment and issuing guidelines for the Dedicated Bus Scheme including allocation of routes and prohibition of use of Bus Stops and lay-bys as terminals and trading locations.

#### *Lagos State Traffic Management Authority Law 2004*

The agency has the power to regulate, control and manage traffic and other related matters. Parts of the functions of the authority include:

- Conducting high visible day and night traffic patrols to enforce traffic rule and regulations and clear the highways of obstruction.
- reducing the incidence and severity of road traffic accidents
- enforcing the use of bus- stops and bus terminals
- safeguarding highways from encroachment from the activities of markets, road side trading street hawking and alms begging
- Safeguarding motor vehicles, motorcyclists, cyclists and pedestrians at railway level crossing.

The ministry shall mandate the Lagos State Traffic Management Authority (LASTMA) to enforce traffic regulations on the franchise routes during construction and implementation phases of the bus franchise scheme. Specifically they shall work with the project director to ensure that affected people are resettled in areas that will not impede traffic and liaise with the NURTW to enforce traffic policies of LAMATA for this project and rerouting of commercial buses to the feeder roads. They report directly to the project director.

### 2.2.4 *Ministry of the Environment*

The Ministry is responsible for the overall environmental policy of the State. Pursuant to the fulfilment of its responsibilities, the government enacted the Environmental Sanitation Law 2000. The law provide for environmental sanitation in Lagos State, and establishment of environmental Sanitation Corps and for connected purposes. It imposes responsibility on all facets of environmental media, and prohibition of certain acts and conducts.

Section 9(1) prohibits,

- People or person from constructing or putting any structure on roads, rail track,
- People or persons from using any road, street or other setback as a mechanic workshop
- People or person from display, selling or buying goods on roads, rail tracks, bridges and road setbacks.

The law further empowers the Ministry to create environmental sanitation corps, which has, as part of its functions, the mandate to enforce state sanitation laws and street trading. It is also to assist the State Ministry of Physical Planning, Local Governments,

Lagos State Waste Management Authority and Law Enforcement Agencies in monitoring matters affecting environmental sanitation.

The roles and responsibilities of the ministry is to direct the Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Department to work with the project director to implement HSE plan for contractors engaged in construction. In the same vein, the environmental sanitation corps “Kick Against Indiscipline” (KAI) shall assist the project director in the relocation of affected persons to allocated areas and enforce sanitation policy of the government in those locations. During the implementation phase, it is the responsibility of KAI to ensure that people whom have been relocated do not return to their previous locations. The HSE and KAI report directly to the project director.

### ***2.2.5 Ministry of Lands***

The ministry has the responsibility for the formulation of policies and implementation pursuant to the provisions of the Land Use Act, 1978 as amended under the 1990 Laws of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. It also has the primary responsibility for land management in the state. Part of its agencies includes the Land Use Advisory and Allocation Committee. Its functions and power includes payment of compensation for the revocation of a right of occupancy.

Although LAMATA is not acquiring new land for the purpose of this project, however, since the ministry is statutorily mandated to implement compensation for acquired land, the advisory and allocation committee shall work with the project director to ensure that affected people are compensated as stated in this report. They will also ensure LAMATA’s compensation and assistance programme are in conformity with the provisions of the Land Use Act.

### ***2.2.6 Local Government Authorities***

The constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria approves the creation of Local Government Councils in each of the 36 States of the federation. The Alimosho local government council was created in 1991 by the federal government to carry out its functions as stated in the constitution. Since the local government are directly involved in the allocation of bus terminus and markets, it is imperative that they are part of the resettlement plan. Therefore, the roles and responsibilities of the local authority (physical planning or works department) in this resettlement plan shall not be limited to the following.

1. Liaising with the project director to verify adequacy of relocation sites and provide approval for such sites.
2. Providing additional relocation area if the designated locations are not adequate.
3. Ensure that shop owners who have relocated to the set back for trading, move back to their respective shops previously allocated to them by the local government
4. Ensures all facility areas are not encroached by the traders after relocation.
5. Provide necessary infrastructures in relocated areas.
6. Implement policies developed by LAMATA for project sustainability.



7. Liaise with LAMATA and participate in consultations with NURTW and traders.

### **2.2.7 National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW)**

The NURTW was established by an Act, the union is to participate in public transportation and haulage activities. The union has branches and affiliations throughout Nigeria and is recognised by federal, state and local governments. LAMATA had several consultations with the union on the operation of proposed bus franchise scheme and its management. The executive of the Alimosho branch of NURTW shall work with the project director to:

1. Ensure that activities of their members are restricted to the routes designated by LAMATA
2. Provide relocation assistance in areas where necessary.
3. Participate in consultations and enlightenment of members and other affected people
4. Enforce policies of LAMATA in bus terminal and bus stops controlled by the union
5. Enforce traffic regulations along the corridors

### **2.3 Measures for Strengthening Organizational Capability**

The safeguard unit of LAMATA has well trained RAP personnel; it is the responsibility of this unit to ensure that all identified member of the implementation team are training prior to implementation of resettlement and compensation. The training will not be limited to the following.

1. The OP 4.12 of the World Bank and other World Bank operational policies on environment,
2. Relevant Nigerian laws and policies relating to land acquisitions and resettlement,
3. Brief on the socio-economic survey report on the corridors
4. Compensation and supplementary assistance in the report
5. Discuss implementation plan and adopt the implementation plan in the RAP report
6. Designate specific roles and responsibilities for all members.

The safeguard unit will ensure that over zealously of implementation team is curtailed through adequate monitoring and any officer found wanting in his responsibility should be replaced. It is the responsibility of the project director to:

1. Provide adequate logistics for the RAP implementation team
2. Keep accurate records of resettlement and compensation data and ensure consistent update of the information
3. Strengthen report system and internal monitoring, and solve the problems promptly.
4. Strengthen the independent monitoring and evaluation. The independent monitoring and evaluation institution should report promptly to project director about the problems and provide suggestions to solve them.

## CHAPTER THREE

# PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS AND PROPERTIES

### 3.0 Introduction

As indicated in an earlier section of this report, the bus route franchise project is designed to improve urban transportation in Lagos State through route franchising. As part of the plan, a census survey was conducted to inventorize the different categories of vendors within the 5-15m set back where infrastructures relating to the project (such as sheltered bus-stops, lay bys, etc) will be located. The enumeration exercise was to identify project affected people (PAP) that will require resettlement, compensation and other forms of assistance as a consequence of the impacts of the proposed project on the livelihoods of the people. The idea here, given the traditional concern of the World Bank for poverty alleviation, is that persons affected by the project would be assisted to resettle in new locations and to continue their normal lives in their new locations with minimal difficulties. Against this backdrop, it was considered necessary to undertake a survey of the corridors to determine the number of the PAPs along the route, ascertain their socio-economic characteristics, types of structures and businesses where applicable, that would be affected by the project.

### 3.1 Inventory of Vendors and Property along the Corridors

Enumeration of vendors and properties on the entire 5-15m set back along the two corridors is presented in Table 3.1. The table shows the different categories of vendors based on the type of structures used. It was observed that population of vendors has a direct relationship with the kind of socio-economic activities in that area. For instance population of vendors are high at existing bus terminus, market locations, road intersections and where residential and business enterprises are close to the roads. Such locations are; Iyana Ipaja, Ikotun, Igando and Egbeda. The least number of vendors were enumerated at Alimosho bus stop, Isheri and Moshalashi. At Idimu, a building and a mosque are permanent structures that may potentially be affected by the project. However, since the decision of LAMATA is to avoid the demolition of any type of structure, it means that the buildings must be avoided. Similarly, the electricity transformer at Idimu is another obstacle that LAMATA will have to contend with and must be avoided. For the estimation of project affected properties and compensation for losses these structures will not be considered given the aforementioned reasons.

It is worth to mention that the numbers of vendors in the 5-15m set back at each market should be taken as indicative only. For instance, the 326 recorded at Ikotun market was due to the temporary closure of the market, while the 237 recorded at Igando was due to the on-going renovation works in the main market and upon completion all vendors will move back to the main market. It was also gathered that table vendors and umbrella vendors (mostly phone call service providers and vegetable sellers) do take their wares home and in most cases the tables are removed at the close of each day.

Those vendors classified as others hawk with wheelbarrows and carts from one location to the other. In some cases they are seen within the main market while during peak

periods migrate to the corridor where they get fast patronage from customers. The 82 numbers recorded at Ikotun was not a surprise given the fact that the market was under closure as at the time the enumeration was conducted. This means that by the time the market is reopened the most of the vendors would have moved back to the main market. As previously mentioned, Alagba and Iyana Ipaja main terminus are no longer considered for this pilot bus franchise scheme project.

**Table 3.1: Inventory of Vendors and Properties along the Corridors**

Location	Wooden Table	Open Stall	Lock-up Wooden Shops	Lock-up Steel Shops	Artisan	Permanent Structures	Others <sup>9</sup>	Subtotal	Comments (Factors that influences Population)
Alimosho	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	Area of low economic activities
Egbeda	186	18	3	8	1	0	49	265	There is an existing market and a major intersection
Bus Stops <sup>10</sup>	1	0	0	4	5	0	5	15	Area of low economic activities
Idimu	55	20	0	10	2	0	29	116	There is an existing market and road intersection
Igando	140	20	21	8	9	2	37	237	There is an existing market which is under renovation
Ikotun	220	45	17	34	6	0	4	326	There is an existing market, bus terminus and road intersection
Isheri	3	5	1	2	1	0	8	20	Area of low economic activities
Iyana-Ipaja East	126	23	0	0	24	0	19	192	There is an existing market, bus terminus and road intersection
Iyana-Ipaja West Terminus	89	25	0	10	5	0	18	147	There is an existing market and road intersection
Moshalashi	1	3	10	6	0	0	3	23	Mini bus terminus and major intersection
Totals	823	159	52	83	53	2	172	<b>1,344</b>	

### 3.2 Project Affected People

The project affected persons are those vendors that will be physically displaced from their business locations as a result of the proposed infrastructures that will be constructed within the 5-15 set back along the corridors. This means that the vendors directly located within the portion of land designated for bus shelters, lay byes, pedestrian walkway etc shall be entitled to assistance or compensation. These categories of project affected persons are presented in Table 3.2

<sup>9</sup> Includes vendors selling with wheel biro, hawkers and those using mats to display their wares

<sup>10</sup> These include: Alaguntan east, Alhaji, Alimosho, On George and Pab bus stops.

**Table 3.2: Categories of Project Affected Persons.**

Locations	Project Affected People				Total
	Fully Affected	Partially Affected		Not affected or	
	Demolished	Relocated	Shift backwards	Relocated	
Alimosho	0	0	1	2	3
Bus Stops	0	0	4	11	15
Egbeda	0	29	45	191	265
Idimu	0	22	37	57	116
Igando	0	0	237	0	237
Ikotun	0	35	75	216	326
Isheri	0	0	20	0	20
Iyana-Ipaja East	0	23	0	169	192
Iyana-Ipaja West	0	35	0	112	147
Moshalashi	0	0	18	5	23
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	144	437	763	1,344

### 3.2.1 Fully Affected Persons

In ensuring the project impacts are minimised as much as possible, demolition of structures either residential or commercial within the 5-15m set back will be avoided. LAMATA is not considering demolition even for structures identified at Idimu. Where necessary, LAMATA has already identified alternative locations for the construction of infrastructures to avoid locations where physical structures are built. Based on the above there is no fully affected persons within the 5-15 meters set back

### 3.2.2 Partially Affected Persons

The partially affected persons are the physically displaced vendors from the 5-15 meters set back. Significant numbers of this category are those groups of vendors with tables and umbrellas, hawkers using wheel barrows/carts, open stall lock-up wooden and steel shops. A total of 144 vendors will either be resettled within the nearby markets or at vacant space within the 5-15 meters setback. From the 437 vendors that have been identified for shifting backwards, 45 vendors are located at Egbeda, 37 and 75 affected people are at Idimu and Ikotun respectively.

### 3.2.3 Persons that will not be Re-located

This group of vendors are those that are not within the locations where infrastructures will be sited as such they are not affected by the project activities. The 216 people recorded at Ikotun were due to the closure of the market, which has been reopened and normal socio-economic activities had since commenced. About 169 (Iyana Ipaja East) and 112 (Iyana Ipaja West) are outside the acquired land for the construction of infrastructures. About 763 vendors are not within the designated locations for infrastructures.

### 3.2.4 Entitled for Supplementary Assistance

In line with the World Bank Involuntary Resettlement Policy *OP 4.12* supplementary assistance is support provided to people who are physically displaced by a project, which may include transportation, food, shelter, and social services that are provided to affected people during their relocation. Assistance may also include cash allowances that compensate affected people for the inconvenience associated with relocation and defray the expenses of a transition to a new locale, such as moving expenses and lost market days. The affected vendors that will be entitled for supplementary assistance includes:

- Open stall, lock-up wooden and steel shops that will be relocated
- Affected vendors (open stall, lock-up and steel shops) that will not be relocated but will be required to shift backwards

The supplementary assistance will cover: cost of transportation, cost of labour, and allowance for income losses. In doing this, priority will be given to some vulnerable groups like; aged persons, widows, single mothers etc.

**Table 3.3: Project Affected Persons Entitled to Supplementary Assistance along the Corridors**

Location	Open Stall	Lock-up Wooden Shops	Lock-up Steel Shops	Artisan	Type of Assistance
Alimosho			1		CL & IL
Bus Stops			4	5	CL & IL
Egbeda	18	3	8		TA, CL & IL
Idimu	15		10	2	TA, CL & IL
Ikotun	19	17	16		TA, CL & IL
Iyana-Ipaja East	23			9	TA, CL & IL
Iyana-Ipaja West	25		1	5	TA, CL & IL
Moshalashi	3	9	6	0	CL & IL

TA: Transportation Allowance, CL: Cost of Labour, IL: Income Losses

As shown in Table 3.3, about 52 PAPs at Ikotun will be entitled to supplementary assistance, 31 (Iyana Ipaja west), 32 (Iyana Ipaja east), 27 at Idimu and 29 in Egbeda. The list of PAPs that are entitled to supplementary assistance are presented in Appendix 1

## 3.3 Socio-economic Survey

### 3.3.1 Introduction

This report presents the findings of the survey that was conducted for the project. The Socio-economic survey was conducted for the purpose of identifying:

- Current occupants of the right-of-way;
- Standard characteristics of displaced persons (baseline information on livelihood, economic and social information, etc);
- The magnitude of the expected loss (total or partial);

- Information on vulnerable groups or persons (for whom special provision may have to be made);
- Provisions to update information on the displaced peoples' livelihoods and standards of living at regular intervals so that the latest information is available at the time of their displacement;
- Land tenure and transfer systems (where applicable);
- The patterns of social interaction in the affected communities, including social networks and social support systems, and how they will be affected by the project;
- Public infrastructure and social services that will be affected and
- Social and cultural characteristics of displaced communities in terms of gender, migrants and settled; professions and described to the extent feasible, their preferences as regards to assisted relocation or self-resettlement.

### 3.3.2 *Research Methodology*

Research information was collected using the census method which entailed interviewing all persons living or operating within 5-15 metres of the set back along the corridors. A 57-item interview guide was designed for the survey (copy attached as Appendix 1). The client's approval of the survey instrument was obtained before being used for the fieldwork.

- *Mobilization of Staff:* Altogether, 20 field enumerators (10 male 10 female) were mobilized for the project. The project enumerators were carefully selected, taking into consideration educational qualification, gender and research experience, as well as language proficiency for effective communication with the vendors (Appendix 2 depict list of enumerators and key personnel).
- *Training of Field Staff:* A one-day training programme was organized for the field staff prior to the fieldwork, using the survey instrument and study design. The purpose of the training was to ensure a common understanding of the objectives of the study and the content of the survey instrument, as well as to enhance the capacity of the researchers to conduct the fieldwork, with a view to ensuring uniform administration of the research instruments. In addition to the training, a rapid assessment was conducted and test questionnaires were administered to ensure that enumerators perfectly understand the survey procedures and documentation of information. In-house Role Plays were also organized as part of the training for the research team.
- *Fieldwork Logistics:* The Survey Team worked as one big team, moving in a coordinated manner from one location to another along the study axis.
- *Duration of Fieldwork:* The fieldwork took place from 19<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May 2006. The findings were analyzed thereafter, using the Excel electronic spreadsheet programme and SPSS statistical analyses software.
- *Language of Communication:* The largest proportion of the interviews (47.5%) was conducted in Yoruba language, another 28.8% in Pidgin (broken) English, and 15.9% in English. Furthermore, 6.6% of the interviews were conducted in Igbo, while 1.2% was conducted in some other languages.

- *Community Consultation and Mobilization:* The RAP was executed with adequate consultation with the community leaders, leaders of various business/trade/professional associations in the study locations prior to commencement of the field study. The National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW) assigned some of their members at various locations to accompany the research team as a way of demonstrating to the respondents that the study had the support of the union. This was found to be quite useful in facilitating access and cooperation by the respondents.

### **Fieldwork Challenges**

Generally, the fieldwork was conducted smoothly, with cooperation from most of the vendors. This was largely because there was full consultation with the stakeholders, including community and trade/business leaders in the study area before and throughout the process of the fieldwork. The few problems that were encountered were resolved with the support of the contact persons/community/business/trade leaders. The NURTW played a major role in ensuring that vendors cooperated in providing information to the enumerators. Despite the union involvement, some of the vendors did not cooperate with the team as much as they should. Our major challenges include:

- Non-disclosure of information such as correct names, age, income, etc. However, based on our experience, we developed an approach to get information on income from the vendors.
- Outright avoidance, as some of the vendors would not want to talk to us for fear of being sanctioned by the market leader. In most cases we approached these leaders and a delegate was appointed to accompany the enumerators.
- We experienced several delays, as it was difficult to reach some market leaders. Sometimes we use their weekly meeting periods and weekends to hold consultations with the leaders
- The closure of the market in Ikotun for a couple of days during the fieldwork caused some problems, as many of the traders affected by the closure moved their wares and services to the road side and set back outside. While efforts were made to screen out such people who were temporarily located along the road, there is a possibility that some could still have been included.

### **3.3.3 Results and Discussions**

#### *3.3.3.1 Socio-economic Characteristics of Vendors along the Corridors*

The information presented in this section of the RAP report showed the actual information of vendor's on the entire 5-15 meters set back along the corridors regardless if the location will be utilised for the construction of infrastructures or not. List of vendors encountered in the study area is provided in Appendix 3

#### Population

List of vendors interviewed and enumerated is presented in Table 3.4. In all, 1,344 vendors were interviewed for the survey along the corridors. Ikotun accounts for the highest proportion (24.26%), followed by Egbeda (19.72%), Igando (17.63%) and Iyana Ipaja East (14.29%). Iyana Ipaja West accounted for 10.94%, and Idimu (8.63%). The

respondents were distributed in other locations as follows: Moshalashi (1.71%), Isheri (1.49%), Bus stops (1.12%) and Alimosho (0.22%).

**Table 3.4: Population Distribution of Vendors interviewed by Location**

Location	No	%
Alimosho	3	0.22
Bus stops	15	1.12
Egbeda	265	19.72
Idimu	116	8.63
Igando	237	17.63
Ikotun	326	24.26
Isheri	20	1.49
Iyana Ipaja East	192	14.29
Iyana Ipaja West	147	10.94
Moshalashi	23	1.71
Total	1,344	100.00

#### Sex Distribution

Analysis by gender shows that females numbering 916 constituted two-thirds (68.2%), while the 392 males constituted 31.9%. A detailed disaggregation of the data on the basis of locations and sexes is presented in Table 3.5.

**Table 3.5: Distribution of Vendors by Sex and Location**

Location	Male		Female		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Alimosho	-	-	3	100	3	100
Bus stops	12	80	3	20	15	100
Egbeda	101	38.1	164	57	265	100
Idimu	31	26.7	85	71.6	116	100
Igando	36	15.2	201	84.8	237	100
Ikotun	129	39.6	197	59.5	326	100
Isheri	3	15	17	85	20	100
Iyana Ipaja East	44	22.9	148	75	192	100
Iyana Ipaja West	67	45.6	80	53.1	147	100
Moshalashi	6	26.1	18	69.6	23	100
Total	429	31.8	916	68.2	1344	100

#### Highest Levels of Educational Attainment

The largest proportion (711 or 52.9%) reported that they had secondary school education, followed by those with primary school education (345 or 25.7%), while 143 or 10.6% had no formal education at all. Furthermore, 89 or 6.6% had post secondary school



education, another 23 or 1.7% had vocational training and while the rest 33 or 2.5% had other forms of education which were not disclosed (Table 3.6).

**Table 3.6: Distribution of Vendors According to Higher Level of Education Attainment**

	Total No.	No Formal	%	Primary	%	Secondary	%	Post Secondary	%	Vocational	%	Others	%	Total (%)
Alimosho	3	0	0.0	1	33.3	2	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	100
Bus Stops	15	2	13.3	4	26.7	8	53.3	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	100
Egbeda	265	13	4.9	44	16.6	160	60.4	24	9.1	8	3.0	16	6.0	100
Idimu	116	16	13.8	41	35.3	48	41.4	7	6.0	1	0.9	3	2.6	100
Igando	237	42	17.7	76	32.1	100	42.2	12	5.1	2	0.8	5	2.1	100
Ikotun	326	19	5.8	76	23.3	205	62.9	19	5.8	6	1.8	1	0.3	100
Isheri	20	1	5.0	8	40.0	6	30.0	4	20.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	100
I P East	192	34	17.7	55	28.6	85	44.3	13	6.8	1	0.5	4	2.1	100
IP West	147	15	10.2	34	23.1	84	57.1	7	4.8	5	3.4	2	1.4	100
Moshalashi	23	1	4.3	6	26.1	13	56.5	2	8.7	0	0.0	1	4.3	100
TOTALS	1344	143	10.6	345	25.7	711	52.9	89	6.6	23	1.7	33	2.5	100

### Ages Distribution

Table 3.7 showed age distribution of enumerated vendors. The largest proportion (637 or 47.0%) of the vendors were aged between 16 – 30 years, while vendors within ages 31 – 45 (531 or 40%), 46 – 60 (143 or 10.6%), over 60 years (18 or 1.3%) and 0 – 15 (1.1%). It is obvious that apart from Alimosho, age distribution is relatively symmetrical in other locations. This significantly documents that age bracket of traders along the corridors is between 16 and 45 years.

**Table 3.7: Distribution of Vendors by Age**

Locations	Total No	AGE										Total (%)
		0-15		16-30		31-45		46-60		> 60		
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Alimosho	3	0	0.0	1	33	1	33	1	33.3	0	0.0	100
Bus Stops	15	0	0.0	7	47	7	47	1	6.7	0	0.0	100.0
Egbeda	265	1	0.4	136	51	104	39	23	8.7	1	0.4	100.0
Idimu	116	0	0.0	50	43	47	41	16	13.8	3	2.6	100.0
Igando	237	5	2.1	87	37	101	43	38	16.0	6	2.5	100.0
Ikotun	326	5	1.5	170	52	126	39	23	7.1	2	0.6	100.0
Isheri	20	0	0.0	5	25	13	65	2	10.0	0	0.0	100.0
Iyana0Ipaja East	192	3	1.6	90	47	75	39	21	10.9	3	1.6	100.0
Iyana0Ipaja West	147	1	0.7	80	54	46	31	17	11.6	3	2.0	100.0
Moshalashi	23	0	0.0	11	48	11	48	1	4.3	0	0.0	100.0
TOTALS	1344	15	1.1	637	47	531	40	143	10.6	18	1.3	100.0

*Marital Status of Vendors*

920 or 68.5%) of the vendors reported that they were married, while 380 or 28.3% of them were single at the time of the study. Only 32 or 2.4% of the vendors have been widowed, another 11 or 0.82% reported that they were separated while yet 0.1% of them were divorced (Table 3.8).

**Table 3.8: Distribution of Vendors by Marital Status**

Locations	Total No	MARITAL STATUS										Total (%)
		Single		Married		Separated		Divorced		Widowed		
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Alimosho	3	1	33.3	2	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	100.0
Bus Stops	15	6	40.0	9	60.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	100.0
Egbeda	265	84	31.7	175	66.0	5	1.9	0	0.0	1	0.4	100.0
Idimu	116	18	15.5	97	83.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	100.0
Igando	237	33	13.9	190	80.2	3	1.3	0	0.0	11	4.6	100.0
Ikotun	326	106	32.5	207	63.5	2	0.6	1	0.3	10	3.1	100.0
Isheri	20	3	15.0	16	80.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	100.0
Iyana-Ipaja East	192	60	31.3	128	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	2.1	100.0
Iyana-Ipaja West	147	62	42.2	80	54.4	1	0.7	0	0.0	4	2.7	100.0
Moshalashi	23	7	30.4	16	69.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	100.0
TOTALS	1344	380	28.3	920	68.5	11	0.82	1	0.1	32	2.4	100

*Ethnic Background of Vendors*

As may be expected, Yoruba's constituted the bulk of the vendors representing 65.9% overall<sup>11</sup>. The relatively large proportion of Yoruba's was consistent in all the study locations (Table 3.9). Next in terms of proportionate representation was the Igbos (25.4%), followed by the Hausas (1.4%). Other ethnic groups accounted for 7.3%.

<sup>11</sup> Lagos is located in the South-West of Nigeria which is historically a Yoruba-dominated area.

**Table 3.9: Distribution of Vendors by Ethnic Background**

Locations	Total No	ETHNIC BACKGROUND								Total (%)
		Igbo		Hausa		Yoruba		Others		
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Alimosho	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	0	0.0	100
Bus Stops	15	3	20.0	0	0.0	8	53.3	4	26.7	100
Egbeda	265	74	27.9	4	1.5	165	62.3	22	8.3	100
Idimu	116	20	17.2	1	0.9	81	69.8	14	12.1	100
Igando	237	35	14.8	11	4.6	177	74.7	14	5.9	100
Ikotun	326	125	38.3	3	0.9	185	56.7	13	4.0	100
Isheri	20	1	5.0	0	0.0	18	90.0	1	5.0	100
Iyana-Ipaja East	192	37	19.3	0	0.0	138	71.9	17	8.9	100
Iyana-Ipaja West	147	43	29.3	0	0.0	94	63.9	10	6.8	100
Moshalashi	23	3	13.0	0	0.0	17	73.9	3	13.0	100
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1344</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>100</b>

### 3.3.3.2 Social and Trade/Business Affiliations of Vendors

#### Social and Trade/Business Affiliation of Vendors

The study also tried to find out if vendors belonged to any form of associations in their present locations and to determine how their relocation to other places could affect their membership of such associations. A little more than half (50.4%) of the vendors said they belonged to various social, market/trade and thrift societies that operate in the study areas while other 49.6% does not have affiliation to any trade/business association. 24.3% of the vendors belong to market/transport associations, while 18.7% belong to social associations and 7.5% thrift society (Table 3.10).

**Table 3.10: Distribution of Vendors According to Social and Trade/Business Affiliations**

Location	Total	Organizational Affiliations							
		Social Association		Thrift Society		Market/Transport Association		Total	
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Alimosho	3	1	33.3	0	0.0	1	33.3	2	66.7
Bus Stops	15	2	13.3	0	0.0	5	33.3	7	46.7
Egbeda	265	22	8.3	16	6.0	33	12.5	71	26.8
Idimu	116	32	27.6	10	8.6	48	41.4	90	77.6
Igando	237	91	38.4	18	7.6	133	56.1	242	102.1
Ikotun	326	35	10.7	33	10.1	41	12.6	109	33.4
Isheri	20	8	40.0	0	0.0	5	25.0	13	65.0
Iyana-Ipaja East	192	46	24.0	18	9.4	41	21.4	105	54.7
Iyana-Ipaja West	147	12	8.2	4	2.7	18	12.2	34	23.1

Moshalashi	23	2	8.7	2	8.7	1	4.3	5	21.7
TOTALS	1344	251	18.7	101	7.5	326	24.3	678	50.4

### *Family/Friendship Attachments of Vendors*

A major factor that could influence people's residential preference is nearness to family relations and friends. Thus, the study sought to find out if vendors have family members/relatives and friends in their present locations. The study showed that vendors have both families and friends around the locale hence the 1,354 recorded, which means they are not mutually exclusive (table 3.11). About 556 (41.06%) of the respondents have families or relatives close to their business premises, while 798 (58.94%) of the vendors claimed that they have friends in their present locations.

**Table 3.11: Numbers of Vendors who have Family Members, Relatives and friends Around Present Locations**

Location	Family/Relatives		Friends		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Alimosho	2	66.7	1	33.3	3	100
Bus stops	5	27.8	13	72.2	18	100
Egbeda	106	39.8	160	60.2	266	100
Idimu	58	43.9	74	56.1	132	100
Igando	109	41.8	152	58.2	261	100
Ikotun	145	43.5	188	56.5	333	100
Isheri	15	50	15	50	30	100
Iyana Ipaja East	64	37	109	63	173	100
Iyana Ipaja West	47	38.2	76	61.8	123	100
Moshalashi	5	33.3	10	66.7	15	100
Total	556	41.06	798	58.94	1,354	100

### 3.3.3.3 Types and Ownership of Structures used by Vendors

#### *Materials of structures*

Materials used for the construction of structures include wood/plywood (68.9%), steel (11.2%), concrete blocks (1.7%) and corrugated aluminium sheet (4.4%) and (13.8%) other materials (Table 3.12). It is essential to mention that the identified concrete block structures are outside locations where infrastructures will be constructed, therefore the project will not in any way impact these structures. The other materials (13.8%) used by the vendors ranged from weaved mats, polyethylene, clothes, umbrellas etc. In most cases these materials serves as sunscreen.

**Table 3.12: Distribution of Vendors According to Materials Used for Structures**

Location	Concrete Block	Wood/Plywood	Steel	Corrugated sheet	Others	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alimosho	0	66.7	33.3	0	0	100
Bus stops	6.7	46.7	26.7	6.7	13.3	100
Egbeda	4.5	49.8	18.1	9.1	18.5	100

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Idimu	4.3	72.4	10.3	5.2	7.8	100
Igando	0	81.4	5.5	0.8	12.2	100
Ikotun	0	70.6	10.4	4	15	100
Isheri	25	30	5	10	30	100
Iyana Ipaja East	0	75	10.9	3.6	10.4	100
Iyana Ipaja West	0	79.6	6.8	0	13.6	100
Moshalashi	0	47.8	26.1	17.4	8.7	100
Total (%)	1.7	68.9	11.2	4.4	13.8	100
Total No.	23	926	150	59	186	1344

*Permanent/Moveable structures*

Table 3.13 showed that most (962 or 71.58%) of the structures are movable while only 382 or 28.42% are permanent. The implication of this is that most of the people who would be required to move from the right-of-way would simply need to move with their stalls/kiosks. Thus, little or no compensation may be required for the displacement, because their structures would not be destroyed. In a sense, it can also be said that the predominant use of movable/temporary structures is informed by the fact that the vendors are fully aware that the set back belongs to the state government and the authority can evict the vendor at a very short notice.

Moveable structures are other materials besides concrete blocks, which can be reuse else where. However, the existence of movable/immovable structures varied from one location to another, with Alimosho, the Bus Stops, Egbeda, Idimu, Igando, Ikotun, Isheri and Iyana Ipaja East having more movable than immovable structures.

**Table 3.13: Types of Vendors Structures**

Location	Movable		Immovable		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Alimosho	2	66.7	1	33.3	3	100
Bus stops	8	53.3	7	46.7	15	100
Egbeda	151	54.8	114	45.2	265	100
Idimu	93	80	23	20	116	100
Igando	214	90.3	23	9.7	237	100
Ikotun	272	83.2	54	16.8	326	100
Isheri	16	77.8	4	22.2	20	100
Iyana Ipaja East	189	98.4	3	1.6	192	100
Iyana Ipaja West	10	5.5	137	94.5	147	100
Moshalashi	7	27.3	16	72.7	23	100
Total	962	71.58	382	28.42	1,344	100

*Ownership of Affected Structures*

In Lagos State, as in most other States, one can either build or rent a structure or premises for business or residential purposes. As such it was important to ascertain if vendors out rightly owned the structures or on lease. Table 3.14 showed that majority (991 or 73.74%) of them claimed that they owned the structures while only 353 or 26.26% of them lease the structures from other persons.

**Table 3.14: Premises Ownership**

Location	Total		Owners		Non Owners	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Alimosho	3	100	3	100	-	-
Bus stops	15	100	8	53.3	7	46.7
Egbeda	265	100	172	64.9	93	35.1
Idimu	116	100	71	61.2	45	38.8
Igando	237	100	200	84.4	37	15.6
Ikotun	326	100	244	74.8	82	25.2

Isheri	20	100	10	50	10	50
Iyana Ipaja East	192	100	159	82.8	33	17.2
Iyana Ipaja West	147	100	109	74.1	38	25.9
Moshalashi	23	100	15	65.2	8	34.8
Total	1344	100	991	73.74	353	26.26

A possible explanation for the relatively high proportion of people who said they owned the structures they used for business is because most of the structures were movable/temporary structures (wooden tables and metal structures). Analysis by study location also reveals that the ownership profile is consistent across the study locations, with majority of vendors in the locations being owners of the structures they use for their businesses.

#### Collection of Rental for Business Spaces/ Premises

The study showed that most of the vendors pay some form of rent on the structures, spaces or premises they use. As shown in Table 3.15, of the 1,344 vendors who provided information on this issue, only 113 or 8.4% do not pay rents to any body. The rest 1,214 or 91.6% pay rent either to individuals, market unions, local government authorities, State government authorities, National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW) or other groups or bodies. Specifically, 471 or 35% of the vendors pay rents to individuals, 400 or 29.8% pay rents to local governments, and 69 or 5.1% pay rents to Market Unions. Also, 88 or 6.5% of them pay rents to the National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW), while another 203 or 15.1% of them pay rents to other groups or bodies that were not disclosed but definitely not local government or associations.

**Table 3.15: Collection of Rental for Space/Business Premises**

Location	Total No	No Payment	Individual Land lord	Market Union	Local Govt.	State Govt.	NURTW	Others	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alimosho	3	66.7	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	100
Bus stops	15	13.3	66.7	0	6.7	0	0	13.3	100
Egbeda	265	14.7	47.9	0	22.3	0	0	16.2	100
Idimu	116	12.9	51.7	6.9	15.5	0	0	12.1	100
Igando	237	8.4	21.1	17.7	23.6	0	2.5	26.2	100
Ikotun	326	4.9	53.1	0.3	29.1	0	9.2	3.1	100
Isheri	20	15	70	0	15	0	0	0	100
Iyana Ipaja East	192	4.2	7.3	8.3	52.6	0	1	26.6	100
Iyana Ipaja West	147	4.8	8.2	1.4	39.5	0	34	12.2	100
Moshalashi	23	4.3	43.5	4.3	34.8	0	0	13	100
Total	1344	8.4	35.0	5.1	29.8	0.0	6.5	15.1	100

#### 3.3.3.4 Scales of Business

It is important to have some idea about the scales of business and profitability of the businesses operated by the vendors for an assessment of the potential compensation burden. Vendors were categorised based on the volume/value of goods. For instance, value of goods/equipment less than ₦5,000 is categorised as small scale, between ₦5,000 and ₦ 10,000 medium scale and above ₦ 10,000 large scale.

#### Daily Profit

It is essential to note that respondents were very reluctant to disclose profit made from business activities per day, probably for the fear of being used as basis for taxes. Nonetheless the information provided by the vendors is presented in Table 3.16. The daily profit for different categories of business operators varied. For instance, for small scale businesses, daily profits ranged from ₦27 to ₦1,500 per day, while that of the medium scale businesses ranged from ₦ 200 to ₦12,000 per day, and that of the large scale businesses ranged from ₦ 500 to ₦ 50,000/day.



**Table 3.16: Minimum and Maximum Daily Profit for Various Categories of Business (Naira)**

Locations	Small Scale (₦)		Medium Scale (₦)		Large Scale (₦)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Alimosho	200	500	200	500	500	5,000
Bus Stops	300	400	300	4,000	500	4,200
Egbeda	27	350	300	1,500	1,000	10,000
Idimu	100	420	500	10,000	2,500	50,000
Igando	30	400	200	10,000	500	5,000
Ikotun	50	1,000	500	10,000	500	50,000
Isheri	150	750	500	4,000	400	5,000
Iyana Ipaja East	40	500	500	12,000	500	15,000
Iyana Ipaja West	100	500	500	5,000	500	10,000
Moshalashi	200	1,500	200	10,000	500	2,500

***Tenure of Vendors at Present (Study) Locations***

The survey showed that the vendors have been operating their businesses at the locations where they were interviewed for varying periods of time. However, the largest proportion (43.5%) of the vendors were shown to be relatively new (0 – 2 years) in their locations, while 28.2% have been operating for 2 – 5 years, 20.6% for 5 – 10 years, 10.3% for 10 – 20 years, while only 1.6% said they have been operating at the locations where they were interviewed for 20 or more years (Table 3.17).

Further analysis by location showed that the largest proportion of vendors in Alimosho, Egbeda, Igando, Ikotun, Isheri, Iyana Ipaja East, Iyana Ipaja West, and Moshalashi were relatively new, having spent 2 or less years. However, many Vendors in Idimu have spent 5 – 10 years.

**Table 3.17: Tenure of Vendors at present (Study) Location (in Years)**

Locations	0 – 2	>2 – 5	>5 - 10	>10 - 20	>20	Total
Alimosho	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (100.0)
Bus Stops	3 (20.0)	6 (40.0)	4 (26.7)	2 (13.3)	0 (0.0)	15 (100.0)
Egbeda	132 (49.8)	84 (31.7)	29 (10.9)	20 (7.5)	0 (0.0)	265 (100.0)
Idimu	23 (19.8)	36 (31.0)	28 (24.1)	20 (17.2)	9 (7.8)	116 (100.0)
Igando	90 (38.0)	72(30.4)	46 (19.4)	28 (11.8)	1 (0.4)	237(100.0)
Ikotun	144 (44.2)	135(41.4)	39 (12.0)	7 (2.1)	1 (0.3)	326 (100.0)
Isheri	5 (25.0)	6(30.0)	5 (25)	3 (15)	1 (5.0)	20 (100.0)
Iyana Ipaja	69 (35.9)	45 (23.4)	44 (22.9)	28	6 (3.1)	192(100.0)

East				(14.6)		
Iyana Ipaja West	73(49.7)	48(32.7)	18 (12.2)	8 (5.4)	0 (0.0)	147 (100.0)
Moshalashi	15 (65.2)	5 (21.7)	2 (8.7)	1 (4.3)	0 (0.0)	23 (100.0)
Total	556 (41.4)	438 (32.6)	215 (16.0)	117 (8.7)	18 (1.3)	1344 (100)

( ) = %

### *Length of Business Operations*

The study also collected information about the average duration of business operations in the study locations, indicating an average of 6.3 days of business operation per week, with a minimum of 6 days per week in Moshalashi and a maximum of 6.7 days per week in Alimosho. However, there wasn't much variation in other locations. This indicates that the vendors work virtually all days of the week. This is a true reflection of the nature of work in the informal sector and the life of the working class in a developing economy. This can also be said to be related to the relatively high level of poverty, requiring people to work long hours to earn extra income for survival.

The relatively long period of work is further attested to by the number of hours the vendors work per week, ranging from 57.3 hours to 77.2 hours per week, with an average of 66.2 hour per week. This is far above the average 40 hours working week in the formal sector. Though in varying degrees, the relatively long hours of work is consistent for all the study locations (Table 3.18).

**Table 3.18: Length of Business Operations**

Locations	Average Duration of Business Operation	
	Days Per week	Hours Per Day
Alimosho	6.7	57.3
Bus Stops	6.4	77.2
Egbeda	6.1	62
Idimu	6.3	64.5
Igando	6.3	64.3
Ikotun	6.2	64.1
Isheri	6.4	76.1
Iyana Ipaja East	6.1	63.3
Iyana Ipaja West	6.3	70.2
Moshalashi	6	65.1
<b>Minimum</b>	6	57.3
<b>Average</b>	6.3	66.2
<b>Maximum</b>	6.7	77.2

### *Dependency Levels*

The study showed that some of the vendors (11.46%) pay monthly wages to employees, while the other 88.54% are either solo business operators that do not pay wages or

vendors with apprentices. 7.1% of the vendors has an employee, 3.5% has 2-3 employees and 0.82% of the vendors employed above 4 personnel (Table 3.19).

**Table 3.19: Number of Co-Workers and Salaried Employees**

Locations	Total No	No. of salaried employees				No of Vendors who do not pay Salaries
		One (1)	2 – 3	4 or more	Sub total	
Alimosho	3	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0(0.0%)	3(100%)
Bus Stops	15	0 (0.0)	2 (13.3)	0 (0.0)	2(13.3%)	13(86.67%)
Egbeda	265	28 (10.6%)	12 (4.5%)	3 (1.1%)	43(16.2%)	222(83.8%)
Idimu	116	11 (9.5%)	4 (3.4%)	4 (3.4%)	19(16.4%)	97(83.6%)
Igando	237	13 (5.5%)	5 (2.1%)	2 (0.8%)	20(8.4%)	217(91.6%)
Ikotun	326	20 (6.1%)	14 (4.3%)	1 (0.3%)	35(10.7%)	291(89.3%)
Isheri	20	1 (5%)	2 (10%)	1 (5%)	4(20%)	16(80%)
Iyana Ipaja East	192	9 (4.7%)	4 (2.1%)	0 (0.0)	13(6.8%)	179(93.2%)
Iyana Ipaja West	147	10 (6.8%)	2 (1.4%)	0 (0.0)	12(8.2%)	135(91.8%)
Moshalashi	23	4 (17.4%)	2 (8.7%)	0 (0.0)	6(26.1%)	17(73.9%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1344</b>	<b>96 (7.1%)</b>	<b>47(3.5%)</b>	<b>11(0.82%)</b>	<b>154(11.46)</b>	<b>1190(88.54%)</b>

( ) = %

### 3.3.3.5 Social and Trade/Business Affiliations of Vendors

The study also sought information on the membership of various social, trade/business associations and societies in the study locations by the vendors as it was believed that this could influence their sense of attachment and disposition to relocation. The study was also interested in how their relocation to other places could affect their membership of such associations.

#### Membership of Social Associations by Vendors

21.9% of vendors belonged to various social associations in their study locations (Table 3.20). Social associations in this regard can be informal groups such as social clubs, trade associations, age group, town unions/associations etc. Membership of social associations was highest in Isheri (40%), followed by Igando (38.4%), Alimosho (33.3%) Idimu (27.6%) and Iyana Ipaja East (24%). Membership of social associations in other locations was: bus stops (13.3%), Ikotun (10.7%), Moshalashi (8.7%), and Iyana Ipaja West (8.2%).

**Table 3.20: Vendors Membership of Social Associations**

Location	Total No. of Vendors	Membership of Social Associations	
		No	%
Alimosho	3	1	33.3
Bus stops	15	2	13.3
Egbeda	265	22	8.3
Idimu	116	32	27.6
Igando	237	91	38.4
Ikotun	326	35	10.7
Isheri	20	8	40.0
Iyana Ipaja East	192	46	24.0
Iyana Ipaja West	147	12	8.2
Moshalashi	23	2	8.7
Total	1344	295	21.9

The study showed that the vendors belonged to diverse social groups. Some of the social groups mentioned are:

*Ajulopin Club, Ultimate Club, Afomisola, Ifesowapo Social Club, Mbosi Development Union, Men of Honour, Ogwuaniocha Progressive Union, Sunshine Club; Golden Sisters, Queen Ladies, Anyibuofu Social Club, Big Boys Club, Otundichimereze Club, Omolore Club, Onwa Progressive Union, Orepeji Morning star Club, Agege Youth Forum, Iyana-Ipaja Youth Forum, Idinaotubuiké Umuome Lagos Branch, Igbo Union Iyana-Ipaja, Morning Star, Peace and Progress Ebonyi State Association, etc.*

#### Vendors Membership of Thrift Societies

Furthermore, 9.23% of the Vendors belonged to various Thrift and Credit Societies (Table 3.21), such as:

*Afenifere Cooperative Society, Ike Oluwa Society, Daily Contribution, Best Babalami Daily Contribution, Ifesowapo Cooperative, Precious Enterprises Financial Trust Organisation, Weekly Contribution, Azurich Society, Golden style Club, Over to God Investment, Ulomma Commercial Enterprises, Vicmac Investment, Partnership Savings and Loans Ltd., God's Mercy, Anu Oluwa, Ike Oluwa, Iya Yinka Daily Contribution, Ogo Oluwa Daily Contribution, Owolaso Oge, Private Thrift Collection, Unaabayo Cooperative Society, etc.*

**Table 3.21 Vendors Membership of Thrift Societies**

Location	Total No. of Vendors	Membership of Thrift Societies	
		No	%
Alimosho	3	0	0.00
Bus stops	15	0	0.00
Egbeda	265	16	6.04
Idimu	116	10	8.62
Igando	237	18	7.59

Ikotun	326	33	10.12
Isheri	20	0	0.00
Iyana Ipaja East	192	18	9.38
Iyana Ipaja West	147	4	2.72
Moshalashi	23	2	8.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>1344</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>9.23</b>

### 3.3.3.6 Vendors Membership of Market/Trade/Business Associations

Moreover, about one-quarter (28.3%) of the vendors belonged to diverse market/trade/business associations in the study locations (Table 3.22). The highest proportion with members in these associations was in Igando (56.1%), followed by Idimu (41.4%), and the bus stops (33.3%). Membership proportion in other locations was: Isheri (25%), Iyana Ipaja East (21.4%), Ikotun (12.6%), Egbeda (12.5%), and Iyana Ipaja West (12.2%). Some of the Vendors had multiple memberships.

**Table 3.22 Vendors Membership of Market/Trade/Business Associations**

Location	Total No. of Vendors	Membership of Market/ Trade/ Business Associations	
Alimosho	3	1	33.3
Bus stops	15	5	33.3
Egbeda	265	33	12.5
Idimu	116	48	41.4
Igando	237	133	56.1
Ikotun	326	41	12.6
Isheri	20	5	25.0
Iyana Ipaja East	192	41	21.4
Iyana Ipaja West	147	18	12.2
Moshalashi	23	1	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1344</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>28.3</b>

The information provided by the vendors showed that most of the market/trade/ business associations are named after the trade/business items. The market/trade/business associations that the Vendors mentioned to include:

*Music Advertisement Association of Nigeria, Egbe Alabo, Landlord Association, Igbo Traders Association, Oju Titi 1, Market Women Association, Abanise sugar and salt Association, Bread sellers Association, Egbe elewedu, Egbe o ni kokoro, Food sellers Association, Fish sellers Association, Garri sellers Association, Market Women Association, National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW) oil Division, Plastic Sellers Association, CD/VCD Sellers Association, Abisiwa market Association, Butcher Association, Ifelodun Society, Nigerian National Vulcanisers association, Welders Association, Poultry Farmers Association, Jewelleries Association, NUPENG, Pomo Sellers Association, GSM Accessories Sellers Association, Cosmetics Sellers Association,*

*Yam Sellers Association, Spiritual Herbs Sellers Association, Provision Sellers Association, Alagba Market Union, Oju Titi 1, Market Women Association, etc.*

### **Summary of Findings**

1. The Iyana Ipaja Bus Franchise Scheme RAP Socio-Economic Survey took place in May 2006 in twelve delineated study locations, namely: Alagba, Alimosho, bus stops, Egbeda, Idimu, Igando, Ikotun, Isheri, Iyana Ipaja East, Iyana Ipaja Main Terminal, Iyana Ipaja West, and Moshalashi. Altogether, 1344 vendors were interviewed, comprising 68.2% females and 31.8% males. Because the study location is in Lagos, the bulk of the respondents were Yoruba. However, other ethnic groups were also represented.
2. Vendors use various types of structures including vendor tables, vendor stalls, artisan tables, store shops, workshops, etc. The structures were made of diverse materials with the majority being made of wood/plywood. Most of the structures were also shown to be movable.
3. In terms of ownership, the survey showed that most of the structures (about three-quarters) are owned by the vendors. However, both owners and non-owners pay some rent to various individuals, associations, and agencies.
4. The vendors have been operating their businesses at the study locations for periods of time ranging from 1 to over 20 years, although the largest proportion have only been there for 0 – 2 years.
5. The study also showed that the vendors operated relatively long hours on a daily basis, working virtually every day of the week. This can be said to be a true reflection of the nature of work in the informal sector and the life of the working class in a developing economy. This is also related to the level of poverty and the struggle for survival or to make ends meet.
6. Some of the Vendors work with some co-workers and salaried employees. This implies that the project and possible relocation may affect not only the Vendors that were directly identified, but also some other co-workers/employees.
7. Furthermore, this showed that many of the Vendors have strong social, business/trade/market affiliations. A number of the Vendors also hold executive positions in some of the associations/groups. It was noted that membership of associations and proximity to family members and relations could influence the willingness of people to relocate.
8. The Vendors expressed various concerns about the implications of possible relocation. Most of these concerns were either economic or social. It would be necessary to address these concerns in order to minimize the negative impact of dislocation/relocation.

9. The Vendors themselves made various suggestions about how the impact of dislocation/relocation can be minimized. It is desirable that some consideration be given to these suggestions in implementing the RAP.

### **3.4 Qualitative Assessment of Project Impacts**

When asked about the possible effects of relocation, the respondents mentioned various effects. At the economic level, some of the Vendors expressed concerns about possible negative impact on their livelihood, loss of income, loss of customers and inability to make any savings.

Many Vendors also expressed concerns about missing some benefits presently enjoyed in their locations, problems about getting another reliable society to join/ difficulty in establishing trust with new societies, loss of contact with friends, neighbours, etc. Vendors who hold executive positions in some of the associations (especially the trade associations) expressed serious concerns about losing their executive positions, while others were concerned about losing their membership of the associations and missing association meetings. Further interaction with the Vendors showed that many considered the holding of executive positions in associations to be very important as this often gave the executive members some power, prestige and influence. Many go to great extents and expend so much money, time, and effort to get elected.

Furthermore, some Vendors also expressed concerns about difficulties in adapting to new environment; distance from residence to new business locations; “starting all over again”, high rent for accommodation and business premises; insecurity; cost of relocation, and the impact of relocation on their children’s education if they have to change residence.

### **3.5 Ameliorative Measures**

The field observation showed that the negative impacts of dislocation/relocation will be minimal because majority of the Vendors use temporary, movable structures which can be simply removed from their present locations where infrastructures will be constructed. Since such materials are reusable, LAMATA will only provide cost of labour and transportation for such vendors.

Furthermore, it was observed that there are spaces behind the present locations of the stalls/shops and operating tables. This would make it easy for the Vendors to simply move back some steps to be clear of the right of way. This should also help to minimize the cost of relocation. This was affirmed by many of the Vendors, some of who expressed a wish to be allowed to just “move back a bit”.

Interaction with the Vendors also showed that in some of the locations, especially Iyana Ipaja and Ikotun areas, many of the Vendors have shops in the market where they can move. Many were said to be by the roadside because of the desire to be close to the customers and make quick sales rather than waiting inside the markets for the customers to come in. This can also be said to be a reflection of the level of keen competition for customers. Those inside the markets believe that the traders on the road would have “hijacked” the customers before they get inside the market. Thus, many people do not

want to stay inside the markets. Although in this regard, the cost of the lock-up/open shops could be another inhibiting factor.

In terms of relocation preferences, many of the Vendors expressed the desire to be relocated within their present locations. This may not be unconnected with issues about their social and business/trade associations and affiliations as earlier analysed above. Many of them also want to be relocated near the road where they can have easy access to customers rather than being relocated to “hidden” places where there would be no customers. In this regard, many expressed the wish to be allowed to move their stalls back beyond the “right of way”. This is noted to be possible. Field observation showed that many of the Vendors could simply be required to move some steps back to be clear of the right of way. This would probably be mutually satisfactory as the project would have succeeded in moving the Vendors away from the right of way, and the Vendors would also be satisfied by minimum dislocation. In economic terms, this would also reduce the burden of relocation and compensation as most of the people would not need to be paid any financial compensation, and would entail little or no disruption to daily economic activities.

Various suggestions were made by the Vendors on how they could be assisted in order to minimize the negative impact of relocation, including:

- monetary/financial compensation;
- assistance with micro-credit facilities;
- assistance in securing alternative trading location;
- relocation into/inside markets;
- assistance in securing alternative employment;
- employment opportunities for some of the PAPs especially during construction
- vocational training for the younger Vendors who are interested

Many also expressed the desire to be relocated before the project commences, and being given adequate notice, while others emphasized the need for justice and fairness in the relocation process.

### **3.6 Consultations and Public Disclosure**

Prior to the commencement of the RAP study, detailed consultations and public disclosure was undertaken to disseminate to the people the intentions of state government through LAMATA towards the implement of the bus route franchise project. Key stakeholders that were consulted for this RAP are:

- Alimosho Local Government
- NURTW (Iyana Ipaja and Alagba branch)
- Market Association (Igando, Iyana Ipaja, Idimu and Ikotun)
- Traditional leaders

The consultations carried out prior to the RAP study is a follow-up to the continuous consultations that LAMATA has been carrying out since the conceptualization stage of this project (see appendix 4 for minutes of meeting). The safeguard and transport unit of LAMATA has been very consistent with this approach to ensure that all stakeholders are adequately briefed about the project and their suggestions and inputs are included in total project design. This approach further strengthened the sustainability of the project. Key stakeholder that LAMATA has consulted includes:

- National Road Transport Employers Association



- Lagos State House of Assembly Committee members on Transportation
- Lagos State House of Assembly members representing Alimosho Federal Constituency
- Lagos State Ministry of Transportation
- Lagos State Ministry of the Environment

### 3.6.1 *Qualitative Assessment of Responses*

The RAP team and members from the transport and safeguard units of LAMATA carried out consultations with aforementioned stakeholders. Summary of the consultations is presented below:

1. The NURTW is one of the major stakeholders of the proposed bus route franchise project. The chairman of the Union confirmed to the RAP team that LAMATA and NURTW has been holding series of meetings on the proposed road franchised project. The union was very emphatic on the impacts of the proposed action on the income and sustenance of its members when they are re-routed to other feeder roads along the corridors. Although they applaud the project as a good gesture to improve and reform public transportation in the state, but the short term negative impacts is a concern to the union. They however expect that ameliorative measures should be built into the project plan. The major concern raised includes.
  - Involving the union in the overall plan of the project especially during implementation
  - Providing the union with all necessary support such as accurate information on the project and the plan of LAMATA during the RAP implementation and construction phases
  - Assisting the union in the area of manpower development such as training of members that will be interested in the bus route franchise scheme.

The union promised to assist LAMATA in facilitating the relocation of vendors in designated areas where infrastructures will be constructed and also promised to reorganize the parks in anticipation of the project. The chairman also promised to communicate the good intention of LAMATA to improve public transportation in the state to other branch chairmen within the local government area.

2. The Alimosho local government was also consulted. The local government chairman informed the RAP team that they are happy that the LGA is being considered for the pilot project. According to the chairman, Alimosho LGA is the largest LGA in Nigeria and the most densely populated LGA in Lagos that is still growing. His expectation is that franchising the Iyana Ipaja Ikotun corridor will go a long way towards ameliorating traffic congestion in the area. The council chairman pledged his unflinching support to the project and donated a parcel of land for the relocation of project affected persons and another parcel of land to LAMATA to serve as maintenance yard for the buses. In anticipation of the large displaced vendors, the chairman promised to construct new blocks of shop within the LGA terminus to accommodate displaced people that will be affected by the proposed project.

He acknowledged that this is the first project in Nigeria he has ever heard that compensation is being considered for affected people considering the fact that the set back was illegally occupied by the vendors in the first instance. He commended the World Bank for this kind of initiative and hoped that the Nigerian government will borrow a leaf from the World Bank in executing roads and other infrastructure projects in Nigeria. The chairman requested that cheap transportation fare should be an intrinsic component of the overall plan of LAMATA project.

3. The market leaders at Iyana Ipaja were also consulted to ascertain the legality of vendor's occupation of the setback. All the vendors do not have any legal permit from the LASG or the LGA to use the setback as business premises. They informed the RAP team that occasional fees are paid to representative of the LGA and NURTW while every vendor pays daily fess to the market association. The leader of the market association mentioned that this is the first project she has witnessed that people's opinion is sought and relocation is considered. The procedure is for the state to give them short notice and use the law enforcement to displace them from the setback. They were very happy that the World Bank is changing government idea about project implementation to include considerations for affected people. They request that ample notice be given to the vendors located in areas where infrastructures will be located to vacate and they hope that relocation areas where the affected vendors will be resettled will also be close.

At Igando the market women leaders were not too interested in the consultation for the fact that immediately the Igando Market has been completed all vendors will relocate back to the main market. Their occupation of the setback is temporary pending the completion of the on-going construction activities.

4. The RAP team and the social safeguard unit of LAMATA visited the traditional head of Igando Land. Although the meeting was very short, the royal leader pledged his full support for the project. He confirmed that this is the second time LAMATA is consulting him on projects implemented in his area. The first was the road project that linked Iyana Ipaja to Igando and now the bus franchise scheme. He promised his full support for the project and he will ensure that he passed the information to the market leaders that the setback will be used for the construction of terminus. He requested that adequate time should be given to the vendors to vacate the setback.

### **3.6.2 RAP Disclosure**

The following process will be used to disclose the RAP:

- LAMATA will place the RAP in designated places and at least through the construction phase. In Nigeria, these will consist of Alimosho LGA, LASG secretariat, LAMATA office and any other public place as directed by the World Bank.
- LAMATA will run public advertisement in the electronic media on the availability of the RAP report in designated places.

- LAMATA will advise its public relations and legal units to maintain contact with the relevant Ministries, other public agencies, local representatives and communities.

Furthermore, during project implementation, RAP consultant and the project director will prepare and conduct information and stakeholders program in the Project areas. The main objectives are to:

1. inform and explain the entitlement policy and various options to the affected people (APs) prior to financial assistance;
2. socially prepare the affected persons for relocation;
3. help counter rumors and prevent unnecessary distress;
4. bring clarity on issues that might be raised by the affected persons about their entitlements and benefits through question-and-answer sessions;
5. solicit help from the local government, NURTW and others and encourage their participation in RP implementation and
6. attempt to ensure that vulnerable groups understand the process and their needs are specifically taken into consideration.

Finally, participation of project-affected people is also ensured through their involvement in various local committees such as Resettlement Advisory Committees and Grievances Redress Committees. LAMATA will establish and continuously maintain an ongoing interaction with the APs to identify problems and undertake remedial/corrective actions.

The World Bank requires that the RAP be submitted for their review. Once approved for public disclosure purposes, the RAP will be made available via the World Bank Info Shop. In addition, short brochures will be printed and distributed to inform people of the RAP implementation arrangements.

## CHAPTER FOUR

### LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

The legal framework lays the foundation for three key elements of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

1. Establishing rates for compensation;
2. Determining eligibility for compensation and relocation assistance, including development initiatives aimed at improving the social and economic well-being of affected populations;
3. Establishing mechanisms to resolve grievances among affected populations related to compensation and eligibility.

Land ownership in Nigeria is subject to a range of diverse cultural and traditional practices and customs. Land can be classified according to the following broad categories:

*Community land:* or land commonly referred to as ancestral land, is owned by all the people.

*Communal land:* consists mostly of under-developed forests and is owned by nobody. Those who clear it first claim ownership.

*Clan or family land:* is owned by clans and families, as the name suggests.

*Institutional land:* land allocated to traditional institutions such as traditional authorities and chiefs.

*Individual land:* land acquired by an individual, which may be inherited by the immediate family, depending on customary practices

The legal framework for land acquisition and resettlement in Nigeria is the Land Use Act (LUA) of 1978, reviewed under Cap 202, 1990. The relevant Bank policy (OP) 4.12 was adopted in 2001. The differences between the Land Use Act and the Bank's OP mostly concern rehabilitation measures, which are neither proscribed nor mandated in the Act.

#### 4.1 World Bank Resettlement Guidelines

The RAP for the Bus Franchise corridors will be aligned with the World Bank Policy OP 4.12<sup>12</sup> on Involuntary Resettlement<sup>13</sup> as an effective and sustainable means of restoring the livelihoods of people affected by the implementation of the project. Where there are gaps between the Nigerian legislative norms and the World Bank Policy in regard to compensation for land, the OP 4.12 will apply. In this regard, the OP 4.12 specifies that resettlement compensation<sup>14</sup> and assistance should be offered to all displaced persons regardless of the total number affected, the severity of impact, and whether or not they have legal title to the land. In particular, the OP 4.12 indicates that compensation should be made to the following three categories of affected population:

<sup>12</sup> World Bank Operational Policy on Involuntary Resettlement

<sup>13</sup> Resettlement is involuntary when it occurs without the informed consent of the displaced persons or if they give their consent without having the power to refuse resettlement.

<sup>14</sup> Payment in cash or in kind for an asset or a resource that is acquired or affected by a project at the time the asset needs to be replaced.

- Those who have formal rights to land, including customary and traditional rights recognized under the local laws
  - Those who do not have formal rights to land at the time the census began but have a claim to such lands or assets, and
  - Those who have no recognisable legal right or claim on land they are occupying.
- OP 4.12 aims to ensure that the following key principles of resettlement are in place:

- The Project Affected Persons<sup>15</sup> (PAP) are being offered choices including alternative relocation options that are technically and economically feasible to them and are culturally appropriate.
- Preferences are given to land-based resettlement strategies of the displaced people whose livelihoods are land-based and are indigenous. Such strategies must be compatible with their cultural preferences and should be prepared in consultations with them.
- When the impacts require physical relocation, the compensation measures must include provision of assistance during relocation (moving allowance), residential housing or housing sites that are at least equivalent to the old site in terms of productive potential and location advantages.
- Resettlement should include measures to ensure that the affected people are offered support for a reasonable transition period based on the estimate of time required to restore the original level of their livelihoods and standards of living.
- The affected people should also be provided with development assistance for losses incurred.
- Particular attention should be paid to the needs and concerns of the poor and vulnerable groups including the landless, women, and children including the elderly, ethnic minorities, and indigenous compensation.
- Compensations must be made in cash or in-kind depending on the preferences made by the affected people. They should be made promptly, in form of a single payment and shall be at a market value agreed to between willing buyers and sellers, which shall be considered as full replacement cost<sup>16</sup> for the lost assets.
- Cash compensation for lost assets may be appropriate under the following circumstances:
  - i. Where the livelihoods are land based, but the land acquired by the project is a small fraction of the affected asset and the residual is economically viable.
  - ii. Where there is a sufficient supply of land, housing and labour which can be used by the displaced person; and
  - iii. Where the livelihoods are not land based

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<sup>15</sup> Any person who, as a result of the implementation of a project, loses the right to own, use, or otherwise benefit from a built structure, land (residential, agricultural, or pasture), annual or perennial crops and trees, or any other fixed or moveable asset, either in full or in part, permanently or temporarily.

<sup>16</sup> The rate of compensation for lost assets (with regard to land and structures) must be calculated at full replacement cost, that is, the market value of the assets plus transaction costs.

In regard to public consultation and disclosure, the OP 4.12 indicates that:

- The affected people should be identified and informed about their options and rights in regard to resettlement and should be given the opportunity to participate in planning, implementing, and monitoring of the relocation activities.
- A census of the affected population and broad consultations in the affected communities should be undertaken in order to not only identify those to be affected, but also to discourage inflow of people not eligible for assistance.
- Participants in the consultations must include community leaders, NGOs, CBOs and other interest groups active in the project area.

#### **4.2 Land Use Act of 1978 and Resettlement Procedures**

The Land Use Act Cap 202, 1990 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria is the key Legislation that has direct relevance to the project. Relevant Sections of these laws as may relate to this Project with respect to land ownership and property rights, resettlement and compensation are summarised in this section.

The Land Use Act is the applicable law regarding ownership, transfer, acquisition and all such dealings on Land. The provisions of the Act vest every Parcel of Land in every State of the Federation in the Executive Governor of the State. He holds such parcel of land in trust for the people and government of the State. The Act categorized the land in a state to urban and non-urban or local areas. The administration of the urban land is vested in the Governor, while the later is vested in the Local Government Councils. At any rate, all land irrespective of the category belongs to the State while individuals only enjoy a right of occupancy as contained in the certificate of occupancy, or where the grants are “deemed”.

The concept of ownership of land as known in the western context is varied by the Act. The Governor administers the land for the common good and benefits of all Nigerians. The law makes it lawful for the Governor to grant statutory rights of occupancy for all purposes; grant easements appurtenant to statutory rights of occupancy and to demand rent. The Statutory rights of Occupancy are for a definite time (the limit is 99 years) and may be granted subject to the terms of any contract made between the state Governor and the Holder.

The Local Government Councils may grant customary rights of Occupancy for agricultural (including grazing and ancillary activities), residential and other purposes. But the limit of such grant is 500 hectares for agricultural purpose and 5,000 for grazing except with the consent of the Governor. The local Government, under the Act is allowed to enter, use and occupy for public purposes any land within its jurisdiction that does not fall within an area compulsorily acquired by the Government of the Federation or of relevant State; or subject to any laws relating to minerals or mineral oils.

The State is required to establish an administrative system for the revocation of the rights of occupancy, and payment of compensation for the affected parties. So, the Land Use Act provides for the establishment of a Land Use and Allocation Committee in each State

that determines disputes as to compensation payable for improvements on the land. (Section 2 (2) (c))

In addition, each State is required to set up a Land Allocation Advisory Committee, to advise the Local Government on matters related to the management of land. The holder or occupier of such revoked land is to be entitled to the value of the unexhausted development as at the date of revocation. (Section 6) (5). Where land subject to customary right of Occupancy and used for agricultural purposes is revoked under the Land Use Act, the local government can allocate alternative land for the same purpose (section 6) (6).

If Local Government refuses or neglects within a reasonable time to pay compensation to a holder or occupier, the Governor may proceed to effect assessment under section 29 and direct the Local Government to pay the amount of such compensation to the holder or occupier. (Section 6) (7).

Where a right of occupancy is revoked on the ground either that the land is required by the Local, State or Federal Government for public purpose or for the extraction of building materials, the holder and the occupier shall be entitled to compensation for the value at the date of revocation of their unexhausted improvements. Unexhausted improvement has been defined by the Act as:

*anything of any quality permanently attached to the land directly resulting from the expenditure of capital or labour by any occupier or any person acting on his behalf, and increasing the productive capacity the utility or the amenity thereof and includes buildings plantations of long-lived crops or trees, fencing walls, roads and irrigation or reclamation works, but does not include the result of ordinary cultivation other than growing produce.*

**Developed Land** is also defined in the generous manner under **Section 50(1)** as follows: *developed land means land where there exists any physical improvement inn the nature of road development services, water, electricity, drainage, building, structure or such improvements that may enhance the value of the land for industrial, agricultural or residential purposes.*

It follows from the foregoing that compensation is not payable on vacant land on which there exist no physical improvements resulting from the expenditure of capital or labour. The compensation payable is the estimated value of the unexhausted improvements at the date of revocation.

Payment of such compensation to the holder and the occupier as suggested by the Act is confusing. Does it refer to holder in physical occupation of the land or two different persons entitled to compensation perhaps in equal shares? The correct view appears to follow from the general tenor of the Act. First, the presumption is more likely to be the owner of such unexhausted improvements. Secondly, the provision of **section 6(5)** of the Act, which makes compensation payable to the holder and the occupier according to their respective interests, gives a pre-emptory directive as to who shall be entitled to what.

Again the Act provides in **section 30** that where there arises any dispute as to the amount of compensation calculated in accordance with the provisions of **section 29**, such dispute shall be referred to the appropriate Land Use and Allocation Committee. It is clear from **section 47 (2)** of the Act that no further appeal will lie from the decision of such a committee. If this is so, then the provision is not only retrospective but also conflicts with the fundamental principle of natural justice, which requires that a person shall not be a judge in his own cause. The Act must, in making this provision, have proceeded on the basis that the committee is a distinct body quite different from the Governor or the Local Government. It is submitted, however, that it will be difficult to persuade the public that this is so since the members of the committee are all appointees of the Governor.

Where a right of occupancy is revoked for public purposes within the state of the Federation; or on the ground of requirement of the land for the extraction of building materials, the quantum of compensation shall be as follows:

- *In respect of the land, an amount equal to the rent, if any, paid by the occupier during the year in which the right of occupancy was revoked.*
- *in respect of the building, installation or improvements therein, for the amount of the replacement cost of the building, installation or improvements to be assessed on the basis of prescribed method of assessment as determined by the appropriate officer less any depreciation, together with interest at the bank rate for delayed payment of compensation. With regards to reclamation works, the quantum of compensation is such cost as may be substantiated by documentary evidence and proof to the satisfaction of the appropriate officer.*
- *in respect of crops on land, the quantum of compensation is an amount equal to the value as prescribed and determined by the appropriate officer.*

Where the right of occupancy revoked is in respect of a part of a larger portion of land, compensation shall be computed in respect of the whole land for an amount equal in rent, if any, paid by the occupier during the year in which the right of occupancy was revoked less a proportionate amount calculated in relation to the area not affected by the revocation; and any interest payable shall be assessed and computed in the like manner. Where there is any building installation or improvement or crops on the portion revoked, the quantum of compensation shall follow that outlined in paragraph (ii) above and any interest payable shall be computed in like manner.

#### **4.3 Comparison between Land Use and Bank OP4.12**

Whereas the law relating to land administration in Nigeria is wide and varied, entitlements for payment of compensation are essentially based on right of ownership. The Bank's OP4.12 is fundamentally different from this and states that affected persons are entitled to some form of compensation whether or not they have legal title if they occupy the land by a cut-off date.

Therefore, as this is a Bank funded project, the principles of OP 4.12 are not negotiable, the Bank's OP.4.12 must be adhered to. As a result, all land to be acquired by the



government for this project would be so acquired subject to the Laws of Nigeria and the Bank OP4.12. Where, there is conflict, the Bank OP 4.12 must take precedence.

**Table 4.1: Comparison of Land Use Act and World Bank OP 4.12 regarding Compensation**

Category of PAPs/ Type of Lost Assets	Nigerian Law	<i>World Bank OP 4.12</i>
Land Owners	Cash compensation based upon market value.	Recommends land-for-land compensation. Other compensation is at replacement cost.
Land Tenants	Entitled to compensation based upon the amount of rights they hold upon land.	Are entitled to some form of compensation whatever the legal recognition of their occupancy.
Land Users	Not entitled to compensation for land, entitled to compensation for crops.	Entitled to compensation for crops, may be entitled to replacement land and income must be restored to pre-project levels at least.
Owners of "Non permanent" Buildings	Cash compensation based on market value.	Entitled to in-kind compensation or cash compensation at full replacement cost including labor and relocation expenses, prior to displacement.
Owners of "Permanent" buildings	Cash Compensation is based on market value.	Entitled to in-kind compensation or cash compensation at full replacement cost including labor and relocation expenses, prior to displacement.

### 4.3 How Project seeks to comply with World Bank Policy Objectives

Although the local legislation, including those regulating the right of way for use of set back belonging to the state does not require application of measures similar to those required by OP 4.12 to acquire land, LAMATA has fulfilled the requirements of the Involuntary Resettlement Policy as follows:

- Census survey of all affected persons has been carried out and RAP identity cards have been issued to all affected vendors
- Extensive consultations with the vendors and union have been carried out.
- Socioeconomic surveys of affected person along the corridors has been undertaken
- Identify open space along the corridors for relocation and is working with the local government to provide further resettlement assistance
- Agreed to pay adequate compensation (cash and kind) to both legal and illegal vendors within the acquired portions of the set back.

- LAMATA has agreed to set-up a RAP implementation teams that consist of the NURTW, government agencies<sup>17</sup> and representative of market women association to participate in the resettlement and compensation of affected persons.

#### 4.4 Resettlement/Compensation Procedures

So far, there is no specific policy on resettlement in Nigeria. The Land Acquisition Act of 1978 deals with all aspects of land acquisition, and resettlement issues are addressed on project-by-project basis. In the absence of a formal policy to assist non-titled persons, a project specific set of resettlement principles consistent with World Bank Policy requirements, has been adopted in this Project. In other to ensure that the interests of displaced persons are fully protected in accordance with both the Land Use Act and World Bank policy, LAMATA will:

The basic resettlement principles and guidelines include the following:

1. The affected persons are defined as those who stand to lose land where they conduct their business and income
2. All affected persons are equally eligible for compensation and rehabilitation assistance, irrespective of land ownership status, to ensure that those affected by the project shall be at least as well off, if not better off than they would have been without the Project.
3. The compensation packages shall reflect replacement costs for all losses where appropriate
4. Compensation and relocation will be satisfactorily completed before the commencement of civil works.
5. Affected persons will be systematically informed and consulted about the project
6. The consultative process shall include not only those affected, but also the NURTW, Local government community leaders etc
7. Affected persons shall be relocated to nearby opens space along the 5-15 meters setback, while others will be relocated to markets.

As designed, LUTP requires little or no land acquisition for the rehabilitation of the transport system, so there is no immediate requirement for the Agency to establish a special account with the Ministry of Finance for the compensation of displaced persons because of involuntary land acquisition. This would be done only in the instance that occupancy certificates unavoidably had to be revoked and the persons so displaced were therefore entitled to legal compensation and rehabilitation. This is not applicable to the proposed project as none of the vendors have any legal right of occupation. LAMATA will nonetheless establish a resettlement fund, managed by the Safeguards Unit, to facilitate, when necessary, relocation of street vendors and transporters to locations near their present premises. LAMATA will reserve adequate sum from the Transport Fund (TF), at the outset of the project, for the conduct of such activities by the social section of the Safeguards Unit.

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<sup>17</sup> See section 2.2.1

#### 4.5 Grievance Redress Mechanisms

Grievance redress committee will be set-up in LAMATA to address complaints from RAP implementation. This committee will be directly under the project director and its members will include legal, accounts, representative of NURTW, Local government, Market Association and Ministry of Transport. The legal expert from LAMATA shall be secretary of the committee and they shall meet twice every week to address pertinent issues raised. The functions of the Grievance Redress Committee are:

- Provide support to affected persons on problems arising loss of business area and/or eviction from the setback;
- Record the grievance of the APs, categorize and prioritize the grievances that need to be resolved by the Committee; and
- Report to the aggrieved parties about the developments regarding their grievances and the decision of the Project authorities.

The main objective of the grievance redress procedure will be to provide a mechanism to mediate conflict and cut down on lengthy litigation, which often delays such infrastructure projects. It will also provide people who might have objections or concerns about their assistance, a public forum to raise their objections and through conflict resolution, address these issues adequately. The committee will undertake a highly consultative process for transport rehabilitation and re-routing of the commercial operators to other feeder roads along the corridors. The committee will provide ample opportunity to redress complaints informally, in addition to the existing formal administrative and legal procedures. However, the major grievances that might require mitigations include:

1. APs not enlisted;
2. Losses not identified correctly;
3. Inadequate assistance or not as per entitlement matrix;
4. Dispute about ownership;
5. Delay in disbursement of assistance; and
6. Improper distribution of assistance

It is the responsibility of the grievance redress committee to satisfactorily address all complains brought by the project affected persons, on the contrary that an affected persons is not satisfied with the decisions of the committee, such person has an opportunity to seek the intervention of the Managing Director of LAMATA to address the grievance

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## CHAPTER FIVE

# VALUATION AND COMPENSATION FOR STRUCTURES

### 5.1 Introduction

Valuation of assets along the set back on both sides of the two corridors was conducted by a qualified surveyor between 18<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> May 2006 to ascertain individuals whose properties or livelihoods will be directly or indirectly affected by the project activities. Since the entire length of the set back will not be acquired, valuation was conducted at locations where infrastructures will be sited and the area of land that will be acquired for that purpose. These locations are Iyana-Ipaja east and west, Moshalashi, Egbeda, grouped bus stops, Idimu and Ikotun,

A general principle adopted in the formulation of the compensation valuation is that lost income and assets will be valued at their full replacement cost such that the project-affected populations should experience no net loss. This is in accordance with the LAMATA Resettlement principles and World Bank operational policy on involuntary resettlement, OP 4.12. In line with the above principle, LAMATA conducted an all-encompassing survey and valuation of the assets and loss of income by the Project affected persons (PAPs).

Considering the extent of land acquisition within the 5-15 meters setback and the fact that no demolitions of structures will be carried out, there will be no huge monetary compensation or replacement of Land or business premises/structures.

### 5.2 Eligibility Criteria and Project Entitlement

The World Bank Resettlement Policy/Guidelines require compensation for the lost assets and replacement costs to both titled and non-titled landholders and resettlement assistance for lost income and livelihoods. In this Project, the absence of formal titles will not constitute a barrier to resettlement assistance and rehabilitation. Further, the principles adopted herein contain special measures and assistance for vulnerable affected persons, such as female-headed households, disabled persons, and the poor. Persons affected by land acquisition, and relocation and/or rehabilitation of structures/assets, Small Business Enterprises (SBE) houses, etc.), are entitled to a combination of compensation measures and resettlement assistance, depending on the nature of ownership rights of lost assets and scope of the impact, including social and economic vulnerability of the affected persons. In general terms, the affected persons in the Project will be entitled to various types of compensation and resettlement assistance that will help in the restoration of their livelihoods, at least, to the pre-Project standards.

While Table 5.1 presents the eligibility matrix for the resettlement plan, qualified vendors that are eligible for compensation and other project assistance are presented below:

1. Those vendors that are within the 5-15 meters corridor
2. Vendors that will have to relocate to distant locales
3. Vendors whose properties are bulky and required finance for transportation

4. Vendors who need to carry out construction works due to either relocation or shifting backwards
5. Vendors whose income will be affected

**Table 5.1: Entitlement and Compensation Matrix**

TYPE OF LOSSES	Categories of Affected Persons	ENTITLEMENT
<b>Loss of commercial land</b>	All types of affected persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None. <i>All Land along the corridor is within the ROW, all occupants are illegal.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Loss of business premise</b>	Relocation of open Stalls, wooden stalls, steel shops etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shall be provided with alternative land.</li> <li>Shall be provided with transfer allowance to cover the cost of moving structures to new locations.</li> <li>Shall be provided with the cost of labour for dismantling and reconstruction.</li> <li>Shall be provided with the full replacement costs for all makeshift structures affected (if demolished) by the project.</li> </ul>
	Relocation of table vendors with or without umbrella	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alternate spaces will be provided within a nearby market.</li> <li>Shall be provided with transfer allowance to cover transportation of the tables to distant market.</li> </ul>
	Shifting of vendor Stalls and shops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shall be provided with the labour cost for dismantling and reconstruction of affected vendor stalls and shops.</li> </ul>
<b>Loss of Income from business premises</b>	Only vendors that will shift backwards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shall be given allowances in lieu of lost daily profit. This excludes hawkers and landlords</li> </ul>
	Vulnerable group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shall be paid for the lost in daily profit.</li> </ul>

### 5.1.2 Notification

Prior to the survey and administration of study questionnaires, LAMATA and the RAP team engaged all stakeholders in due consultations in May 2006 to inform and educate them on the purpose of the project and the attendant impacts. The consultations involved different groups, such as the National Union of Road Transport workers (NURTW), Market Women Associations, the Local Government Councils etc.

During the consultations, the stakeholders were made to understand the purpose of the project. The NURTW is very influential because, they are the major operators of commercial vehicles within the corridors. In exceptional cases they also allocate trading spaces to vendors within the setback and in motor parks.

The union, traditional rulers, market association and other stakeholders have been veritable partners in this project and adequate consultation has been carried out prior to the implementation of the RAP study. During the distribution of the RAP identity cards, follow-up interactions were also carried out to ascertain the readiness of the PAPs. The outcome shows that some of the PAPs are waiting for the commencement of relocation and other assistance that will be provided by LAMATA.

All parties mentioned in this RAP report will be adequately notified before the resettlement and project assistance will commence and it is the desire of LAMATA to have concluded all the arrangements before PAPs are relocated to alternative locations along the set back or nearby markets.

## 5.2 Value of Land

Much as LAMATA will give adequate assistance for the PAPs that will be relocated LAMATA is not obliged to make monetary payments as compensation for Lands along

the safety zone of the corridor. Therefore, there is no justification to make presentation on value for land that the PAPs currently occupied

### 5.3 Valuation of Affected Structures

As already stated, there will be no demolition of structures along the project corridor hence structures will not be valued since PAPs will be allowed to dismantle their structures and reuse them at relocated locations. LAMATA will provide supplementary assistance to affected PAPs (see section 3.2 for details). Depending on the type of materials used for the construction of structures, rates will be considered for cost of labour and transportation allowance. Basically two types of materials are prevalent: wood/plywood and steel. The rates that were confirmed to us by the vendors will apply and these are:

1. Transportation allowance for moving structures within the corridors
  - a. Lock –up steel shops =N=6,000
  - b. Kiosk (lock-up wooden shops) =N=5,000
  - c. Open stall (dismantled wooden materials) =N=3,500
2. Cost of labour for dismantling and reconstruction
  - a. Lock-up steel shops =N=5,000
  - b. Kiosk (lock-up wooden shops) =N=4,000
  - c. Opens stall =N=2,500
3. Cost of shifting
  - a. Lock-up steel shops =N=3,500
  - b. Kiosk (lock-up wooden shops) =N=2,500
  - c. Opens stall =N=1,500
  - d. Artisans (relocation and Loss of income) =N=2,000
4. Allowance for income losses: between =N=2,000.

### 5.4 Modes of Restitution

All project affected persons have been provided with an identification card that will make them eligible for payment or assistance. The identity cards contain names of PAP's and neighborhood codes for identification purposes. Names of eligible PAP's will be conspicuously displayed in affected areas and copies of the list will also be sent to the market associations. The notification for payment will include locations where payments will be made, amount to be paid, the time and date of payment.

LAMATA will organize the presentation of this report to the various stakeholders (market associations, NURTW, traditional leaders, ministries and other governmental agencies). In addition the report will be display at strategic public places including local government secretariat, government offices and selected libraries. Their comments will be incorporated in the final report that will be submitted to the client.

### 5.5 Payment of Compensation

In line with the World Bank operational policy on involuntary resettlement (OP 4.12), LAMATA will ensure that the conditions of PAPs are restored to the status that is at the minimum commensurate to their pre-project status. List of all PAPs has been documented

in the PAP register and will be provided to LAMATA. In addition, every person affected by the project has been issued an identity card for easy identification for possible compensation. These cards among other parameters indicate the name of the person, business type, and code number. The identity cards will serve as the major identification for restitution.

The RAP implementation will audit the correctness of each PAPs as stated in the register and ascertain that every identity card holder is correctly documented in the register. On completion of the PAP audit list, the project director will set-up a team that will carry out payment and compensation. This team will consist of LAMATA's accountant, legal and a social safeguard expert including representatives of the local government and NURTW. Payments will be made according to locations and adequate information will be made available to all affected persons prior to payment. Such information will include.

1. dates and locations of payment
2. list of eligible people and amount
3. mode of payment etc.

Payment will be made directly in cash or with bank cheque to each PAP. In case an individual is absent during payment, the compensation committee will immediately communicate a new date of payment to such individual(s).

#### **5.6 Organizational procedure for delivery of entitlements**

The organizational procedure presented here indicates the responsibilities of the various stakeholders to be involved in the delivery of entitlement rights and compensations due to development of the Iyana-Ipaja/Ikotun Road franchise scheme and its associated facilities. LAMATA, Local Government Authorities, Ministry of Land, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Transport and Ministry of Physical Planning through their special designated units are expected to work together with other stakeholders and professionals in the verification, organization and facilitation of compensation activities. Major activities for these primary stakeholders include the following:

- ③ Final verifications and registration of the PAP and make clear their entitlement rights. LAMATA shall have the responsibility of disbursing entitlements to PAPs that are found to be eligible. The cut off date shall be respected.
- ③ All are expected to work together for the facilitations of the legal and administrative rights to PAPs.
- ③ Evaluation and assessment of the resettlement action plan and monitoring it practically in accordance with the national and international policy frameworks.
- ③ Consultations and working together with PAPs to reach a common understanding and consensus regarding their rights and to alleviate problems and misunderstandings.

Compensations will be paid or delivered either in cash or bank cheque regardless of the volume of payments. Agreement should be reached with an individual PAP on such



issues. Disbursements will be ensured by LAMATA and will take place in the presence of the PAP or authorized representative.

## CHAPTER SIX

# MONITORING AND VALUATION

### 6.1 Objectives

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) procedures establish the effectiveness of all land and asset acquisition and resettlement activities, in addition to the measures designed to mitigate adverse social impacts. The procedures include internal track keeping efforts as well as independent external monitoring.

The purpose of resettlement monitoring for the LAMATA project will be to verify that:

- Actions and commitments described in the RAP are implemented;
- Eligible project affected people receive their full compensation prior to the start of the rehabilitation activities on the corridor;
- RAP actions and compensation measures have helped the people who sought cash compensation in restoring their lost incomes and in sustaining/improving pre-project living standards;
- Complaints and grievances lodged by project affected people are followed up and, where necessary, appropriate corrective actions are taken;
- If necessary, changes in RAP procedure are made to improve delivery of entitlements to project affected people.

The World Bank Group's policy (OP 4.12) states that the project sponsor is responsible for adequate M&E of the activities set forth in the resettlement instrument. Monitoring will provide both a warning system for the project sponsor and a channel for the affected persons to make known their needs and their reactions to resettlement execution. The sponsor's monitoring and evaluation activities and programs should be adequately funded and staffed. In-house monitoring may need to be supplemented by independent monitors to ensure complete and objective information. Accordingly, the primary responsibility for monitoring rests with the project sponsor. LAMATA already has an Environmental and Social safeguard team, and an implementation-monitoring unit. These different groups, in cooperation with each other and with guidance from the External Relations Unit of LAMATA will monitor the project.

### 6.2 RAP Monitoring Framework

There are three components of the monitoring framework for the Road franchise project:

- internal monitoring by LAMATA;
- impact monitoring commissioned to specialized firms; and
- RAP Completion Audit.

The scope of each type of monitoring is briefly described in the following sections and in Table 6.1. The roles and responsibilities for internal and external monitoring are

discussed, along with the reporting, staffing, and resources needed for the monitoring program.

**Table 6.1: RAP Monitoring Framework**

Component Activity	Type of Information/Data Collected	Source of Information/Data Collections Methods	Responsibility for Data Collection, Analyses and Reporting	Frequency/Audience of Reporting
Internal Performance Monitoring	Measurement of input, process, output and outcome indicators against proposed timeline and budget, including compensation disbursement	Quarterly narrative status and compensation disbursement reports	LAMATA RAP team, including public relations representatives	Semi annual or as required by LAMATA RAP management team and World Bank.
Impact Monitoring	Tracking effectiveness of inputs against baseline indicators Assessment of affected people's satisfaction with inputs, processes and outputs.	Annual quantitative and qualitative surveys. Regular public meetings and other consultation with project affected people; review of grievance mechanism outputs.	LAMATA RAP team, including public affairs representatives  Panel of Experts	Annual
Completion Audit	Assessment that all components of the RAP were implemented, with comparison of the PAP situation before and after RAP implementation using a representative sample	External assessment/sign off report based on performance and impact monitoring reports, independent surveys and consultation with affected persons.	Contracted external auditing and evaluation auditor.  Panel of Experts	On completion of RAP timetable.

In order to effectively report on the effectiveness of RAP implementation, LAMATA, as the project sponsor, will monitor the following key indicators, in keeping with World Bank requirements:

- The timely disbursement of compensation;
- Compensation disbursement to the correct parties;
- Public consultation and grievance procedures in place and functioning; and
- the physical progress of relocation and rehabilitation, where applicable.

LAMATA's monitoring will provide the RAP management team with feedback on RAP implementation and help ensure that adverse impacts on affected people are mitigated in a timely manner. M&E will be the main mechanism to alert management of any delays and problems and will help LAMATA measure the extent to which the main objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved. RAP monitoring and evaluation activities will be adequately funded, implemented by qualified specialists and integrated into the overall project management system.

LAMATA's RAP monitoring and evaluation activities will be supplemented and verified by monitoring efforts of an independent Panel of Experts specialized in resettlement issues.

The establishment of appropriate indicators in the RAP is essential since what is measured is what will be considered important. Indicators will be created for affected people as a whole, for key stakeholder groups, and for special categories of affected groups such as women. Key performance indicators for monitoring are commonly divided into five categories for World Bank Group financed activities:

- **Input** indicators include the resources in terms of people, equipment and materials that go into the RAP. Examples of input indicators in the RAP are the sources and amounts of funding for various RAP activities.
- **Output** indicators concern the activities and services, which are produced with the inputs. Examples of output indicators in the RAP include (i) a database for tracking individual compensation; and (ii) the payment of compensation for loss of assets.
- **Process** indicators represent the change in the quality and quantity of access and coverage of the activities and services. Examples of process indicators in the RAP include:
  1. The creation of grievance mechanisms;
  2. The establishment of stakeholder channels so that they can participate in RAP implementation; and
  3. Information dissemination activities.
- **Outcome** indicators include the delivery of compensation and other mitigation to avoid economic and physical displacement caused by the Project. They measure whether compensation is paid and received, whether the affected populations who preferred cash compensation to kind relocation assistance offered to them was able to use compensation payment for sustained income.

The most important indicators for the RAP in the near term concern outputs, processes and outcomes since they define whether the planned level of effort is being made and whether early implementation experience is being used to modify/redesign RAP features. Over the medium to long term, outcome and impact indicators are critical since they are the ultimate measure of the RAP's effectiveness in restoring people's livelihoods.

Monitoring indicators may have to be defined or re-defined during the course of project in response to changes to project-related conditions. Consequently, implementation and mitigation measures may have to be adopted to incorporate these changes into the M&E plan.

### **6.2.1 Reporting**

RAP monitoring reports will be prepared in accordance with World Bank guidelines. Progress will be reported for the following tasks:

- Internal monitoring;
- Expert monitoring;
- Completion audit;
- Compensation;

LAMATA will use a device such as a bar chart/Gantt chart or MS Project table to assess and present information on progress of time bound actions.

### 6.2.2 *Staff and Monitoring*

The LAMATA RAP management team will oversee all aspects of monitoring and evaluation, and will provide high-level review of internal performance and impact monitoring and associated reports. Staff with appropriate skills to carry out will supplement the management team:

- RAP project resettlement requirements as defined by this RAP;
- Gathering and presentation of monitoring indicators to be used;
- Design and implementation of basic techniques to be used for collecting information and feedback from project affected people; and
- Reporting requirements and formats.

### 6.3 **Internal Performance Monitoring**

Performance monitoring is an internal management function that will allow LAMATA to measure physical progress against milestone input, process, output and outcome indicators established in the RAP. To ensure independence of internal monitoring arrangements within the RAP Management Team are made so that the roles of the monitoring staff are separated from the other roles.

#### 6.3.1 *Types of Information/Data Collected*

The information used in internal performance monitoring will include assessment of the milestones outlined in Table 6.2.

**Table 6.2: Information Milestone**

<b>licator Type</b>	<b>Milestone</b>
Input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated Census of affected people so that shop owners and absentee owners are noted.</li> <li>• An updated asset inventory if more than a year elapses between the cut-off date and the declaration of the Final Investment Decision (FID).</li> <li>• An updated asset inventory if a decision is made to enlarge any of the existing roads to cover the newly affected areas.</li> <li>• Socioeconomic survey of a representative sample of affected people to serve as baseline for subsequent monitoring.</li> </ul>
Output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Valuation and determination of compensation for affected assets conducted in accordance with relevant legislative frameworks, (to be updated before FID).</li> <li>• Public meetings held: consultations with project affected people (PAP) at the area level for areas to be included in the</li> </ul>

Indicator Type	Milestone
	project if a decision to add or to enlarge an access road is made.
Outcome and Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation payments disbursed: LAMATA will conduct a field check to verify that compensation payments have been received by shop owners, leaseholder and other users, and will confirm levels and timing of payments.</li> <li>• Grievance redress procedures in place and functioning: LAMATA will check the type of grievance issues and the functioning/effectiveness of grievance redress mechanisms by reviewing the processing of appeals at all levels, the outcomes of grievances and PAP satisfaction with grievance procedures. As part of this, LAMATA will interview aggrieved affected people.</li> <li>• If chosen as a resettlement option, Shops and related infrastructure completed prior to the start of the rehabilitation and no shop operators are left without shop after they have opted for cash compensation.</li> <li>• Monitoring and evaluation reports submitted.</li> </ul>

### 6.3.2 Source of Information/Data Collection Methods

Performance monitoring of the RAP will be integrated into the overall project management to ensure that RAP activities are synchronized with all project implementation activities. Various methods will be used to monitor progress against the milestones established in the RAP, such as:

- Interviews of random sample of affected people, using open-ended discussions to assess their knowledge and concerns regarding the displacement, their entitlement and rehabilitation measures;
- Up-date of baseline survey within 18 months of displacement;
- Case studies of grievances.

Information will be collected and compiled in the quarterly narrative status and compensation disbursement reports.

### 6.3.3 Responsibility for Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting

The LAMATA RAP Management team and supported by other departments, will have primary responsibility for the implementation of all internal monitoring activities. Designated staff will collect relevant data in a standardized format.

### 6.3.4 Frequency/Audience of Reporting

Performance monitoring reports for the LAMATA RAP management team will be prepared at regular intervals (semi annually), beginning with the commencement of any activities related to relocation, including income restoration. These reports will summarize information that is collected and compiled in the quarterly narrative status and

compensation disbursement reports and highlight key issues that have arisen. As a result of the monitoring of inputs, processes, outputs and outcomes of RAP activities, project management will be advised of necessary improvements in the implementation of the RAP.

#### **6.4 Impact Monitoring**

Impact monitoring gauges the effectiveness of the RAP and its implementation in meeting the needs of the affected population. LAMATA will commission social and economic impact monitoring studies in consultation with the external and independent Panel of Experts. Results will be reviewed by LAMATA RAP management team as well as by the Panel. The results of impact studies as well as internal monitoring efforts will be available through the regular information outlets of LAMATA. Impact monitoring will enable LAMATA to do the following:

- Verify internal performance monitoring; and
- Identify adjustments in the implementation of the RAP, as required.

LAMATA will include the affected persons in all phases of impact monitoring, including the identification and measurement of baseline indicators. One baseline has already been established through the preliminary socio-economic studies of the population and area affected by the project. Impact monitoring will also review consultation and grievance mechanism outputs such as the types of grievances identified and the outcomes.

##### **6.4.1 Type of Information/Data Collected**

In order to measure the project impact and to assess the effectiveness of project impact mitigation measures LAMATA will evaluate various categories of quantitative economic, public health and social indicators at the individual level, as appropriate.

In addition to quantitative indicators, impact monitoring will be supplemented by the use of qualitative indicators to assess client satisfaction and the satisfaction of the affected people with the choices that they have made in re-establishing themselves. Tracking this data will allow LAMATA to determine the following types of information:

- The extent to which quality of life and livelihood has been restored; and
- Whether Project Affected Persons have experienced any hardship as a result of the project.

##### **6.4.2 Source of Information/Data Collection Methods**

Impact monitoring data will be collected at appropriate intervals through qualitative and quantitative surveys, and include a review of grievance mechanism outputs. LAMATA intends to directly consult with the affected populations through regular public meetings.



#### ***6.4.3 Responsibility for Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting***

The LAMATA RAP team will have primary responsibility for the implementation of all internal monitoring activities. Designated staff will collect and review relevant data in a standardized format.

#### ***6.4.4 Frequency/Audience of Reporting***

Impact monitoring data will be reported to the RAP management team and relevant external agencies annually, or more frequently as required. The monitoring will continue for two years beyond the completion of displacement process.

### **6.5 External Monitoring**

LAMATA's internal monitoring activities will be supported by external monitoring of the RAP by an independent Panel of Experts, which will conduct semi-annual evaluation of process, outputs, outcome, and impact indicators. These experts will have internationally recognized social and environmental impact mitigation monitoring qualifications and can be selected from among the senior experts who have contributed to RAP preparation so that their knowledge and experience can be fully utilized. Specifically, the tasks of the Panel are to:

- Verify results of internal monitoring, by field check of delivery of compensation and rehabilitation measures, such as the following –
  1. Payment of compensation, including its levels and timing;
  2. Shop relocation, compensation and its adequacy;
- Assess overall compliance with the RAP;
- Identify any areas of non-compliance and agreed corrective actions;
- Verify that project-affected people's incomes and livelihoods have been restored or enhanced.

It is anticipated that the external monitoring auditor will conduct a range of activities in support of evaluation, which may include the following:

- Interview a random sample of PAPs in open-ended discussions to assess their knowledge and concerns regarding the relocation process, entitlements and rehabilitation measures;
- Participate as an observer in public consultations for PAPs;
- Observe the functioning of relocation operations such as income restoration activities to assess its effectiveness and compliance with the RAP;
- Check the type of grievance issues and the functioning of the grievance redress mechanisms by reviewing processing of appeals at all levels and interviewing aggrieved PAPs;
- Survey the standards of living of the PAPs before and after implementation of resettlement to assess whether the standards of living of the PAPs have improved or been maintained;
- Advise project management regarding possible improvements in the implementation of the RAP.

## **6.6 Completion Audit**

World Bank guidance (OP 4.12) states that upon completion of the project, the Sponsor oversees an assessment to determine whether the objectives of the resettlement instrument have been achieved. The assessment takes into account the baseline conditions and the impacts of resettlement monitoring. If the assessment reveals that these objectives have not been realized, the sponsor proposes follow-up measures that may serve as the basis for World Bank supervision, as is deemed appropriate. An external auditor or the Panel of Experts will undertake the completion audit.

The audit will allow LAMATA, legal authorities, lenders and external stakeholders to verify that all physical inputs committed in the RAP have been delivered and all services provided, and that relocation and compensation have been completed in compliance with OP 4.12. The audit will also evaluate that the mitigation actions prescribed in the RAP have the desired effect.

## CHAPTER SEVEN

**resettlement budget and financing**

The project has made the necessary budget provisions to ensure that the mitigation commitments, including compensation and the monitoring programs can be fully implemented. Full supplementary assistance will be provided by LAMATA. There is also a provision for contingencies and inflation that may result from delays. This is about 20% of total budget. LAMATA shall make direct payments to all project affected persons and this will be done after an audit of eligible PAP would have been completed. The overall budget for the resettlement action plan is presented in Table 7.1

**Table 7.1: RAP Budget**

Locations/Descriptions	Quantity	Duration (Days)	Rates (=N= K)	Total (=N= K)
<b>Alimosho</b>				
1. cost of labour and shifting of lock-up steel shop	1		8,500	8,500.00
2. Loss of income for lock-up steel vendor	1	5 <sup>18</sup>	2,000	10,000.00
3. Cost of shifting artisans (vulcanizers)	5	5	2,000	50,000.00
<b>Bus Stops</b>				
1. cost of labour and shifting of lock-up steel shops	4		8,500	34,000.00
2. Loss of income for lock-up steel vendors	4	5	2,000	40,000.00
<b>Egbeda</b>				
1. cost of labour and transportation for lock-up steel shops	8		11,000	88,000.00
2. cost of labour and transportation for lock-up wooden shops	3		9,000	27,000.00
3. cost of labour and transportation for open stalls	18		6,000	108,000.00
4. Allowance for loss of income (steel, wooden and open stalls) vendors	29	5	2,000	290,000.00
<b>Idimu</b>				
1. cost of labour and transportation for lock-up steel shop	10		11,000	110,000.00
2. cost of labour and transportation for lock-up wooden shops	15		9,000	135,000.00
3. Allowance for loss of income (steel, wooden and open stalls) vendors	25	5	2,000	250,000.00
4. Cost of shifting for artisans (vulcanizers)	2	5	2,000	20,000.00
<b>Ikotun</b>				

<sup>18</sup> We have assumed 2 weeks for completion of civil works in each location and apportioned 5 days of lost income as compensation to affected persons. During this period the vendor will be temporarily displaced from business location.

Locations/Descriptions	Quantity	Duration (Days)	Rates (=N= K)	Total (=N= K)
1. cost of labour and transportation for lock-up steel shop	16		11,000	176,000.00
2. cost of labour and transportation for open stalls	17		9,000	153,000.00
3. cost of labour and transportation for open stalls	19		6,000	114,000.00
4. Allowance for loss of income (steel, wooden and open stalls) vendors	52	5	2,000	520,000.00
<b>Iyana Ipaja East</b>				
1. cost of labour and transportation for open stalls	23		9,000	207,000.00
2. Allowance for loss of income (open stalls) vendors	23	5	2,000	230,000.00
3. Cost of shifting for artisans (vulcanizers)	9	5	2,000	90,000.00
<b>Iyana Ipaja West</b>				
1. cost of labour and transportation for lock-up steel shop	1		11,000	11,000.00
2. cost of labour and transportation for open stalls	25		9,000	225,000.00
3. Allowance for loss of income (open stalls and steel shops) vendors	26	5	2,000	260,000.00
4. Cost of shifting for artisans (vulcanizers)	5	5	2,000	50,000.00
<b>Moshalashi</b>				
1. cost of labour and shifting for lock-up steel shop	6		11,000	66,000.00
2. cost of labour and shifting for lock-up wooden shop	9		9,000	81,000.00
3. Cost of labour and shifting of open stalls	3	5	2,000	30,000.00
4. Allowance for loss of income (steel, wooden and open stalls) vendors	18	5	2,000	180,000.00
<b>Total compensation/supplementary allowance for PAP's</b>				<b>3,563,500.00</b>
Cost for Impact Monitoring (10% of compensation)				356,350.00
Budget for RAP management and operation	N/A			
Sub total				3,919,850.00
Contingency, delay etc (25% of sub total)				979,962.50
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>				<b>N-4,899,812.50</b>

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**CHAPTER EIGHT****rap implementation PROCESS AND schedule****8.1 Implementation schedule**

The implementation schedule for this RAP covers the periods from the preparation of the RAP to the conclusion of the corridor rehabilitation, construction of the traffic facilities to the commencement of the Bus franchise scheme. It should be noted that procedure in the schedule starting from notification of the PAPs before their relocation through compensation and final relocation will be done in phases to synchronize with the various phases of the project. The RAP Implementation schedule defines the duration and timing of the key milestones and tasks. The major component tasks for the schedule include:

- Preparation of RAP
- Consultation and Disclosure of RAP
- Final Investment Decision
- Consultations with the PAPs to tidy compensation procedures
- Notification of PAPs prior to the activities that will affect them
- Space Acquisition, Compensation and/or Supplementary assistance.
- Commencement of project operations.
- Monitoring and evaluation, including baseline update

Table 8.1 shows the implementation schedule, this however will be developed in further details and timeline after the World Bank Review and Final Investment Decision.

**8.1.1 Plan Preparation**

Development of the formal RAP began in May 2006 with socio-economic surveys in the field. It was completed in August 2006. Prior to the survey, LAMATA had consultation with the stakeholders along the project corridor to inform them of the project and its purpose and profits. Public disclosure of the final document and restitution will be concluded in mid September 2006 subsequent to review by World Bank authorities before the final investment decision.

**8.1.2 Consultation and Disclosure**

Consultations with stakeholders, was initiated as early as May 2005 during preliminary meetings with local government chairman and union leaders. To date, LAMATA have conducted over 20 consultations.

Broad ranges of stakeholders, including state and local authorities, traditional ruling authorities, non-governmental organizations, Community Based Organizations, youth organizations and trade unions along the 10km bus route have been contacted. The consultations were aimed to identify the best ways to mitigate the impacts the project is likely to effect on people along the project area.

In each area, LAMATA along side the RAP consultant and the valuation experts conducted open forums with the traders to inform them about the proposed bus franchise scheme and the need for some of them to either shift or get relocated away from the Right Of Way (RoW) along the project corridor.

**Table 8.1: Implementation Schedule**

S/N	TASKS	DURATION	2006												2007				
			2006												2007				
			05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct		
1	Consultation with stakeholders, NGOs, CBOs and trade unions at affected areas along the corridor to acquaint them on the purpose and benefits of the project	6 weeks	←→																
2	Collection of baseline socio-economic data of the business communities and other people operating and living along the corridor.	3 weeks		←→															
3	Survey of the areas that will be affected by the project to value the land mass and property worth within the area	2 weeks		←→															
4	Enumeration of all persons living or engaging in business within the Project area	3 weeks		←→															
5	Identification and issuance of ID Card to People that the project will directly impact on for further reference and other entitlements.	2 weeks			←→														
6	Disclosure of RAP Report and Restitution	4 weeks				←→													
7	Final Investment Decision (FID)	4 weeks					←→												
8	Selection of the areas to move displaced PAPs and consultations with the stakeholders of the new communities or markets to plan on the relocation of the PAPs to those locations.	2 weeks							█										
9	Consultations and Discussion with PAP to agree on the terms for compensation and supplementary assistance.	2 weeks								←→									
10	Confirmation of the genuine PAPs by checking the ID Cards.	1 week									←→								
11	Payment of compensation and/or supplementary assistance	2 weeks										←→							
12	Resolution of grievances raised by the PAPs and other stakeholders.	4 weeks											←→						
13	Notification of the PAPs on date of relocation.	1 week												←→					
14	Confirmation of PAPs exit for commencement of rehabilitation/construction works.	1 week													←→				
15	Commencement of Rehabilitation/construction	16 weeks																←→	
16	Monitoring and Evaluation	17 weeks																←→	
17	Update of the Baseline Data along the corridor to enable evaluation of the over all impact of the project on the environment.	2 weeks																←→	

Disclosure of the RAP continues the public consultation process by communicating the plan for implementation of ROW acquisition and relocation assistance, as well as monitoring and evaluation of the mitigation measures.

### ***8.1.3 ROW Acquisition and Construction***

RoW acquisition activities will be synchronized with the project construction. Specific RoW acquisition negotiations and contract preparation began in May 2006 following the survey of the quantity of RoW occupied and their valuation. The estate survey report was completed in June 2006.

As part of the negotiations it will be stressed that the acquisition of properties (including appropriate assistance mechanisms) will be aligned with the construction schedule. Though the final schedule for construction is not yet in place, however, it is envisaged that site work will commence in January 2007 after payment of assistance and/or compensation. The commencement date of the schedule for the project is dependent on the final investment decision (FID). Rehabilitation and construction activities are expected to occur over a 4-month period after commencement.

### ***8.1.4 Monitoring and Evaluation***

These activities will occur over the construction period and will continue for approximately 4.5 months following completion of the construction phase.

### ***8.1.5 Update of the Baseline Data***

Based on the monitoring and evaluation of the impact of the project on the PAP population, an update of the baseline data will be produced to assess the overall impact of the project on the population along the project corridor.

## **8.2 Implementation Committee**

LAMATA should be responsible for the implementation of the compensation process and relocation of PAPs if necessary. However, this will be after selection and preparation of the new sites for relocation. For the entire process, in addition to LAMATA, which is a government parastatal, the participation of representatives of PAPs and other stakeholders is highly required. During the field assessment by the consultants, the following institutions were consulted.

- National Union of Road Transport Workers
- Alimosho Local Government Authority
- Market Women Associations

As the above bodies do have a direct and indirect stake over the resettlement issue, their participation should be sought whenever required. In the field investigation, it was revealed that there is high enthusiasm on the part of the people whose shops will be affected by the project. Some sizeable number of these individuals applauded the exercise as it was about the first in its kind in Lagos state where every PAP and relevant stakeholder is duly carried along. Table 8.2 presents respective roles and responsibilities of the major stakeholders during the implementation of the



compensation process for the project. The respective roles follow their legal mandate as discussed in Chapter 2 of this report.

**Table 8.2: Roles and Responsibilities for the Implementation of the RAP**

S/N	Institution	Responsibilities
1	National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- participate in consultations and enlightenment of members and other affected people</li> <li>- provide relocation assistance in areas where necessary</li> </ul>
2	Alimosho Local Government Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- liaise with the project director to verify adequacy of relocation sites and provide approval for such sites</li> <li>- provide additional relocation area if the designated locations are not adequate.</li> <li>- ensure all facility areas are not encroached by the traders after relocation.</li> <li>- provide necessary infrastructures in relocated areas.</li> </ul>
3	Ministry of Lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ensure that affected people are duly compensated.</li> <li>- ensure LAMATA's compensation and assistance programme are in conformity with the provisions of the Land Use Act.</li> </ul>
4	Lagos state Ministry of Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- enforce sanitation policy of the government in relocation sites.</li> </ul>
5	Lagos state ministry of Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ensure that affected people are relocated in areas that will not impede traffic.</li> </ul>
6	Lagos state ministry of physical planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- verification of selected sites for relocation and ensuring that such sites are ideally suitable for affected people.</li> <li>- ensure that LAMATA meets with the requirements of resettlement.</li> <li>- make appropriate recommendation and input in the resettlement process.</li> <li>-Ensuring that affected people are adequately compensated.</li> </ul>
7	LAMATA environmental and social safeguards units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- adequately implement the resettlement plan as stated in this report.</li> </ul>
	LAMATA legal unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- provide advice to the RAP implementation manager, including verification of compensation and drafting of legal agreements with affected parties, local government authorities and NURTW.</li> </ul>
	LAMATA accounts units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- process payments to the affected people and ensure proper accountability throughout the project circle.</li> </ul>
8	Market Women Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- assist in identification of bona fide PAPs.</li> <li>- ensure strict use of relocated sites.</li> </ul>

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## appendix I: LIST OF PAP'S ENTITLED TO SUPPLEMENTARY ASSISTANCE

LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT IYANA-IPAJA WEST							
S/NO	Code	Name of Owner	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAP's Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
1	IPW/08/10	GILBERT JOHN	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
2	IPW/08/11	OGANZE ONWA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
3	IPW/08/12	OSITA OKOLIE	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
4	IPW/08/13	CHIKA COLLINS	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
5	IPW/011/002	NOSIMO OLAYINKA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	BOWLS	Polyethylene	MV
6	IPW/011/004	YEMISI OLAKUNLE	ARTISAN	OPEN S	A/TABLE	PW	MV
7	IPW/011/012	BANDELE DEYIWOLA	CONFECTIONERIES	KIOSK	V/STALL	PW	MV
8	IPW/011/013	KEHINDE ILELABOYE	CD \$ CASSETTES	KIOSK	V/STALL	W	MV
9	IPW/04/01	ANDREW CHUKWU	CO OP	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
10	IPW/05/007	OKWUDILI ANTHONY	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
11	IPW/02/009	MR TUNDE OLOYE	ARTISAN	KIOSK	V/TABLE	S	MV
12	IPW/10/002	MARYAM AKINSHOLA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
13	IPW/10/003	DOMNIC OLISADEBE	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
14	IPW/06/001	MRS HAFSAT SAULA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
15	IPW/06/002	MRS BASIRAT ADEYEMI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
16	IPW/06/003	MRS ADENIJI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
17	IPW/06/09	MR IJEZIE UBATUEGWU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
18	IPW/06/011	MR KIZITO OBODOCHI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/ STALL	W	MV
19	IPW/09/011	MR OBEKENCHI	C. OP	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
20	IPW/09/009	MRS OMOWUNMI LAWAL	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
21	IPW/09/008	MRS FOLASHADE GIWA	LUBRICANTS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
22	IPW/09/007	MRS BUKOLA OYELAMI	C. OP	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
23	IPW/09/006	MR SUNDAY EZEBUNANWA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
24	IPW/09/004	MRS OLORUNTOYIN LAWAL	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
25	IPW/13/06	MR EVARISTUS EWURU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
26	IPW/07/008	MR IZUCHUKWU IFEDIBA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
27	IPW/07/011	MR ABUCHI	BAGS		V/STALL	W	MV
28	IPW/01/005	OJONLA	BREAD SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
29	IPW/01/006	AMINA OLAOGUN	PROVISION	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
30	IPW/01/007	WASIU OLAJIRE	ELECTRONICS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
31	IPW/01/008	NIMOTA SALAMI	PROVISION	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
		V/Table - Vendor Table			W - Wood		
		V/Stall - Vendor Stall			PW - Plywood		
		Open S - Open Space			S - Steel		
		BIZ - Business Centre			Cs - Corrugated Steel		
		IPW - Iyana-Ipaja West			IMV - Immovable		
		CO - OP - Commercial Operator			MV - Movable		

LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT IYANA-IPAJA EAST							
S/NO	Code	PAPs Name	Type of Business	Description of Premises	PAP Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
1	IPE/08/11	MULIKAT SALAMI	ARTISAN	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
2	IPE/08/03	MRS FUNMILAYO ABIODUN	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
3	IPE/08/04	AMINA ODUMUYIWA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
4	IPE/011/001	MRS. ADENEKAN	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
5	IPE/011/013A	KEHINDE ILELABOYE	ARTISAN	KIOSK	V/STALL	PW	MV
6	IPE/011/011A	MRS. MARIAM FAMA KINWA	FRUIT SELLER	KIOSK	V/STALL	PW	MV
7	IPE/04/001	BUKOLA AJALA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
8	IPE/04/004	BUNMI AJAYI	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
9	IPE/05/007	MRS USMAN	ARTICLE SHOP	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
10	IPE/05/004	MRS T. BAMGBOYE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
11	IPE/05/003	MRS TITILAYO OYEKUNLE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
12	IPE/05/009	MRS FLORENCE ODUOLA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
13	IPE/05/010	MRS OGBONNA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
14	IPE/05/007A	OKUNDILI ANTHONY	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
15	IPE/02/08	MRS SIDICAT OLAWALE	MILLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
16	IPE/06/012	MR MARTINS UBA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
17	IPE/06/014	MRS BOLA OYEBOLA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/ STALL	W	MV
18	IPE/06/015	MR LINUS NWOSE	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
19	IPE/06/009	MISS HANAH MUSA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
20	IPE/06/011	MR KIZITO OBODOCHI	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
21	IPE/06/012	MR MARTINS UBAH	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
22	IPE/06/013	MRS BILIKISU ADETINIKAN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
23	IPE/06/014	MRS BOLA OYEBOLA	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
24	IPE/09/001	MRS ADUNI SHODUKE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	UMBRELL	MV
25	IPE/09/006	MR SUNDAY OLAWALE	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	V/STALL		MV
26	IPE/09/009	MR BENJAMIN MAURICE	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
27	IPE/09/012	MRS ADEKUNLE	C. OP	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
28	IPE/13/01	MR EMMANUEL ONUORAH	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/STALL	PW	IMV
29	IPE/13/02	MR HNR Y ODILI	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
30	IPE/07/011	MR MBAM BERNARD	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
31	IPE/07/010	MRS ISMALI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
32	IPE/07/011A	MR. ABUCHI	BAG SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV

LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT IYANA-IPAJA EAST							
S/NO	Code	PAPs Name	Type of Business	Description of Premises	PAP Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status

V/Table - Vendor Table  
 V/Stall - Vendor Stall  
 Open S - Open Space  
 BIZ - Business Centre  
 IPW - Iyana-Ipaja West  
 GSM ACCS - GSM Accessories  
 A/Table - Artisan Table

W - Wood  
 S - Steel  
 CS - Corrugate Steel  
 PLSTC - Plastic  
 IMV - Immovable  
 MV - Movable  
 SHW GLS - n Show Glass

LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT MOSHALASHI							
S/NO	Code	PAPs Name	Type of Business	Description of Premises	Type of Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
1	MLS/08/13	MRS AJIBOYE	FOOD VENDOR	SHOP	SHOP	W	IMV
2	MLS/08/18	ESTHER SUNDAY	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
3	MSL/011/008	SELIFA KAREEM	ARTISAN	V/STALL	V/STALL	PW	MV
4	MSL/011/020	FUNKE LATUNJI	FOOD VENDOR	LOCK-UP	SHOP	PW	MV
5	MLS/05/002	OLADIMEJI OGUNDIJO	CO OP	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
6	MLS/05/026	MRS FUMILAYO OGUNMOKUNWA	SMALL BUSINESS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
7	MLS/02/10	MRS RAMOTA OLATUNDE	VEG \$ FRUITS	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	MV
8	MLS/10/16	MRS BALOGUN ADEWALE	FOODSTUFF	LOCK-UP	SHOP	W	IMV
9	MLS/15/25	C.A. THOMAS	VEG \$ FRUITS	LOCK-UP	V/STALL	W	IMV
10	MLS/06/006	MRS FUNMI ATANDA	CLOTHES \$ TEXTLS	LOCK-UP	SHOP	S	IMV
11	MLS/06/017	MISS AMAKA ASOMBA	FOODSTUFF	LOCK-UP	SHOP	S	IMV
12	MLS/09/09	QUEEN	GSM ACCS	LOCK-UP	SHOP	W	MV
13	MLS/09/26	MR ERINOSO ADEKUNLE	ARTISAN	LOCK-UP	SHOP	W	IMV
14	MLS/13/23	MRS ABIMBOLA RAMOTA	CHARCOAL SELLER	LOCK-UP	SHOP	W	IMV
15	MLS/13/03	MR WALE ADERETI	GSM ACCS.	KIOSK	SHOP	PW	IMV
16	MLS/07/015	MRS ABUBA IGENEGBEI	SOFT DRINKS	OPEN S	SHOP	S	MV
17	MSL/01/012	RANTI OLADUNJOYE	FOOD VENDOR	LOCK-UP	V/STALL	W	IMV
18	MLS/01/022	MRS ADEBISI OGUNLADE	FOODSTUFF	LOCK-UP	SHOP	W	IMV

LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT IDIMU							
S/NO	Code	PAP's Name	Type of Business	Type Premises	PAP's Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
1	IDME/08/04	MRS. NOFISAT DUROKIFA	FOOD VENDOR	V/STALL	V/STALL	W	MV
2	IDMW/08/05	MRS. DANIEL		LOCK UP	BIZ	S	MV
3	IDMW/08/02	MRS. AJIMO OGABI	COAL SELLER	V/STALL	V/STALL	W	MV
4	IDMW/08/03	MR. ABIODUN ODEJOBI	VIDEO RENTALS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	MV
5	IDM/011/004	IKE IKECHUKWU	FOODSTUFF	SHOP	SHOP	S	MV
6	IDME/011/005	SEKINAT RABIU	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/STALL	PW	MV
7	IDME/011/006	MRS OLADIMEJI	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/STALL	PW	MV
8	IDME/011/007	MRS HAMSA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
9	IDME011/008	ABOSEDE MOSHOOD	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
10	IDM/01/04 B	WAHEED ALIMI	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
11	IDM/01/04 D	TAIWO OLUWATOYIN	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	S	IMV
12	IDM/01/04 E	MURITALA MUHAMMED	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
13	IDM/01/04 F	CHINYERE NWOKEBIA	COSMETICS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
14	IDM/01/04 G	MRS JUSTINA EZEH	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
15	IDM/01/04 H	RISIKAT RABIU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
16	IDM/01/04 J	MRS SISBOR	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
17	IDME/05/01	MRS IBEZIM BENEDICTA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	S	IMV
18	IDMW/14/01	UGWUOKE CHIJOKE ESTHER	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
19	IDMW/12/01	CHUKWU FRIDAY	GSM ASSC.	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
20	IDM/09/001	MR.KOLAWOLE ADEMOLU	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
21	IDM/09/002	MR TAWA BALOGUN	FOOD VENDOR	OPEN S	V/STALL		IMV
22	IDM/09/003	MRS THERESA OBOUITE	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
23	IDM/09/004	MRS BLESSING AMAH	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
24	IDM/09/005	MRS. GANIYATU	FOOD VENDOR	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
25	IDMW/13/06	PRINCE S. O.	CD \$ CASSETTE	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
26	IDMW/07/001	MR ALUKO SUNDAY	LUBRICANTS	OPEN S	V/STALL	S	MV
27	IDM/01/02	MONSURU KADEWOLU	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV

LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT EGBEDA							
S/NO	Code	PAP's Name	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAP's Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
1	EGBE/08/074	ABIBAT SULE	PEPPER	V/STALL	V/STALL	W	MV
2	EGBE/08/077	SUSSAINA OYEKANMI	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
3	EGBW/13/01	MR FESTUS OGHALANAYA	CASSETES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
4	EGBW/08/01	MARIA ADEPEJU	FOODSTUFF	V/STALL	V/STALL	W	MV
5	EGBE/011/22	MRS. ADETONA	TEXTILES	V/STALL	V/STALL	PW	MV
6	EGBE/011/25	MRS. OLUSHI	ARTISANS	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	MV
7	EGBE/011/27	CHUKWUDI ONYIBE	GSM ACCESS.	V/STALL	V/STALL	PW	MV
8	EGBW/01/26	DOMINIC OKOYE	WELDER	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
9	EGBW/01/001	ANNEN OAMEN	VEGETABLE	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
10	EGBW/05/01	MRS STELLA ESEKIAGBE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
11	EGBW/05/011	MRS JOY OBI	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
12	EGBW/01/011	R. OYEKANMI	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
13	EGBE/14/82	PIUS EJEH	GSM ACCS.	KIOSK	OLD VAN	S	MV
14	EGBE/15/31	MRS FRANCA ABAH	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
15	EGBW/12/02	MRS FRANCA ABAH	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
16	EGBE/011/40	JERRY ISAIAH	GSM CENTRE	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
17	EGBW/10/00	ANDY OGBU	SHOE MKR	KIOSK	V/STALL	W	IMV
18	EGBW/10/00	ANDY OGBU	COBBLER	KIOSK	V/STALL	W	IMV
19	EGBE/06/001	MR ALLOY MADUKA	SPARE PARTS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
20	EGBE/09/014	IYABO SOTUNDE	MECHANIC	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
21	EGBE/09/017	EZE GIDEON	ARTISANS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
22	EGBE/09/018	SERIFAT OPAKUNLE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
23	EGBE/09/019	ADUNNI ALAYAKI	FOODSTUFFS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
24	EGBW/02/35	WASIU GANIYU	BUILD. MATERIAL	LOCK UP	V/STALL	W	MV
25	EGBW/13/01	MR FESTUS AGHALANAYA	CD SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
26	EGBE/13/01	MRS BISI ALABI	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
27	EGBE/13/02	MRS AGBOOLA BOSE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
28	EGBW/13/02	MRS OMOLOLA LAWAL	JEWELRIES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
29	EGBW/01/016	BUKKY MUSTAFA	TEXTILES	V/STALL	V/STALL	W	IMV

LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT IKOTUN							
S/NO	Code	PAP's Name	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAP's Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
1	IKT/08/16	MRS. MOTUNRAYE SALAU		OPEN S	CONTAINER	S	M
2	IKT/08/36	MRS. OSIGWE GLORIA	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	S/SHOP	S	
3	IKT/08/36	MRS. ROSEMARY IROEZI	MILLER	SHOP	CONTAINER	S	IMV
4	IKT/011/008	OMOLARA ADEKANBI	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	MV
5	IKT/011/013	FALILATU AZEEZ	ARTISAN	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	MV
6	IKT/011/06	ONYEKA OZOANA	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	MV
7	IKT/04/18	REHOBOTH IHEGBORE	GSM ACCS	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
8	IKTE/05/021	MRS OLABODE	LUBRICANTS	LOCK UP	V/STALL	W	MV
9	IKT/02/08	MRS. FOLASHADE OGUNTUNDE	RELIGIOUS ARTICLES	KIOSK	SHOP	S	IMV
10	IKT/02/02	MRS. EZEUKWU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
11	IKT/02/17	MRS. OGUNSAKIN (LADY BLACK)	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
12	IKT/02/06	MR. SIMON ABOH	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
13	IKT/02/18	MR. KELECHI JAMES	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
14	IKT/02/01	MALAM MUHAMMED	MILLER	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	M
15	IKT/14/15	MR GODWIN EZE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	S	MV
16	IKT/14/11	MRS CHARITY MIMIZORO	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	S	M
17	IKT/14/01	SAMUEL OZOIGBO	CARPET/RUG	OPEN S	SHOP	S	M
18	IKT/12/029	MRS OMOWUNMI AREMO	FOOT WEARS	KIOSK	SHOP	W	IMV
19	IKT/12/12	CHIEF FRANCIS ENWEROM	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
20	IKT/12/006	JOLYDA VENTURES	BIZ CENTRE	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
21	IKT/010/008	REUBEN ANIBUOGU	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	MV
22	IKT/010/039	IFEANYI OKAFOR	TEXTILES	KIOSK	V/STALL	W	IMV
23	IKT/06/12	MRS. TAIWO	ENGINE OIL	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
24	IKT/06/27	MISS FOLASHADE OKUNADE	KITCHEN ITEMS	OPEN S	SHOP	S	IMV
25	IKT/06/35	MR. RAJI OWOLAGBON	WRIST WATCHES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
26	IKT/03/05	BLESSING CHINWUBA		OPEN S	SHOP	W	M
27	IKT/03/07	EMMANUEL CHUKWUDI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	W	M
28	IKT/03/35	ABEL LICHENNA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	SHOP	W	M
29	IKT/03/44	NWAEZE OKAFOR	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	W	M
30	IKT/09/30	MR.ISIAKA AJANI	MEAT	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
31	IKT/09/20	MRS. DAMILOLA IJIOLA	PROVISION	OPEN S	SHOP	S	IMV
32	IKT/09/04	MR. SOLOMON AKA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
33	IKT/09/02	MRS. KUDIRAT FIJABI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
34	IKT/09/03	MRS. IBUOWO BUKOLA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
35	IKT/09/18	MRS. BOSE KADIRI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
36	IKT/09/14	MR. BOLA OLOMO	FOODSTUFF	KIOSK	SHOP	S	IMV
37	IKT/09/28	MRS. MEMUNAT ONAKOYA	PROVISION	KIOSK	V/STALL	W	M
38	IKT/09/34	MR. FUNSHO ADEDAYO	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M



LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT IKOTUN							
S/NO	Code	PAP's Name	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAP's Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
39	IKT/09/A34	MR. LAWSON ANWUKAH	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
40	IKT/13/06	MRS SUMBO ORUNGBAMILA	LUBRICANTS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
41	IKT/13/02	MR AKOMOLAFE	SOFT DRINKS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
42	IKT/13/10	MR DONATUS ACHILONU	SHOES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
43	IKT/13/11	EVERGREEN	GSM ACCS.	LOCK UP	SHOP	PW	IMV
44	IKT/13/20	MRS ALAYO OJO	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
45	IKT/13/27	MRS AIGBE ELIZABETH	SHOES	OPEN S	V/STALL	CS	IMV
46	IKT/13/36	MR FRIDAY OSIGWE	ELCTRONICS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
47	IKT/13/19	MR LUCKY UKWUEGBU	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
48	IKT/13/11	MR IZUCHUKWU OLIME	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
49	IKT/01/04	MRS. BOLA OGUNNUBI	CHARCOAL	OPEN S	V/STALL	S	M
50	IKT/01/14	MRS. ONUOHA	FRUIT	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
51	IKT/01/20	RICHARD OGBU	SPORTS ITEMS	OPEN S	V/STALL	S	M
52	IKT/01/04	ANAYO EKWOGBARE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV

LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT ALIMOSHO							
S/No	Code	PAP's Name	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAPs Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
1	ALM/16/02	MRS ONI	BIZ	KIOSK	SHOP	S	IMV

ALM - Alomoshosho

V/T - Vendor Table

BIZ - Business Centre

OPEN S - Open Space

W - Wood

S - Steel

M - Movable

IMV – Immovable

LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT BUS STOPS							
S/NO	Code	PAP's Name	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAP's Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
1	ALH/05/01	MR MUMINI AHMED	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	WORKSHOP	S	MV
2	ALHE/05/02	MRS BOSEDE AZEEZ	SEAMSTRESS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
3	ALMSH/05/06	CHIBUNNA OBIASULU	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
4	ALH/02/01	MR SAMCO	CO OP	KIOSK	SHOP	S	IMV
5	ALGTE/14/02	ISAIAH DADA	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	A/TABLE	W	MV
6	ALMSH/14/01	IKE EKWEBENE	CAR PARTS	KIOSK		S	MV
7	ALGTW/14/02	JOSEPH ATANDA	ENGINE OIL		A/TABLE	W	MV
8	OGBS/09/001	MR KEHINDE	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	OPEN S	W	MV
9	PBS/01/01	MR LAWRENCE AKINBOLAJI	WELDER	LOCK UP	WORKSHOP	W	IMV

ALH - Alhaji Bus stop

ALHE - Alhaji Bus Stop East

ALMSH - Alimosho Bus Stop

ALGTE - Alagutan East Bus Stop

ALGTW - Alagutan West Bus Stop

PBS - Pab Bus Stop

OGBS - On George Bus Stop

Open S - Open Space

A/Table - Artisan Table

W - Wood

S - Steel

GRND - Ground

MV - Movable

IMV - Movable

V/Table - Vendor Table

CS - Corrugated Steel

## appendix II: LIST OF ENUMERATORS/ KEY PERSONNEL and minutes of meetings

### PROJECT TEAM

No	NAMES	POSITION
1	<b>ALIU</b> Abass	Team Leader
2	<b>DR. SOYOMBO</b> Lolu	Lead Socio-Economics
3	<b>AKINWUMI</b> Kehinde	Lead Legal Expert
4	<b>IBHAFIDON</b> Lawrence	Lead Project Supervisor
5	<b>EGUAKHIDE</b> Obehi	Project Supervisor / GIS / Data Management
6	<b>NDULUE</b> Bartholomew	Lead Data Management / Quality Assurance / Quality Check
7	<b>BOLAJIDAYO AND OLADAPO AND CO</b>	Lead Valuers

### LIST OF ENUMERATORS EMPLOYED FOR THE RAP STUDY

	NAMES	GENDER	LANGUAGES SPOKEN
1	Lawrence .B. <b>FRANCIS</b>	Male	English., Pidgin-English & Yoruba
2	Oyefolu <b>OKANLAWON</b>	Male	English., Pidgin-English & Yoruba
3	Olaniyan <b>OLAWOLE</b>	Male	English., Pidgin-English & Igbo
4	Adewale <b>FAMODUN</b>	Male	English., Pidgin-English & Yoruba
5	Pius <b>ADEJOH</b>	Male	English., Pidgin-English & Igala
6	Chris .A. <b>FRANK</b>	Male	English., Pidgin-English & Yoruba
7	Agu <b>UZOCHUKWU</b>	Male	English., Pidgin-English & Igbo
8	David <b>ARIYO</b>	Male	English., Pidgin-English & Yoruba
9	Ehizojie <b>AMAITAIAN</b>	Male	English., Pidgin-English & Ishan
10	Hakeem <b>AGBOOLA</b>	Male	English., Pidgin-English & Yoruba
11	Kayode <b>DAYO</b>	Male	English., Pidgin-English & Yoruba
12	Marcus <b>MTAKWE</b>	Male	English., Pidgin-English & Igbo
13	Dare <b>ODEJOBI</b>	Male	English., Pidgin-English & Yoruba
14	Chizube <b>OKOYE</b>	Female	English., Pidgin-English & Igbo
15	Patricia Eze	Female	English., Pidgin-English & Igbo
16	Alochukwu <b>NWAGU</b>	Female	English., Pidgin-English & Igbo
17	Ijeoma <b>ADIBE</b>	Female	English., Pidgin-English, Igbo & Yoruba
18	Francisca <b>NDULUE</b>	Female	English., Pidgin-English & Igbo
19	Chinonso <b>ONUKWUBE</b>	Female	English., Pidgin-English & Igbo
20	Nkem <b>ODIGIE</b>	Female	English., Pidgin-English, Ishan, Igbo & Yoruba



**MINUTES OF THE CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION  
OF THE IYANA-IPAJA BUS FRANCHISE SCHEME TO THE  
NURTW (ALAGAB BRANCH) ON THE 18<sup>th</sup> MAY, 2006**

- AGENDA:**
1. Opening. / Introduction of delegates
  2. Presentation of the meeting objectives.
  3. Presentation of Work Plan by the consultant.
  4. Reactions and comments.
  5. Closing.
  6. Attendance list.

**OPENING:** The meeting commenced at about 10:00 am with Mr. Abass Aliu of Triple 'E' Systems associates introducing members of his team present.

**PRESENTATION OF THE MEETING OBJECTIVES:**

**Project Description:** Mr. Abass Aliu explained that LAMATA intends to develop a Bus Franchise Scheme along the 15 km Iyana-Ipaja Ikotun road, which is characterized by shanties; make shift shops occupied by food vendors, artisans, auto dealers and other petty traders. The project will prompt the removal of some make shift shops occupied by food vendors, artisans, auto dealers and other petty traders to give way for the new scheme.

**Objectives of RAP  
Study:**

Mr. Aliu pointed out that the main objective of the RAP studies is to identify the people that the project will impact on so as to advice LAMATA on the measures that will be taken to mitigate the recognized impacts.

**PROJECT PLAN:** Mr. Abass Aliu mentioned other terminals of interest apart Alagba and a number of activities that would be executed in those areas. Other Terminals include: Iyana-Ipaja, Ikotun and Igando. He pointed out the likely effects of the study, which include; relocation of vendors to other selected locations and what measures would be taken to curtail such effects.

He mentioned that all parties (NURTW, Market unions, etc.) would be involved in the execution and management of the proposed project before and during operation.

Mr. Abass Aliu explained that one of the reasons for the meeting with the NURTW at Alagba was to ascertain what roles all parties would play and to determine what the existing problems are and how they can be managed.

**REACTIONS**

**AND**

**COMMENTS:**

The NURTW secretary at Alagba thanked Mr. Abass Aliu for his explanation and due recognition of NURTW and introduced some members of his union who came in quite late for the meeting.

He pointed out that they at Alagba had over the years carried out some social responsibilities to support and improve transportation in their constituency. He mentioned that NURTW has been doing a lot on their own to improve the standard of life of vendors in the area.

About 9 years ago, the Alagba chapter of the NURTW, wrote the Minister for Works to have the Alagba terminal designed. During the construction of the Alagba Terminal all affected people including demolished houses were compensated.

**TRANSPORT**

**DESIGN:**

better

The secretary mentioned that the Terminal at Alagba could be organized if the Government gives the NURTW the opportunity and the resources, as was the case in Ogun State.

The secretary on behalf of NURTW (Alagba chapter) appealed for assistance in the tarring of the Terminal at Alagba to maintain cleanliness and tidiness which would make for a better organization of transport activities; in the sense that passengers would then have to board at the terminal than along the roads that are preferred at the moment because of the nature of the park especially during the raining season.

The Secretary also pointed out that the NURTW can intervene between the State Government and Federal Government in the process of developing the area.

Mr. Abass Aliu requested for a copy of a detailed list of records of all drivers and all that they had pointed out with respect to their social responsibilities and activities. The Chairman, who came in rather late to the meeting, said that this would be provided on formal request.

**CLOSING:**

The meeting was called to an end by the Chairman NURTW (Alagba chapter) at 11:45 am, Nigerian time.

**ATTENDANCE:**

Pastor (NURTW-Secretary)

Mr. Abarise (NURTW)  
Chairman. (NURTW)  
Mr. Abass Aliu (Triple 'E' Systems)  
Mr. Obehi Eguakhide (Triple 'E' Systems)

**MINUTES OF THE CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION  
OF THE IYANA-IPAJA BUS FRANCHISE SCHEME TO THE CHAIRMAN  
NURTW (IYANA-IPAJA BRANCH) AND IYANA-IPAJA MARKET WOMEN  
ASSOCIATION ON THE 15<sup>th</sup> MAY, 2006**

**ATTENDANCE:**

<b>NO</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>COMPANY</b>
<b>1</b>	Alhaji Saula	Chairman NURTW
<b>2</b>	IYA LOJA	MARKET ASSOCIATION
<b>3</b>	Engr. Raji	LAMATA
<b>4</b>	Mr. Omoniyi	LAMATA
<b>5</b>	Mr. Abass Aliu	TRIPLE 'E' SYSTEMS
<b>6</b>	Mr. Obehi Eguakhide	TRIPLE 'E' SYSTEMS

**AGENDA:**

1. Opening.
2. Introduction of delegates.
3. Presentation of the meeting objectives.
4. Requests
5. Reactions and comments.
6. Closing.
7. Attendance list and contacts.

**OPENING:**

The meeting commenced at about 12 Noon with Engr. Raji of LAMATA introducing members of the team present.

**PRESENTATION OF THE MEETING OBJECTIVES:**

**Project Description:** Engr. Raji explained that LAMATA intends to develop a Bus Franchise Scheme along the 15 km Iyana-Ipaja Ikotun road, which is characterized by shanties; make shift shops occupied by food vendors, artisans, auto dealers and other petty traders. The project will prompt the relocation of some of these vendors and commercial operators away from the area.

**Project Objectives:** Engr. Raji explained a number of the key objectives of the proposed project to the chairman NURTW members present at the meeting.

**PROJECT PLAN:** Engr. Raji mentioned that LAMATA would embark on a study along the project area so as to identify the people that the project will affect and what would be done to address the issue resettlement.

He mentioned that all parties (NURTW, Market unions, etc.) would be involved in the execution and management of the proposed project before and during operation.



Mr. Abass Aliu explained that one of the reasons for the meeting with the NURTW at Iyana-Ipaja was to ascertain what roles all parties would play and to determine what the existing problems are and how they can be managed. He also wanted to use the medium to seek the cooperation of the NURTW were necessary during the various stages of implementation, especially field data gathering.

**REQUESTS AND  
SUGGESTIONS:**

Mr. Abass Aliu requested from the chairman NURTW the need to have at least two members of his union to accompany the RAP team during the course of their work. This he pointed out would make the job easy since the union understands the people more and better.

Mr. Abass also suggested the need for the chairman to educate his members on the proposed project as explained to him by LAMATA.

**REACTIONS  
AND  
COMMENTS:**

The Alhaji Saula (Chairman NURTW) thanked both Engr. Raji and Mr. Abass for their explanations and considerations. He welcomed the ideas brought before him, but wanted to know what then happens to his union and drivers. He said he would be willing to cooperate with LAMATA in achieving this great fit but would only do so if he were guaranteed that his drivers and union would not suffer from the success of the project.

The chairman suggested the need to create a cooperative society that would participate in the operations of the scheme. Considering the great political and economic strength of the NURTW, as well as the social order of activities along the project corridor, the chairman suggested a need for his members to be involved in traffic management along the corridor. He promised to make two people available as requested by Mr. Abass Aliu, and assured LAMATA that there would be no problems. One of the persons the Chairman provided us with was Alhaji Aleto.

The Iya loja of the iyana-ipaja market women's association said she appreciates the explanations and intentions of both LAMATA and TRIPLE 'E' SYSTEMS. She offered to make one person from the market association available to assist were necessary. But she wanted some reassurance that her members would not regret cooperating with LAMATA. She further explained that the reasons why a great number of her members were on the road which results in traffic all the time was as a result of unavailable suitable sites for marketing their items. She used the medium to appeal for the provision of a suitable location for them to market their items. The LAMATA team assured her that all would be done to make sure

that the project would be one that all would benefit from and that there would be no regrets.

**TRANSPORT  
DESIGNED:**

The chairman said he appreciated the transport design presented to him by LAMATA and further explained some of the constraints that LAMATA were likely to face hence the need for his members to be active participants in the scheme. He elaborated more on the causes of congestions along the corridor and what he felt needed to be done to avoid such in the future.

**CLOSING:**

The chairman commended LAMATA and the WORLD BANK for such a wonderful idea and further appreciated the fact that his constituency was considered for the developmental project.

The meeting was called to an end by Alhaji Saula at 14:30 hrs, Nigerian time.

**MINUTES OF THE CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION  
OF THE IYANA-IPAJA BUS FRANCHISE SCHEME TO THE  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT CHAIRMAN AT IKOTUN ON 17th MAY, 2006**

**ATTENDANCE:**

NAMES	COMPANY
CHAIRMAN ALIMOSHO LGA	ALIMOSHO LGA
	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MARKET ASSOCIATION AT IKOTUN
ENGR. RAJI	LAMATA
MR. ABASS ALIU	TRIPLE 'E' SYSTEMS
OBEHI EGUAKHIDE	TRIPLE 'E' SYSTEMS

**OPENING  
REMARKS:**

The chairman of the LGA was very happy to receive us. He recollected that a team visited him in September of 2005 on the LAMATA project. He was reminded that it was during the training. He said that LAMATA has carried out several projects in his council and he was very happy about the way LAMATA conducts its projects by involving consultations.

He prayed all other tiers of Government would adopt the method employed by LAMATA in projects executions. The chairman said that several consultations have been going on between his government and LAMATA, and in anticipation of the proposed bus franchise project, he was already commencing the construction of new shops and creating adequate space for the relocation of the traders. He pledged his full support in providing assistance to the affected persons.

**PROJECT****ACTIVITY:**

Mr. Abass Aliu informed the chairman that one of the reasons why we had come down to meet with him was to notify him of our intent to begin working.

**REACTIONS  
AND  
COMMENTS:**

The Chairman said it was alright to go ahead and start work and if there was any thing he could do, we should hesitate inform him.

Mr. Abass Aliu thanked the Chairman for his support and words of encouragement.

The representative from the market association pointed out that a good number of the traders ad shops in the main market but

preferred to sell their goods outside by the road because they were sure they would get better patronage.

**CLOSING:** The meeting was called to an end by the Chairman who had other engagements.

**MINUTES OF THE CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION  
OF THE IYANA-IPAJA BUS FRANCHISE SCHEME TO THE  
OBA AT IGANDO AND IGANDO MARKET WOMEN ASSOCIATION ON 28th  
MAY, 2006**

**ATTENDANCE:**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>COMPANY</b>
<b>Oba Lasisi</b>	HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
SECRETARY AND HEAD SECURITY	IGANDO MARKET WOMENS ASSOCIATION
<b>Taiwo Kayode</b>	LAMATA
<b>MR. Abass Aliu</b>	TRIPLE 'E' SYSTEMS
<b>Obehi Eguakhide</b>	TRIPLE 'E' SYSTEMS

**OPENING:** Dr. Taiwo started by introducing all those present to his majesty, Oba Lasisi.

**PROJECT**

**DESCRIPTION:** Dr. Taiwo explained the whole project to the Oba. He informed the Oba that LAMATA is planning to create a bus terminal at the right hand side of the road. He explained that there was a need to carry out a census of affected people along the corridor for the purpose of relocation and other forms of assistance. He appealed to the Oba, the need for him to use his office in informing the people about the project to facilitate cooperation on the part of the people at Igando proposed terminal.

**REACTIONS  
AND**

**COMMENTS:** The Oba asked what kind of buses was being planned for the said project. To this; Dr. Taiwo explained that there would be no small buses and the need for larger buses.

The Oba pointed out that shops were being built for the people currently occupying the proposed area to be used. He appealed that what ever assistance was to be given should come to the community as the Local Government did not provide allowance or money to the community. He then told the team, that he would inform the people about the project and thanked the team for their time and prayed that the project be a success and a thing that would bring joy to his people.

The secretary to the market women’s association at Igando pointed out that she would educate other members of the association on the

need to cooperate with us and apologized for their initial refusal to cooperate with LAMAT; the reason being that shops were being built for them and as soon as they are completed they (traders) would all be moving in. She then requested that we come back to enumerate them in two days time from today (29<sup>th</sup> may, 2006).

Mr. Abass Aliu thanked her for her cooperation and time.

**CLOSING:**

The meeting was called to an end by the Oba at 12:00 noon, Nigerian time.

## appendix III: LIST OF VENDORS ENCOUNTERED IN THE STUDY AREA

<i>LIST VENDORS AT MOSHALASHI</i>							
<i>S/NO</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>PAPs Name</i>	<i>Type of Business</i>	<i>Description of Premises</i>	<i>Type of Structure</i>	<i>Structure Material</i>	<i>Structure Status</i>
1	MLS/08/13	MRS AJIBOYE	FOOD VENDOR	SHOP	SHOP	W	IMV
2	MLS/08/18	ESTHER SUNDAY	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
3	MSL/011/008	SELIFA KAREEM	ARTISAN	V/STALL	V/STALL	PW	MV
4	MSL/011/020	FUNKE LATUNJI	FOOD VENDOR	LOCK-UP	SHOP	PW	MV
5	MLS/05/002	OLADIMEJI OGUNDIJO	CO OP	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
6	MLS/05/026	MRS FUMILAYO OGUNMOKUNWA	SMALL BUSINESS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
7	MLS/02/10	MRS RAMOTA OLATUNDE	VEG \$ FRUITS	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	MV
8	MLS/02/19			OPEN S			
9	MLS/10/16	MRS BALOGUN ADEWALE	FOODSTUFF	LOCK-UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
10	MLS/10/27	PAT ODOEMELAM	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/T	CS	IMV
11	MLS/15/25	C.A. THOMAS	VEG \$ FRUITS	LOCK-UP	V/STALL	W	IMV
12	MLS/15/14	ONYEKA	VEG \$ FRUITS	LOCK-UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
13	MLS/06/006	MRS FUNMI ATANDA	CLOTHES \$ TEXTLS	LOCK-UP	SHOP	S	IMV
14	MLS/06/017	MISS AMAKA ASOMBA	FOODSTUFF	LOCK-UP	SHOP	S	IMV
15	MLS/09/09	QUEEN	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	SHOP	W	MV
16	MLS/09/26	MR ERINOSO ADEKUNLE	ARTISAN	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
17	MLS/13/23	MRS ABIMBOLA RAMOTA	CHARCOAL SELLER		SHOP	W	IMV
18	MLS/13/03	MR WALE ADERETI	GSM ACCS.	KIOSK	SHOP	PW	IMV
19	MLS/07/001	MRS AKANJI IBIDUN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	MV
20	MLS/07/015	MRS ABUBA IGENEGBEI	SOFT DRINKS	OPEN S	SHOP	S	MV
21	MSL/01/012	RANTI OLADUNJOYE	FOOD VENDOR	LOCK-UP	V/STALL	W	IMV
22	MLS/01/022	MRS ADEBISI OGUNLADE	FOODSTUFF	LOCK-UP	SHOP	W	IMV
23	MLS/01/028	BUNMI OLASEINDE	SALON	LOCK-UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
		V/Table - Vendor Table		W - Wood			
		V/Stall - Vendor Stall		S - Steel			
		Open S - Open Space		CS - Corrugate Steel			
		BIZ - Business Centre		PLSTC - Plastic			
				IMV - Immovable			
		GSM ACCS - GSM Accessories		MV - Movable			
		A/Table - Artisan Table		SHW GLS - Show Glass			

<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT BUS STOPS</b>							
S/NO	Code	PAP's Name	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAP's Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
1	ALH/05/01	MR MUMINI AHMED	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	WORKSHOP	S	MV
2	ALH/05/02	MRS FUNMILAYO	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
3	ALHE/05/02	MRS BOSEDE AZEEZ	SEAMSTRESS	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
4	ALMSH/05/06	CHIBUNNA OBIASULU	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
5	ALH/02/01	MR SAMCO	CO OP	KIOSK	SHOP	S	IMV
6	ALGTE/14/02	ISIAH DADA	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	A/TABLE	W	MV
7	ALMSH/14/01	IKE EKWEBENE	CAR PARTS	KIOSK		S	MV
8	ALGTW/14/02	JOSEPH ATANDA	ENGINE OIL	OPEN S	A/TABLE	W	MV
9	ALMSH/14/02	AKIM SABI	ENGINE OIL	OPEN S	A/TABLE	W	MV
10	PBS/12/01	ISIOMA FRANK	CAR DEALER	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
11	ALGT/03/01	ADIDA AKEEM	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
12	OGBS/09/001	MR KEHINDE	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	OPEN S	W	MV
13	PBS/13/01	MR CHUKWU OCHEI	CAR DEALER	OPEN S	OPEN S	GRND	IMV
14	PBS/13/02	PASTOR GBENGA FASUBE	ALMN GLASS	SHOP	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV
15	PBS/01/01	MR LAWRENCE AKINBOLAJI	WELDER	LOCK UP	WORKSHOP	W	IMV
	ALH - Alhaji Bus stop		Open S - Open Space				
	ALHE - Alhaji Bus Stop East		A/Table - Artisan Table				
	ALMSH - Alimosho Bus Stop		W - Wood				
	ALGTE - Alagutan East Bus Stop		S - Steel				
	ALGTW - Alagutan West Bus Stop		GRND - Ground				
	PBS - Pab Bus Stop		MV - Movable				
	OGBS - On George Bus Stop		IMV - Movable				
	V/Table - Vendor Table						

<b><i>LIST OF VENDORS OPERATING AT IKOTUN</i></b>							
<b><i>S/N</i></b>	<b><i>Code</i></b>	<b><i>PAP's Name</i></b>	<b><i>Type of Business</i></b>	<b><i>Type of Premises</i></b>	<b><i>PAP's Structure</i></b>	<b><i>Structure Material</i></b>	<b><i>Structure Status</i></b>
1	IKT/08/07	MISS OMOLARA EDUNJOBI	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
2	IKT/08/13	SHERIFAT ABDULLAHI	PROVISION	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
3	IKT/08/17	MR SUNDAY JAMES	ARTISAN	OPEN S	A/TABLE	W	MV
4	IKT/08/24	MRS IDOWU OLAJESU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
5	IKT/08/28	RACHAEL NDELEFO	TEXTILES	OPEN S	UMBRLA	S	MV
6	IKT/08/39	MRS IYABO ONAKOYA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
7	IKT/08/41	MRS FUNKE ABOLOYE	ARTISAN	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
8	IKT/08/46	MR IKECHUKWU UZOH	JEWERY SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
9	IKT/08/51	BLESSING AYA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	OPEN S	S	MV
10	IKT/08/59	RAMOTA AZEEZ	TEXTILES	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
11	IKT/08/60	MRS MOPE ADEYEMI	MEAT	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
12	IKT/08/67	MRS FATIMO IBRAHIM	ARTISAN	OPEN S	UMBRLA	S	MV
13	IKT/08/71	MRS RISIKAT LATEEF	ARTISAN	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
14	IKT/08/96	MRS TAYE ADEBAYO	ARTISAN	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
15	IKT/08/75	MR AUGUSTIN OBI	ARTISAN	OPEN S	UMBRLA		MV
16	IKT/08/81	MR JOHN OBI	ARTISAN	OPEN S	UMBRLA	S	MV
17	IKT/08/92	MR NURUDEEN AYINDE	MEAT	LOCK UP	UMBRLA	W	MV
18	IKT/08/03	NOFISAT KAMORUDEEN	PROVISION	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
19	IKT/08/05	MRS. MULIKAT SHITTU		OPEN S	TRAY	S	M
20	IKT/08/10	MRS. DUPE UCHEAGWU		V/STALL	V/STALL	W	M
21	IKT/08/20	MRS. MUJIDAT MOJID		OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
22	IKT/08/16	MRS. MOTUNRAYE SALAU		OPEN S	CONTAINER	S	M
23	IKT/08/24	MRS. FUNMILAYO TAIWO		V/STALL	V/TABLE	W	M
24	IKT/08/29	MR. ADEDEJI TAIWO	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	A/TABLE	W	M
25	IKT/08/31	MR. BONIFACE NWAFOR	CORN	OPEN S	UMBRLA	S	M
26	IKT/08/36	MRS. OSIGWE GLORIA	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	S/SHOP	S	
27	IKT/08/36	MRS. ROSEMARY IROEZI	MILLER	SHOP	CONTAINER	S	IMV
28	IKT/011/008	OMOLARA ADEKANBI	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	MV
29	IKT/011/009	BOLANLE LATEEF	CORN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
30	IKT/011/024	SEGUN ADTOLA	WRISTWATCH	OPEN S	SHW GLS	W	MV
31	IKT/011/013	FALILATU AZEEZ	ARTISAN	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	MV
32	IKT/011/015	SIMIAT ADEWALE	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
33	IKT/011/016	JOY EWORON	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
34	IKT/011/005	SUNDAY AKINADE	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/STALL	PW	MV



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35	IKT/011/06	ONYEKA OZOANA	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	MV
36	IKT/011/007	FAUSATH TIMOTHY	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
37	IKT/011/026	AMINATU ADEDIRAN	FRUITS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
38	IKT/011/005	OPEYEMI WAHAB	COBBLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
39	IKT/011/008	KEHINDE KUPOLATI	VCD	OPEN S	V/STALL	PW	MV
40	IKT/011/014	PEJU OLULOYO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
41	IKT/011/015	MRS ADERINTAN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
42	IKT/011/018	MRS ALABI	ARTISAN	OPEN S	SHW GLS	GLS	MV
43	IKT/011/021	TAYO AKIN	POOL	KIOSK	BIZ	W	MV
44	IKT/011/024	MRS OJO	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
45	IKT/011/026	AKEEM AKINTOLA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
46	IKT/011/027	MRS BAKARE	ARTISAN	OPEN S	BASKET	CANE	MV
47	IKTARC/011/031	HAMZA UBA	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	V/STALL	W	MV
48	IKTARC/011/032	KINGSLEY ACHIMBA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
49	IKTARC/011/036	NZUBECHUKWU OKAFOR	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
50	IKTARC/011/038	CHRSTOPHER	BELTS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
51	IKT/01/04/A	OLUKEMI OJELADE	FRUIT	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
52	IKT/01/04/B	LUKUMON POPOOLA	CD SELLER	OPEN S	UMBRLA		MV
53	IKT/04/005	CHUKWUBUIKM MADU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
54	IKT/04/010	FRIDAY OKAFOR	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
55	IKT/04/011	AKIDI O. AKIDI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
56	IKT/04/013	YEMI OLARENWAJU	COSMETICS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
57	IKT/04/018	AYISAT AHMED	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	UMBRLA		MV
58	IKT/04/24	IYA IBEJI	BABY WEARS	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
59	IKT/04/026	AMOS OKORIE	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
60	IKT/04/030	SARIYU AJIGBON	COOKING UTENSILS	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
61	IKT/04/034	GOODNEWS OKORIE	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
62	IKT/04/038	DEBORAH JESUNYI	COSMETICS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
63	IKT/04/043	TOYIN ADERIBIGBE	SHOES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
64	IKT/05/01	EMMANUEL OKAFOR	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
65	IKT/04/06	GEORGINA ANYAMMA	COSMETICS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
66	IKT/04/011	ABIBAT FANIRAN	SOFT DRINKS	OPEN S	UMBRLA		MV
67	IKT/04/015	IFEHINWA AHAIWE	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
68	IKT/04/29	MRS. ONYEYIRIUECHE	CORN	OPEN S	UMBR		M
69	IKT/04/29	DJ OMO FLEX	MUSIC CD'S	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV

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70	IKT/04/02	CHUKWUMA OKOYE	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	UMBRLA		M
71	IKT/04/10	EMEKA ABONYI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
72	IKT/04/11	MRS. BELLO .F.	PROVISION	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
73	IKT/04/15	CHINYERE DICKSON	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
74	IKT/04/18	REHOBOTH IHEGBORE	GSM ACCS	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
75	IKT/04/22	MR. SHOLA	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	UMBRLA		M
76	IKTE/05/01	MRS OGUNGBAMILA	CO OP	OPEN S	V/TABLE	CS	MV
77	IKT/05/08	MRS BALOGUN	TURKEY	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
78	IKTE/05/07	MRS NWOKOLO ANGELINA	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/STALL	CS	IMV
79	IKTE/05/021	MRS OLABODE	LUBRICANTS	LOCK UP	V/STALL	W	MV
80	IKT/05/40	MRS. ANGELA EZE NYINWA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	FLOOR		M
81	IKT/05/37	MATHEW AGI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	OPEN S		M
82	IKT/05/29	MRS. FOLASHADE ADESHOKAN	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
83	IKT/05/25	MRS. BOLA BELLO	SHOE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
84	IKT/05/20	MR. EMEKA PETER	SHOE MAKER	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	M
85	IKT/05/12	CHIJOKE OKOLIE	WRIST WATCHES	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	M
86	IKT/05/08	MR. IGBOANU FESTUS IZUCHUKWU	BELT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
87	IKT/05/02	MRS. OJO MUDINAT	WINE & JUICE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
88	IKT/05/O10	MR. RAZAQ ADERIGBIGBE	CD/TAPE SELLER	LOCK UP	CONTAINER	S	IMV
89	IKT/05/13	PASTOR NEWMAN ANYIJERI	GENERAL SALES	LOCK UP	V/TABLE	W	IMV
90	IKT/02/01	MRS AKINTOLA	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
91	IKT/02/02	MRS AKINYEMI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
92	IKT/02/43	MRS ALONGE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE		M
93	IKT/02/17	MISS MUJIDAT TIJANI				W	M
94	IKT/02/09	MR. MENTUS	JEWELRIES	OPEN S		W	M
95	IKT/02/08	MRS. FOLASHADE OGUNTUNDE	RELIGIOUS ARTICLES	KIOSK	SHOP	S	IMV
96	IKT/02/14	MRS. SHADE OLUFEMI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S		W	M
97	IKT/02/02	MRS. EZEUKWU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
98	IKT/02/07	MRS BIDEMI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S		W	M
99	IKT/02/17	MRS. OGUNSAKIN (LADY BLACK)	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
100	IKT/02/06	MR. SIMON ABOH	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
101	IKT/02/14	MRS JOY MATTHEW	VEGETABLE	OPEN S		W	M
102	IKT/02/21	MRS AFOLABI	CONFECTIONERIES	OPEN S		W	M

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103	IKT/02/31	MRS. RISIKAT BASHIRU	SOFT DRINKS	OPEN S		S	M
104	IKT/02/32	MR. JOHN OKECHUKWU	ARTISAN	OPEN S			M
105	IKT/02/36	MRS. ADENIKE GBADAMOSI	TEXTILES	OPEN S		W	M
106	IKT/02/18	MR. KELECHI JAMES	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
107	IKT/02/30	MRS. FUNMI OLORUNLONSOLA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S		W	M
108	IKT/02/01	MALAM MUHAMMED	MILLER	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	M
109	IKT/02/13	MR. SUNNY ACHUGWO	GSM ACCS	KIOSK	SHOP	S	IMV
110	IKT/02/09	MR. OMOTOSO JAMES	STAIONARIES	KIOSK	SHOP	S	IMV
111	IKT/02/17	MR. JACOB ADERIGBE	WATCH REPAIRER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
112	IKT/14/15	MR GODWIN EZE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	S	MV
113	IKTRA/14/01	OBINNA OSUAGWU	TEXTILES	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
114	IKTRA/14/02	JOSHUA EKEH	GSM ACCS.	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
115	IKTRA/14/04	FAIRU AKANDE	COBBLER	KIOSK	A/TABLE	W	MV
116	IKTRA/14/05	TAIWO MUDASIRU	FRUITS	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
117	IKTRA/14/13	CHIDI ILO	GSM ACCS.	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
118	IKTRA/14/17	BOLA OLARIBIGBE	SNACKS	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
119	IKTRA/14/20	CHIKA CHUKWUAMAKA	TEXTILES	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
120	IKTRA/14/25	JUMOKE AKINBINU	MANICURIST	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
121	IKTARC/14/34	ADIJA OMOLE			V/TABLE	W	MV
122	IKTARC/14/35	AFOLABI OMOLARA			V/TABLE	W	MV
123	IKTARC/14/39	MURIA OLAOLUWA	PROVISION		V/TABLE	W	MV
124	IKTARC/14/40		SNACKS		V/TABLE	W	MV
125	IKT/14/15	AKINGBA OLUSHOLA	ENGINE OIL	OPEN S	BIZ	W	M
126	IKT/14/25	SIKIRU OGUNJUMU	BUILDING MATERIAL	OPEN S	SHOP		M
127	IKT/14/04	MRS. D. FADAIRO	CO OP	OPEN S	SHOP		M
128	IKT/14/11	MRS CHARITY MIMIZORO	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	S	M
129	IKT/14/01	SAMUEL OZOIGBO	CARPET/RUG	OPEN S	SHOP	S	M
130	IKT/12/001	JOSEPH IKECHUKWU	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
131	IKTARC/12/037	MR OKAFOR OBIORA	SHOES	OPEN S	V/TABLE		MV
132	IKTARC/12/033	SAMSON ABIARA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	CS	IMV
133	IKTARC/12/030	MR OBI LAWRENCE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
134	IKTARC/12/029	MR OBERA BNJAMIN	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	CS	IMV
135	IKTRA/12/028	MR ONYEBUCHI ABIARA	BELTS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
136	IKTRA/12/023	MR I K NWALI	STATIONARIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV

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137	IKTRA/12/021	JOEL ABIARA	SHOES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
138	IKTRA/12/020	MR UCHE NNAMDI	EYE GLSES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
139	IKTRA/12/018	MRS MARY NWOSU	HOT DRINKS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	CS	MV
140	IKTRA/12/012	JOE OBI	BATTERIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
141	IKTRA/12/008	SAMSON EKE	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
142	IKTRA/12/006	MR IZU OBIKWE	WRISTWATCH	OPEN S	SHW GLS	W	MV
143	IKTRA/12/003	SEYI SUNDAY	LUBRICANTS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
144	IKT/12/029	MRS OMOWUNMI AREMO	FOOT WEARS	KIOSK	SHOP	W	IMV
145	IKT/12/23	CYPRAIN AKAWA (CRY)	COBBLER	KIOSK	V/TABLE	S	IMV
146	IKT/12/17	MRS IYABO	FRUITS SELLER	OPEN S	A/TABLE	S	MV
147	IKT/12/12	CHIEF FRANCIS ENWEROM	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
148	IKT/12/006	JOLYDA VENTURES	BIZ CENTRE	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
149	IKT/12/05	MR CYPRAIN ANUKA	TYRE	OPEN S	A/TABLE	S	IMV
150	IKTARC/12/040	MRS LATEEF BISI	JEWERY	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
151	IKT/10/02	ADENIYI FATAI	LUBRICANTS	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	MV
152	IKT/010/017	DEACONESS LYDIA OJEDPE	POP CORN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
153	IKT/010/008	REUBEN ANIBUOGU	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	MV
154	IKT/010/022	OLUWAPELUMI FOLOLA	HOUSEHOLD ITEMS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
155	IKT/010/26	IYA DANIEL	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
156	IKT/010/028	PRICE PAUL PATRICK	TEXTILES	KIOSK	V/STALL	W	IMV
157	IKT/010/032	MR KUNLE OJEWoye	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
158	IKT/010/035	BOSE DAROSA	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
159	IKT/010/039	IFEANYI OKAFOR	TEXTILES	KIOSK	V/STALL	W	IMV
160	IKT/010/006	MAMA YETUNDE	SHOES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
161	IKT/010/010	AISHA MOHAMMED	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
162	IKT/010/16	KAY LAWAL	NEWSPAPER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
163	IKT/010/025	BABATUNDE OKUNOLA	EYE GLSES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
164	IKT/010/026	MODUPE COLE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
165	IKT/010/027	ENYOLA EDIN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
166	IKT/010/031	KASIMU FATAI	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
167	IKT/010/039	TAWA SANNI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
168	IKT/010/037	TOLANI SANNI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
169	IKT/010/43	EMMANUEL OKORIE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
170	IKT/010/054	ABRAHAM JONATHAN	SHOES	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV

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171	IKT/010/055	EZEH LIVINUS	TEXTILES	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
172	IKT/010/66	OKECHUKWU OMEYAS	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
173	IKT/010/073	ROSELIN MICHAEL	TEXTILES	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
174	IKT/010/077	NGOZI MADU	FOODSTUFF	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
175	IKT/010/082	CHUKWUDI UMAHI	SHOES	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
176	IKT/010/089	GIFT OCHOMMA	SHOES	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
177	IKT/010/095	MARGRET NWACHI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
178	IKT/06/45	MR. JONAH UWAKWE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	FLOOR		M
179	IKT/06/01	MRS. FELICIA EZE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
180	IKT/06/08	MR. PAULINUS OMENYEOKWE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	HANGERS	W	M
181	IKT/06/18	MRS. GRACE BAKARE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
182	IKT/06/14	MRS. TAWA AJASA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
183	IKT/06/23	MR. BELLO OLAWALE	ENGINE OIL	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
184	IKT/06/25	MR. MUYINDEEN BELLO	JEWELRIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
185	IKT/06/29	MR. ISMAILA OLAWUYI	MEAT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
186	IKT/06/38	MR. GARUBA MUSTAPHA	WRIST WATCHES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
187	IKT/06/50	MRS. OMOBOLANLE ADEKUNLE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	FLOOR		M
188	IKT06/57	MRS. LABAKE KAMORUDEEN	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
189	IKT/06/61	MR. GABRIEL EZE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	FLOOR		M
190	IKT/06/66	MR. IFEANYI EZEUFOR	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
191	IKT/06/70	MISS SHERI SAKA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
192	IKT/06/74	MR. OPARA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE		M
193	IKT/06/79	EVAN. COMFORT AJIBADE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
194	IKT/06/87	MR. SANJO ADEBAYO	MEAT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
195	IKT/06/93	MRS. AMINAT ABUBAKARE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
196	IKT/06/06	MRS. FUNSHO OSHO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
197	IKT/06/07	MRS. RISI MOJAGI	JEWELRIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
198	IKT/06/09		TEXTILES	OPEN S	C/S	W	IMV
199	IKT/06/12	MRS. TAIWO	ENGINE OIL	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
200	IKT/06/13	MR. OLAWALE FRANK	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
201	IKT/06/21	MRS. ODOFIN H. N	GSM ACCS	OPEN S			M
202	IKT/06/27	MISS FOLASHADE OKUNADE	KITCHEN ITEMS	OPEN S	SHOP	S	IMV
203	IKT/06/33	MRS. GANIYAT BADMUS	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	W	M

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204	IKT/06/35	MR. RAJI OWOLAGBON	WRIST WATCHES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
205	IKT/06/001B	MISS ADESEWA LAWAL	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	UMBRLA		MV
206	IKT/03/02	BIMPE ADETOYINBO	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
207	IKT/03/04	MRS NJIDEKA NWANORO	TEXTILES	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
208	IKT/03/03	CHIDOZIE ONYEBUCHI	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
209	IKT/03/05	BLESSING CHINWUBA		OPEN S	SHOP	CS	M
210	IKT/03/07	EMMANUEL CHUKWUDI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	CS	M
211	IKT/03/16	TURAYO BAYO	GROCERIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
212	IKT/03/18	JOHNSON OKORIE	CDs	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
213	IKT/03/19	MARTHAS EJA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	TARPULIN	IMV
214	IKT/03/21	FRED OMANI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	W	M
215	IKT/03/25	TITI BALOGUN	PROVISION	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	
216	IKT/03/27	BOLA SHONIBARE		OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
217	IKT/03/33	BRIGHT CHUKWUNONSO EZE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
218	IKT/03/34	MRS. ROSE OMINYI	SHOE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
219	IKT/03/35	ABEL LICHENNA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	SHOP	W	M
220	IKT/03/36	JOHNSON IKECHUKWU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	TARPULIN	M
221	IKT/03/44	NWAEZE OKAFOR	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	CS	M
222	IKT/09/001	MRS MARIA OMOLE	FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
223	IKT/09/44	MR. ADE EWA ADE	MEAT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
224	IKT/09/49	MRS.OMOBOLAJI OLATUNJI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	FLOOR		M
225	IKT/09/35	MRS. BOLA THAIRU	BIZ CENTRE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
226	IKT/09/36	MRS BOLA AJAO	MEAT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
227	IKT/09/30	MR.ISIAKA AJANI	MEAT	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
228	IKT/09/20	MRS. DAMILOLA IJIOLA	PROVISION	OPEN S	SHOP	S	IMV
229	IKT/09/15	MISS GANIYAT SALAMI	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
230	IKT/09/09	MRS VICTORIA OLUMIDE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
231	IKT/09/04	MR. SOLOMON AKA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
232	IKT/09/81	MR. PAUL NWACHUKWU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	FLOOR		M
233	IKT/09/86	MR. JOSEPH EME	TEXTILES	OPEN S	FLOOR		M
234	IKT/09/91	MRS. RACHEAL ONIGA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	FLOOR		M
235	IKT/09/97	MRS. ERIWUMI IBRAHIM	SHOES	OPEN S	OPEN S		M
236	IKT/09/94	MRS. MODINAT OLUWAFEMI	SHOES	OPEN S	CARTONS		M
237	IKT/09/64	MRS. M. OBINA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	FLOOR		M

<b><i>LIST OF VENDORS OPERATING AT IKOTUN</i></b>							
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238	IKT/09/63	MR. BIOLA ADEPOJU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
239	IKT/07/58	MRS. POLINA OKAFOR	TEXTILES	OPEN S	FLOOR		M
240	IKT/09/02	MRS. KUDIRAT FIJABI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
241	IKT/09/03	MRS. IBUOWO BUKOLA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
242	IKT/09/18	MRS. BOSE KADIRI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
243	IKT/09/23	MR. TAYO ABOYEJI	WRIST WATCHES	OPEN S	A/TABLE	PW	M
244	IKT/09/14	MR. BOLA OLOMO	FOODSTUFF	KIOSK	SHOP	S	IMV
245	IKT/09/28	MRS. MEMUNAT ONAKOYA	PROVISION	KIOSK	V/STALL	W	M
246	IKT/09/34	MR. FUNSHO ADEDAYO	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
247	IKT/09/A34	MR. LAWSON ANWUKAH	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
248	IKT/13/05	MRS YETUNDE WAIDI	HOT DRINKS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
249	IKT/13/06	MRS SUMBO ORUNGBAMILA	LUBRICANTS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
250	IKT/13/07	MISS WUMI YUSUF	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
251	IKT/13/01	MRS OGUNWADE AYOBAMI	NEWSPAPER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
252	IKT/13/02	MR AKOMOLAFE	SOFT DRINKS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
253	IKT/13/10	MR DONATUS ACHILONU	SHOES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
254	IKT/13/11	EVERGREEN	GSM ACCS.	LOCK UP	SHOP	PW	IMV
255	IKT/13/16	LAGOS ST. LOTTO AUTH.					
256	IKT/13/18	PASTOR ISAAC OLADELE	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
257	IKT/13/20	MRS ALAYO OJO	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
258	IKT/13/27	MRS AIGBE ELIZABETH	SHOES	OPEN S	V/STALL	CS	IMV
259	IKT/13/36	MR FRIDAY OSIGWE	ELCTRONICS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
260	IKT/13/01	MRS ID KAREEM	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
261	IKT/13/02	MRS ADEROJU	HOT DRINKS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
262	IKT/13/03	MRS AZEEZ	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
263	IKT/13/04	MRS KATE NWOKOLO	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
264	IKT/13/28	MRS FUNMI ILESANMI	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	UMBRLA		MV
265	IKT/13/27	MR OLAYINKA TAOFE EK	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
266	IKT/13/22	MR ERIC OBODOZIE	SHOES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
267	IKT/13/19	MR LUCKY UKWUEGBU	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
268	IKT/13/16	MRS ONYEBUCHI JOY	FOOT WEARS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
269	IKT/13/11	MR IZUCHUKWU OLIME	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
270	IKT/13/10	MRS YINKA ALAO	COSMETICS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
271	IKT/13/07	MRS OLOKODANA TOYIN	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV

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272	IKT/16/05	RAMATA SANUSI	BIZ CENTRE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
273	IKT/16/12	MR. OYEJOLA ADEOLA	BIZ CENTRE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
274	IKT/16/16	MRS. REMI AJASA	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
275	IKT/16/21	MR. JAMES NSOFOR	BIZ CENTRE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
276	IKT/16/32	MR. OLANIHUN TIAMIYU	MEAT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
277	IKT/16/39	AMINAT ALIMI	BIZ CENTRE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
278	IKT/16/42	NIKE RUFAL	TEXTILES	OPEN S	UMBRLA		M
279	IKT/16/47	EMEKA EZE	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	MAT	MAT	M
280	IKT/16/53	ANIFOWOSE JANET	TEXTILES	OPEN S	FLOOR	MAT	M
281	IKT/16/78	JUMOKE ADIGUN	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
282	IKT/16/85	UCHENNA IBE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
283	IKT/16/88	CHIOMA OBIKE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	FLOOR	MAT	M
284	IKT/07/90	MRS ADEDOGU TAIWO	PAINT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
285	IKT/07/84	MRS. AKORADE AKIKUOWO	FOWLS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
286	IKT/07/77	MR. OGBONNA SUNDAY	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
287	IKT/07/72	MRS. CHINEDU PRISCILIA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
288	IKT/07/68	MR. OFIA JOSEPH	COSMETICS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
289	IKT/07/69	MRS EZE NGOZI	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
290	IKT/07/52	MRS. SOLOMON ENO	SHOE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
291	IKT/07/48	MRS ADETAYO REJU	SHOE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
292	IKT/07/40	MR. RABIU	MEAT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
293	IKT/07/34	MRS. NWACHUKWU ESTHER		OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
294	IKT/07/33	MRS. UKAEGBU LOVENLY		OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
295	IKT/07/26	MRS. IBRAHIM FAUSAT	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	BIZ	W	M
296	IKT/07/19	PASTOR DAYO AKUNODIRO	CONFECTIONERIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
297	IKT/07/11	MR. OLUNAKWAJA KINGSLEY		OPEN S	V/STALL	W	M
298	IKT/07/02	MRS. MGBE FLORENCE		V/T	V/TABLE	W	M
299	IKT/07/11	MRS. MAKANYI OMOTAYO	PROVISION	OPEN S		W	M
300	IKT/07/37	MR. OKAFOR LUKE	TEXTILES	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	IMV
301	IKT/07/01	MR. SOLA	BIZ CENTRE	OPEN S		UMBR	M
302	IKT/07/04	MRS. AJAI KAFAYA	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
303	IKT/07/15	MRS. SOYEBO FUNMI	TRADER	OPEN S		W	M
304	IKT/07/19	MRS SALIAT SALAM	TEXTILES	OPEN S	KIOSK	W	IMV



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305	IKT/07/25	MR. BALOGUN BIODU	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	KIOSK	W	IMV
306	IKT/07/30	MRS. OGBONNA CHINENYE	TEXTILES	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	IMV
307	IKT/07/35						
308	IKT/01/01	TAWA TIJANI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
309	IKT/01/03	OLAPOSI ADEMORIYO	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	OPEN S		M
310	IKT/01/04	MRS. BOLA OGUNNUBI	CHARCOAL	OPEN S	V/STALL	S	M
311	IKT/01/14	MRS. ONUOHA	FRUIT	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
312	IKT/01/20	RICHARD OGBU	SPORTS ITEMS	OPEN S	V/STALL	S	M
313	IKT/01/36	MRS. GIFT FRANK	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
314	IKT/01/21	ZAINAB OYEBIS (IYA BOLAJI)	ROASTED CORN	OPEN S	UMBRLA		M
315	IKT/01/01	MRS. KUDI BASHIRU	FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
316	IKT/01/07	RAMON HAZEEZ .Q.	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
317	IKT/01/15		CONFECTIONERIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
318	IKT/01/12	MRS. DEBORAH JOLAYEMI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
319	IKT/01/09	MRS. MARY OGUNSAN	FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
320	IKT/01/04	ANAYO EKWOGBARE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
321	IKT/01/16	MRS. EZE .F.	PROVISION	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
322	IKT/01/23	KUDIRAT OGUNYOMI	FASHION ITEMS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
323	IKT/01/28	IYA AZEEZ	COSMETICS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	M
324	IKT/01/35	GODDEY EFEMINI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	OPEN S		IMV
325	IKT/01/39	MAMA IRETI	JEWELRIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
326	IKT/01/41	SILIFATU MUFUTAU	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
	IKT - Ikotun						

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1	IDME/08/04	MRS. NOFISAT DUROKIFA	FOOD VENDOR	V/STALL	V/STALL	W	MV
2	IDMW/08/05	MRS. DANIEL		LOCK UP	BIZ	S	MV
3	IDMW/08/016	MRS. OMONIYI OLAYINKA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	S	MV
4	IDMW/08/02	MRS. AJIMO OGABI	COAL SELLER	V/STALL	V/STALL	W	MV
5	IDMW/08/03	MR. ABIODUN ODEJOBI	VIDEO RENTALS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	MV
6	IDMW/08/04	MISS. RUKAYAT BAMIGBOLA		OPEN S	UMBRLA	S	MV
7	IDMW/08/12	MRS AKOREDE	HERBS	LOCK UP		BLOCK	IMV

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8	IDMW/08/13	GRACE LINK COMMUNICATIONS	GSM ASSC.	LOCK UP		BLOCK	IMV
9	IDMW/08/14	ADE VENTURES	PPTY MANGT	LOCK UP	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV
10	IDM/W08/15	MRS. AFIZAT OLARUNFUNMI	GSM ASSC.	LOCK UP		BLOCK	IMV
11	IDMW/08/16B	MRS KAFAYAT RAZAK	FOOD VENDOR	V/TABLE	V/TABLE	W	MV
12	IDME/08/01B	MRS GLADYS JOLLY	FOOD VENDOR	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
13	IDME/0802B	MRS. RITA JAMES	FOOD VENDOR	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
14	IDME/08/03C	MRS OLUWAKEMI LOLDOYE	MILLER	OPEN S	UMBRLA	S	MV
15	IDMW/08/03B	RASHEED ASIBONA	TRADER	OPEN S	WORKSHOP	S	MV
16	IDM/011/004	IKE IKECHUKWU	ARTISAN	SHOP	SHOP	S	MV
17	IDMW/011/007	MRS SAMUEL	ARTISAN	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	MV
18	IDME/011/001	ALHAJI ISIAKA	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
19	IDME/011/002	ALADE	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
20	IDME/011/003	IDAYA JIMOH	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
21	IDME/011/004	MRS AISHAT BALOGUN	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
22	IDME/011/005	SEKINAT RABIU	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/STALL	PW	MV
23	IDME/011/006	MRS OLADIMEJI	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/STALL	PW	MV
24	IDME/011/007	MRS HAMSA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
25	IDME011/008	ABOSEDE MOSHOOD	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
26	IDME/011/009	MRS A. SOLANKE	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
27	IDM/01/04/08	MRS ADEGOROYE ABIKE	MILLER	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
28	IDM/01/04 A	AJOKE) IYA JELILI)	PEPPER SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
29	IDM/01/04 B	WAHEED ALIM	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
30	IDM/01/04 C	IDATATU OMOTOSHO	BREAD SELLER	OPEN S	UMBRLA		MV
31	IDM/01/04 D	TAIWO OLUWATOYIN	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	S	IMV
32	IDM/01/04 E	MURITALA MUHAMMED	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
33	IDM/01/04 F	CHINYERE NWOKEBIA	COSMETICS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
34	IDM/01/04 G	MRS JUSTINA EZEH	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
35	IDM/01/04 H	RISIKAT RABIU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
36	IDM/01/04 I	T. A. LAWAL	SHOE MAKER	OPEN S	OPEN S	W	IMV
37	IDM/01/04 J	MRS SISBOR	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
38	S	MRS SIFAU JIMOH	PEPPER SELLER	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
39	IDM/01/04 L	BOLA JIMOH	FOOD VENDOR	OPEN S	UMBRLA		MV
40	IDM/01/04 M	FASILAT ADAMS	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
41	IDME/05/01	MRS IBEZIM BENEDICTA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	S	IMV
42	IDMW/05/009	MISS LINDA EZE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
43	IDME/05/02	MISS PROMISE	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
44	IDME/05/03	MOTHER	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV

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45	IDME/05/04	MRS ODION MARY	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
46	IDMW/02/09	ALHAJI ARIYO	PLASTIC	OPEN S	OPEN S	W	MV
47	IDMW/02/13		FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	OPEN S	W	MV
48	IDME/02/01	MR. FATAI OGUNDEYI	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	KIOSK	W	MV
49	IDME/02/02	MRS. MORIA OHISI	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	OPEN S	W	MV
50	IDME/02/03	MRS. F. FAMUYIWA	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	OPEN S	W	MV
51	IDME/02/04	MRS. WASILAL ELLA		OPEN S	OPEN S	W	MV
52	IDME/02/05	MRS. BENSON PROMISE	GSM ASSC.	OPEN S	OPEN S	W	MV
53	IDME/02/06	MRS. BOSE SHEU	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	OPEN S	W	MV
54	IDMW/14/01	UGWUOKE CHIJOKE ESTHER	ARTISAN	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
55	IDME/14/01	CICILIA SUNDAY	VEGETABLE	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
56	IDME/14/02	JOY AHUNANYA	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
57	IDME/14/03	ROSE UDOM	VEGETABLE	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
58	IDME/14/04	TAWA JIMOH	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
59	IDME/14/05	IYABO GANU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
60	IDME/14/06	DEBORA SAKA	FOODSTUFF	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
61	IDME/14/07	BOLA ARIYO	MILLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
62	IDME/14/08	SIMIATU ADEKUNLE	FISH SELLER	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
63	IDMW/14/02	WAHEED BALOGUN	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	A/T	S	MV
64	IDMW/14/03	KUDIRAT SHOFOLUWE	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	SHOP	W	MV
65	IDMW/12/01	CHUKWU FRIDAY	GSM ASSC.	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
66	IDME/12/02	MUSOOD RASAQ	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
67	IDME/12/03	MRS OGUNSOLA MARY	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
68	IDME/12/04	MRS COMFORT UDEH	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
69	IDME/12/05	MRS ROSALINE ALFRED	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
70	IDME/12/06	ADOLFHUS HAPPINESS	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	CS	IMV
71	IDME/06/01	MR. OLAITAN OJO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
72	IDME/06/02	MR. TUNDE ABIONA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
73	IDMW/06/03	MISS TOPE AKINDELE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
74	IDMW/06/04	MRS GBADAMOSI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
75	IDME/06/03	MRS KUDI SHARAFI	ENGINE OIL	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
76	IDME/06/04	MRS TALABI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
77	IDME/06/05	IYA SITIRA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
78	IDME/06/06	MRS MARIA GBADAMOSI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
79	IDME/06/01	MRS FATIMAH ADELEKE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
80	IDME/06/08	MRS. A. GAZALI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
81	IDME/06/09	MRS SHERIFAT JINADU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	BIG BOWL		MV
82	IDME/06/10	MRS. SHIFATU FATAI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	BIG BOWL		MV
83	IDME/06/011	MR. SUNDAY AROWELE	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV

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84	IDM/09/006	MADAM IKEMUNAH	BIZ	OPEN S		CS	IMV
85	IDM/09/001	MR.KOLAWOLE ADEMOLU	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
86	IDM/09/002	MR TAWA BALOGUN	FOOD VENDOR	OPEN S	V/STALL		IMV
87	IDM/09/003	MRS THERESA OBOUITE	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
88	IDM/09/004	MRS BLESSING AMAH	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
89	IDM/09/005	MRS. GANIYATU	FOOD VENDOR	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
90	IDM/010/001	LAWAL IBALA	PROVISIONS	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	IMV
91	IDM/010/010	THOMAS OYI	LOTTO	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	MV
92	IDME/010/01	IBUDE VIVIAN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
93	IDME/010/02		MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
94	IDME/010/03	CORDELIA EDOGO	FOODSTUFF	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
95	IDME/010/04	MORIAH AREMU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
96	IKTIDM/010/05	MRS. ABAYO DUNMI	HAIR DRESSER	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	IMV
97	IDMW/13/06	PRINCE S. O.	CD \$ CASSETTE	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
98	IDMW/13/05	MRS RICHARD	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
99	IDME/13/01	ALFA MUKIALA BABATUNDE	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
100	IDME/13/02	MRS GRACE GEORGE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
101	IDME/13/03	OKADA OFFC.					
102	IDME/13/04	WAIDU MUSA	MILLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
103	IDMW/07/001	MR ALUKO SUNDAY	LUBRICANTS	OPEN S	V/STALL	CS	MV
104	IDME/07/01	MR. YUSUF GANIYU	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
105	IDME/07/02	MRS. RISI M. YUSUF	TOMATO SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
106	IDME/07/03	MRS. GARUBA FAUSATU	HERBAL DOCTOR	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
107	IDME/07/04	MRS. ADEROU MU OLABISI	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE		MV
108	IDME/07/05	MRS. ODUROYE TAIWO	PLANTAIN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
109	IDMW/07/02	MRS. ISMAHEEL OMOWUMI	PLANTAIN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
110	IDM/01/01	MRS TIMOTHY M.	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
111	IDM/01/02	MONSURU KADEWOLU	ARTISAN	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
112	IDM/01/03	MRS JANET ABUO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
113	IDM/01/04	TAOREED SALAU	BUTCHER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
114	IDM/01/05	ALAU SA (CHAIRMAN)	BUTCHER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
115	IDM/01/06	LAI DI ELEWURE	BUTCHER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
116	IDM/01/06	MRS. BANKOLE	CONFECTNRES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
	IDM - Idimu		W - Wood				
	IDME - Idimu East	PW - Plywood					
	IDMW - Idimu	S - Steel					

<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT IDIMU</b>							
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>PAP's Name</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Type Premises</b>	<b>PAP's Structure</b>	<b>Structure Material</b>	<b>Structure Status</b>
	West						
	V/Table - Vendor Table	Cs - Corrugated Steel					
	V/Stall - Vendor Stall	IMV - Immovable					
	Open S - Open Space	MV - Movable					
	BIZ - Business Centre						

<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT IYANA-IPAJA WEST</b>							
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Name of Owner</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Type of Premises</b>	<b>PAP's Structure</b>	<b>Structure Material</b>	<b>Structure Status</b>
1	IPW/08/01	MONBURU OGUNDIPE	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PLSTC	MV
2	IPW/08/02	FUNMILAYO BAKARE	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
3	IPW/08/03	F. BAKARE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
4	IPW/08/04	GEORGE FRIDAY			V/TABLE	W	MV
5	IPW/08/05	MRS JOSEPHINE AHIJE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
6	IPW/08/06	OLUWASEGUN WAHAB	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	UMBREL LA	PLSTC	MV
7	IPW/08/07	RAMOTA ANIMASHEUN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
8	IPW/08/08	YEMISI ADEWUYI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
9	IPW/08/09	FATIMOH QUADRI	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
10	IPW/08/10	GILBERT JOHN	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
11	IPW/08/11	OGANZE ONWA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
12	IPW/08/12	OSITA OKOLIE	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
13	IPW/08/13	CHIKA COLLINS	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
14	IPW/08/14	YEMI OLUWANIYI	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	UMBREL LA	PLSTC	MV
15	IPW/011/001	MR ADE OGUNBANWO	BREAD	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
16	IPW/011/002	NOSIMO OLAYINKA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	BOWLS	PLSTC	MV
17	IPW/011/003	SHIFAU AGBEKE	FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
18	IPW/011/004	YEMISI OLAKUNLE	ARTISAN	OPEN S	A/TABLE	PW	MV
19	IPW/011/005	LOLADE ADEWUNMI	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PLSTC	MV
20	IPW/011/006	AFOLABI OYENIYI	ELECTRONICS	KIOSK	SHOP	PW	MV
21	IPW/011/007	OGUNJOBI JUSTINA	STATIONARIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
22	IPW/011/008	PROMISE CHINEDU	GSM ACCS	KIOSK	A/TABLE	PW	MV
23	IPW/011/009	DANIEL AHANNA	BREAD	KIOSK	A/TABLE	PW	MV
24	IPW/011/010	ADEOYE LUKMAN	WRISTWATCHES	OPEN S	SHWGLS	GLASS/W	MV
25	IPW/011/011	MRS MARIAM FAMAKINWA	FRUIT	KIOSK	SHOP	PW	MV
26	IPW/011/012	BANDELE DEYIWOLA	CONFECTIONERIES	KIOSK	V/STALL	PW	MV
27	IPW/011/013	KEHINDE ILELABOYE	CD \$ CASSETTES	KIOSK	V/STALL	W	MV
28	IPW/04/01	ANDREW CHUKWU	CO OP	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
29	IPW/04/02	MRS OLAYIWOLA	CO OP	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
30	IPW/04/03	FUMILOLA JIMOH	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	UMBREL LA	UMBREL LA	MV
31	IPW/04/04	MARY IRIMERA	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	UMBREL LA	UMBREL LA	MV
32	IPW/04/05	HOSANA ANUJULU	CO OP	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
33	IPW/04/06	OMOTAYO KOSOCHI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
34	IPW/04/07	OBINNA AJEAGBU	CO OP	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV

<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT IYANA-IPAJA WEST</b>							
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Name of Owner</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Type of Premises</b>	<b>PAP's Structure</b>	<b>Structure Material</b>	<b>Structure Status</b>
35	IPW/04/08	AYEJOTO STEPHEN	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	UMBREL LA	UMBREL LA	MV
36	IPW/05/001	KUFORJI JOSEPH	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE		MV
37	IPW/05/002	OKEREKE OKOLI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
38	IPW/05/003	DR. RAPHAEL TONY AKAWE		OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
39	IPW/05/004	CHIJOKE ONU		OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
40	IPW/05/005	MRS AIGBADIO VERO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
41	IPW/05/006	DEACONESS EWUOSHO		OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
42	IPW/05/007	OKWUDILI ANTHONY	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
43	IPW/05/008	MISS FUNKE OLUBODUN	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	UMBREL LA		MV
44	IPW/05/009	MRS ODETOYIMBO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
45	IPW/02/001	MR LAMIDI TUNDE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE		MV
46	IPW/02/002	MR SUNDAY ALANDELE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
47	IPW/02/003	MR LEKAN ADENUGA	MILLER	KIOSK		S	MV
48	IPW/02/004	MRS FANSAT ADETONA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
49	IPW/02/005	MRS TOPE ADESINA	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
50	IPW/02/006	MR NIYI	MILLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
51	IPW/02/007	MRS TAIWO ADEBAYO	MILLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
52	IPW/02/008	MRS SIMIATU YAHAYA	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
53	IPW/02/009	MR TUNDE OLOYE	ARTISAN	KIOSK	V/TABLE	S	MV
54	IPW/02/010	MR ADEYEYE KEHINDE	MILLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
55	IPW/02/011	MRS MUYIBATU BANKOLE	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
56	IPW/02/012	MRS ABIOLA JACOB	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
57	IPW/014/01	BENJAMIN ABU	SNACKS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
58	IPW/014/02	ELIZABETH	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	UMBREL LA	S	MV
59	IPW/014/03	GAHEYAT ODEJEMI	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
60	IPW/014/04	GEOFFREY EZIEKEL				S	MV
61	IPW/014/05	EMMANUEL OKON	ICE CREAM	OPEN S	W/BARO W	S	MV
62	IPW/014/06	SEGUN IDOWU	BREAD SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
63	IPW/014/07	ALHAJA SHAADU	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
64	IPW/014/08	OKWUDILI CHUKWU	FOOTWEARS	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	MV
65	IPW/12/10	CHOSEN OJIMBA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	UMBREL LA	W	IMV
66	IPW/12/09	ADEBAYO ALIU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
67	IPW/12/08	ECHEZONA ARINZE	WRISTWATCHE S	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
68	IPW/12/07	MR NWABUEZE	CD \$ CASSETTES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV

<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT IYANA-IPAJA WEST</b>							
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Name of Owner</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Type of Premises</b>	<b>PAP's Structure</b>	<b>Structure Material</b>	<b>Structure Status</b>
		SUNDAY					
69	IPW/12/06	ANSLEM UDEH	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
70	IPW/12/05	LAWA /SIMBATU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
71	IPW/12/04	ELIAS ALI	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
72	IPW/12/03	MR FRANKLINE IGWE	STATIONARIES				
73	IPW/12/02	MRS JOKE AFAPE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
74	IPW/12/01	OLARENWAJU OLAGOJU	WRISTWATCHES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
75	IPW/12/03	MR FRANKLIN IGWE	STATIONARIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
76	IPW/10/001	KENNETH NWEKE	STATIONARIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
77	IPW/10/002	MARYAM AKINSHOLA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
78	IPW/10/003	DOMNIC OLISADEBE	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
79	IPW/10/004	SUNDAY OGBUEGWU	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
80	IPW/10/005	MRS EWHE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
81	IPW/10/006	AZETA THOMAS	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	IMV
82	IPW/10/007	MAMA LOBI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
83	IPW/10/008	MRS AREMU	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
84	IPW/10/009	AKINTANDE ADIJAT	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PLSTC	MV
85	IPW/10/010	IYA AKEEM	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
86	IPW/10/011	KAJIDAT OBADIMI	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
87	IPW/10/012	RONKE BAKARE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
88	IPW/10/013	CAROLINE OLASOBA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
89	IPW/15/01						
90	IPW/15/02	OLUBUNMI AJIBOLA	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
91	IPW/15/03	MRS KAROUNWI	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
92	IPW/15/04	AUGUSTINA	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
93	IPW/15/05	MRS IDOWU	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
94	IPW/15/06	PAUL	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
95	IPW/15/07	T.O. ONOLAJA	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
96	IPW/15/08	IFEANYI	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
97	IPW/15/09	JUDE	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
98	IPW/06/001	MRS HAFSAT SAULA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
99	IPW/06/002	MRS BASIRAT ADEYEMI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
100	IPW/06/003	MRS ADENIJI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
101	IPW/06/004	MRS SIDI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UNBREL A	W	MV
102	IPW/06/005	MR ADEKUNLE MUMUNI	ELECTRONICS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
103	IPW/06/006	MRS OGUNSHINA	STATIONARIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
104	IPW/06/007	MRS F.A. KUYORO	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
105	IPW/06/008	MRS MARIA SANGOTUMO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV



<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT IYANA-IPAJA WEST</b>							
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Name of Owner</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Type of Premises</b>	<b>PAP's Structure</b>	<b>Structure Material</b>	<b>Structure Status</b>
106	IPW/06/09	MR IJEZIE UBATUEGWU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
107	IPW/06/010	MR DEBOY OBI	WRIST WATCHES	OPEN S	SHWGLS	W	MV
108	IPW/06/011	MR KIZITO OBODOCHI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/ STALL	W	MV
109	IPW/09/011	MR OBEKENCHI	C. OP	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
110	IPW/09/010	MRS MERCY OBOCHI	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
111	IPW/09/009	MRS OMOWUNMI LAWAL	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
112	IPW/09/008	MRS FOLASHADE GIWA	LUBRICANTS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
113	IPW/09/007	MRS BUKOLA OYELAMI	C. OP	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
114	IPW/09/006	MR SUNDAY EZEBUNANWA	TEXTILES	OPEN S		W	MV
115	IPW/09/005	MRS ALIMO LAWAL	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
116	IPW/09/004	MRS OLORUNTOYIN LAWAL	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
117	IPW/09/003	MRS RASHIDA SHODIYA	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
118	IPW/09/002	MRS RANOTU SAKA	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
119	IPW/09/001	MRS KUDIRAT OLALEYE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
120	IPW/13/01	MRS AMINAT ABIODUN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
121	IPW/13/02	MRS JULIANA OGUNDELE	STATIONARIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
122	IPW/13/03	MRS AWILATU OJO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
123	IPW/13/04	MRS LOLA FAGBEMIRO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
124	IPW/13/05		FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
125	IPW/13/06	MR EVARISTUS EWURU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	S	MV
126	IPW/07/001	MRS ADEBUYA BOSE	SOFT DRINKS	OPEN S	UMBREL LA	UMBREL LA	MV
127	IPW/07/002	MRS OKUNOLA ADENIKE	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	UMBREL LA	UMBREL LA	MV
128	IPW/07/003	MR OLISADEBE DOMNIC	ARTISAN	OPEN S	A/TABLE	W	MV
129	IPW/07/004	MRS ABAYOMI ABOLANLE	KITCHENWARES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
130	IPW/07/005	MRS KUDIRAT SOGUNLE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
131	IPW/07006	MR ABUBA INNOCENT	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
132	IPW/07/007	MRS ODESINA BASIRAT	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
133	IPW/07/008	MR IZUCHUKWU IFEDIBA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
134	IPW/07/009	MRS SEGUN SALAWA	JEWERIES	OPEN S		W	MV
135	IPW/07/010	MR LAMIDI TUNDE	BREAD SELLER	OPEN S		W	MV

<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT IYANA-IPAJA WEST</b>							
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Name of Owner</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Type of Premises</b>	<b>PAP's Structure</b>	<b>Structure Material</b>	<b>Structure Status</b>
136	IPW/07/011	MR ABUCHI	BAGS		V/STALL	W	MV
137	IPW/07/012	MRS ENAKHIMION	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
138	IPW/07/013	MR ANA UCHENNA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	A/TABLE	W	MV
139	IPW/07/014	MR OGUNS DAYO	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	UMBREL LA	PLSTC	MV
140	IPW/01/001	FEMI ADEYEMI	BREAD SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	UMBREL LA	MV
141	IPW/01/002	TONY KODITA	BREAD SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE		MV
142	IPW/01/003	MABEL ASawe	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
143	IPW/01/004	KUNLE	GSM ACCS	OPEN S	A/TABLE	PLSTC	MV
144	IPW/01/005	OJONLA	BREAD SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
145	IPW/01/006	AMINA OLAOGUN	PROVISION	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
146	IPW/01/007	WASIU OLAJIRE	ELECTRONICS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
147	IPW/01/008	NIMOTA SALAMI	PROVISION	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV

<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT ISHERI</b>							
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>PAPs Name</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Description of Premises</b>	<b>PAPs Structure</b>	<b>Structure Material</b>	<b>Structure Status</b>
1	ISH/08/03	FUNKE OGUNDEYI	PEPPER SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
2	ISH/011/015	ADEBISI ADEODUN	GSM ACCS.	VITABLE	UMBRLA		MV
3	ISH/04/01	L\$G STORE	PLSTC WARES	SHOP	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV
4	ISH/04/01	MRS BOLATITO	FOODSTUFF	KIOSK	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV
5	ISH/05/01	MRS YUSUF	GSM ACCS.	LOCK UP	A/TABLE		IMV
6	ISH/02/03	MRS BOSE LATEEF	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	UMBRLA	PLSTC	MV
7	ISH/02/02	MRS OPAWOYE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
8	ISH/02/01	MRS TOPE OLUPONNA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	OPEN S	W	MV
9	ISH/12/01	MRS ADESINA	BIZ	KIOSK	SHOP	CS	
10	ISH/12/02	IYA ADIJAT	FOODSTUFF	KIOSK	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV
11	ISH/010/003	SHERI FAROMBI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV

12	ISH/010/002	GRACE IGWUOR	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	MV
13	ISH/010/001	MRS AJAYI	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	UMBRLA	PLSTC	MV
14	ISHW/06/002	MRS IYABO FATAI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
15	ISH/09/001	CHIEF ADESANYA LASIS	MILLER	OPEN S	SHOP	S	
16	ISH/13/01	MRS JOY NWANKPA	FOODSTUFF	KIOSK	SHOP	BLOCK	MV
17	ISH/07/001	MRS RISIKATU	CORN SELLER	OPEN S	OPEN S	S	MV
18	ISH/07/002	MR OLUSEGUN PHILIPS	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
19	ISH/01/01	BOSE BALOGUN	FOODSTUFF	SHOP	SHOP	BLOCK	MV
20	ISH/01/02	ANIKE YUSUF	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S		CS	MV
	ISH - Isheri		W - Wood				

<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT IYANA-IPAJA EAST</b>							
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>PAPs Name</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Description of Premises</b>	<b>PAP Structure</b>	<b>Structure Material</b>	<b>Structure Status</b>
1	IPE/08/07	MRS TOYIN TOLUWALASE	MILLER	OPEN STORE	UMBRLA	W	MV
2	IPE/08/08	BILIKISU ADEDOKUN	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
3	IPE/08/09	VICTORIA ALIGBE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
4	IPE/08/10	AUGUSTAN AHIGBE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
5	IPE/08/11	MULIKAT SALAMI	ARTISAN	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
6	IPE/08/12	MARIA ABU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
7	IPE/08/13	MRS TITILAYO ALAO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
8	IPE/08/14	MRS AZEEZ	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
9	IPE/08/15	MRS CHIOMA GLORY SAMUEL		OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
10	IPE/08/16	MRS CHUKWU MONICA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
11	IPE/08/17	MRS IYASIRAT OLABIWAMINU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
12	IPE/08/18	MRS MAPELOLA AWOTUNDE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	GROUND		MV
13	IPE/08/01	MRS DAMILOLA BABATUNDE	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
14	IPE/08/02	KUBIRAT RASHEED	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
15	IPE/08/03	MRS FUNMILAYO ABIODUN	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
16	IPE/08/04	AMINA ODUMUYIWA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
17	IPE/08/05	MRS BOLA ADEBIYI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
18	IPE/08/06	BOLANLE GARUBA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
19	IPE/011/002	BENEDICT NWAKAUNA	FOOTWEAR S	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
20	IPE/011/003	MRS OKORO	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
21	IPE/011/004	CHRISTIAN A AKPAN	COSMETICS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
22	IPE/011/005	SAHEED AKINDELE	CASSETTE SALE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
23	IPE/011/006	SUNDAY ALAEBE	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	BARROW	CS	MV
24	IPE/011/007	SAMUEL IGWE	COSMETICS	OPEN STORE	V/TABLE	PW	MV
25	IPE/011/008	AMUDAT ADEKANBI	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	PLASTC	PLASTIC	MV
26	IPE/011/009	BLESSING UDONSEK	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
27	IPE/011/010	JOKE BADMUS	ONIONS SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
28	IPE/011/011	MODINATU ADEKOYA	FRUITS SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
29	IPE/011/012	MONONUOLA AKINWUMI	FRUITS SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
30	IPE/011/013	FOLAKE TIJANI	FRUITS SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
31	IPE/011/014	AKAMNOR NNAJI	FOOT WEARS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
32	IPE/011/015	OLIVER ANIGOR	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	BARROW	CS	MV

<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT IYANA-IPAJA EAST</b>							
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>PAPs Name</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Description of Premises</b>	<b>PAP Structure</b>	<b>Structure Material</b>	<b>Structure Status</b>
33	IPE/011/016	GIFT OKORO	FOOT WEARS	OPEN STORE	V/TABLE	PW	MV
34	IPE/011/001	MRS. ADENEKAN	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
35	IPE/011/013A	KEHINDE ILELABOYE	ARTISAN	KIOSK	V/STALL	PW	MV
36	IPE/011/011A	MRS. MARIAM FAMAKINWA	FRUIT SELLER	KIOSK	V/STALL	PW	MV
37	IPE/04/001	BUKOLA AJALA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
38	IPE/04/002	MRS OLATUNJI	PEPPER SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
39	IPE/04/003	MARIAM JINADU	PEPPER SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
40	IPE/04/004	BUNMI AJAYI	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
41	IPE/04/05	NOAH AKEEM	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
42	IPE/04/06	MOSUN AKANNI	EWEDU SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
43	IPE/04/07	HAFUSAT AFISU	PEPPER SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
44	IPE/04/08	SHERIFATU YAKUB	VEG. \$ FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
45	IPE/04/09	BASIRAT ODUNJO	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
46	IPE/04/010	JIBOLA ADAMS	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
47	IPE/04/011	BIDEMI OMOSOLA	TURKEY SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
48	IPE/04/012	SOLA ADERIBIGBE	OKRO SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
49	IPE/04/013	TOPE OLAKUNLE	FRUITS SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
50	IPE/04/009B	ALHAJA OWOSO	FOOD STUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
51	IPE/04/010B	OBINNA UGO	COMMERCIAL	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
52	IPE/05/008	MR LUKMON ALAO	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
53	IPE/05/007	MRS USMAN	ARTICLE SHOP	OPEN S	V/STALL	S	MV
54	IPE/05/006	MRS ADENEKAN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
55	IPE/05/005	MRS ADEMOLA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
56	IPE/05/004	MRS T. BAMGBOYE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
57	IPE/05/003	MRS TITILAYO OYEKUNLE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	S	MV
58	IPE/05/009	MRS FLORENCE ODUOLA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	S	MV
59	IPE/05/010	MRS OGBONNA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
60	IPE/05/011	MISS IYABO ADEWALE	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
61	IPE/05/009A	MRS. ODETOYINBO	FOOD STUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
62	IPE/05/007A	OKUNDILI ANTHONY	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
63	IPE/05/008A	MISS FUNKE OLUBODUN	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	UMBRLA		MV

<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT IYANA-IPAJA EAST</b>							
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>PAPs Name</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Description of Premises</b>	<b>PAP Structure</b>	<b>Structure Material</b>	<b>Structure Status</b>
64	IPE/02/001B	MR CHIGOZIE	TEXTILESS	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
65	IPE/02/002A	MR CHRISTIAN DOZIE	TEXTILESS	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
66	IPE/02/08	MRS SIDICAT OLAWALE	MILLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
67	IPE/02/01	MRS BALOGUN	JEWERIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
68	IPE/02/02	MRS USENI	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
69	IPE/02/03	MRS OLAIFA	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
70	IPE/02/04	MRS COMFORT SOLA	VEG. \$ FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
71	IPE/14/09	ADISA OMOLAJA SALISM	FOODSTUFF	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
72	IPE/14/10	FATIMA OGUNDELE	MANUCURIST	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
73	IPE/14/11	TAJUDEEN ALAGA	KEY SELLER	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
74	IPE/12/01	MRS IYABODE SEKIRU	FRUITS SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
75	IPE/12/02	MRS MAYOWA SALAMI	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
76	IPE/12/03	MRS YEMISI GBARAJOBI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
77	IPE/12/04	MRS FUNKE OGUNSOLA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
78	IPE/12/05	MRS MUSTAPHA AMOKE	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
79	IPE/12/06	MRS SHERIFAT OLALEYE	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
80	IPE/12/07	MR CECIL NWATU	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
81	IPE/12/08	MRS AKALA BALOGUN	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
82	IPE /12/09	MRS FATIMA	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
83	IPE/12/10	MR STEPHEN	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
84	IPE/12/11	MR JOSEPH NWOSE	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
85	IPE/10/13	CHRISTIANA SATURDAY	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
86	IPE/10/14	TAJUDEEN ADESINA	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
87	IPE/10/15	CHIKA EZIOKWUBUNDU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
88	IPE/10/16	JULIANA SYLVESTER	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
89	IPE/10/17	ANUFA OGUCHERI	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	GROUND		MV
90	IPE/10/012	FUNKE ALAMU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
91	IPE/10/011	RASHIDAT SALAWUDEEN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
92	IPE/10/010	CHUKWURA RECHE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
93	IPE/10/009	RASHIDAT SHOBAWALE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
94	IPE/10/008	SEYI AJIBOLA	MILLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
95	IPE/10/007	FATIMO TAIWO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV

<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT IYANA-IPAJA EAST</b>							
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>PAPs Name</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Description of Premises</b>	<b>PAP Structure</b>	<b>Structure Material</b>	<b>Structure Status</b>
96	IPE/10/006	TAIWO	VEG. \$ FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
97	IPE/10/005	TOPE OLAJIDE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
98	IPE/10/004	DORCAS OGUBUNMI	VEG. \$ FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
99	IPE/10/003	SEKINOS BAKARE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
100	IPE/10/002	MRS ALHASSAN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
101	IPE/10/001	IYA DEJI	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
102	IPE/15/009	JUDE	VEG & FRUITS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
103	IPE/15/008	IFEANYI	VEG & FRUITS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
104	IPE/06/012	MR MARTINS UBA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
105	IPE/06/013	MRS BILIKISU ADETIMIKAN	FOODSTUFF S	OPEN S	V/ STALL	W	MV
106	IPE/06/014	MRS BOLA OYEBOLA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/ STALL	W	MV
107	IPE/06/015	MR L.A. BELLO	WRIST WATCHES	OPEN S	SHW GLS	W	MV
108	IPE/06/011A	MRS MONSURAT FATAI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
109	IPE/06/012A	MRS SAKI AGBOLANLE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
110	IPE/06/013A	MISS ADESOLA ADEGBITE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
111	IPE/06/014	MRS AFOLABI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
112	IPE/06/015	MR LINUS NWOSE	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
113	IPE/06/016	MRS SHADE OLABIYI	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
114	IPE/06/017	MRS BASIRAT ADEOYE	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
115	IPE/06/008	MRS ESTHER AINA	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
116	IPE/06/009	MISS HANAH MUSA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
117	IPE/06/010	MRS ROSE ODION	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
118	IPE/06/001	MRS BOSE OLARINDE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
119	IPE/06/002	MRS OMOLARA ADEPEGA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S		W	MV
120	IPE/06/003	MUJI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
121	IPE/06/004	MRS T KAREEM	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
122	IPE/06/005	MRS GANIYAT ADIO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
123	IPE/06/006	MRS ODESANYA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
124	IPE/06/007	MRS ODUYOMBO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
125	IPE/06/011	MR KIZITO OBODOCHI	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
126	IPE/06/012	MR MARTINS UBAH	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
127	IPE/06/013	MRS BILIKISU ADETINIKAN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
128	IPE/06/014	MRS BOLA OYEBOLA	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV

<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT IYANA-IPAJA EAST</b>							
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>PAPs Name</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Description of Premises</b>	<b>PAP Structure</b>	<b>Structure Material</b>	<b>Structure Status</b>
129	IPE/06/015	MR L. A. BELLO	WRISTWAT CHES	OPEN S	SHW GLS	W	MV
130	IPE/03/02	ADAM JIMOH	WRISTWAT CH ES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	SHW GLS	MV
131	IPE/03/03	FRYO EZEH	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
132	IPE/03/04	NIKE AYEJEMI	VEG. \$ FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
133	IPE/03/05	JIMOKE GBADAMOSI	FRUIT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	OPEN S	MV
134	IPE/03/06	FUNMILAYO ADEMOLA	VEG. \$ FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
135	IPE/03/01	FOLAKE OLADIMEJI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	
136	IPE/03/001	FOLAKE OLADIMEJI	VEG. \$ FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
137	IPE/09/001	MRS ADUNI SHODUKE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	UMBRELL	MV
138	IPE/09/004	MRS BILIKI BANKOLE	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	GROUND	MV
139	IPE/09/003	MRS MORUFA MICHAEL	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	GROUND	MV
140	IP/09/002	MRS TINUKE OLAIYA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	UMBRELL	MV
141	IPE/09/005	MISS TOPE OWOLABI	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	GROUND	MV
142	IPE/09/006	MR SUNDAY OLAWALE	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	V/STALL		MV
143	IPE/09/007	MRS TAWA OGUNBONA	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	GROUND	MV
144	IPE/09/009	MR BENJAMIN MAURICE	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
145	IPE/09/008	MRS MORIYEBASISI	VEG. \$ FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	GROUND	MV
146	IPE/09/011	MRS IYABO AYOADE	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	GROUND	MV
147	IPE/09/010	IYA ASI	V. \$ FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
148	IPE/09/012	MRS ADEKUNLE	C. OP	OPEN S	V/STALL	S	MV
149	IPE/09/013	MRS SUKURA GBADEBO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
150	IPE/16/014	MRS SUKURA GBADEBO	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	BASKET	MV
151	IPE/04/014	MRS. AYOKA OJEDIRAN	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	BASKET	MV
152	IPE/13/01	MR EMMANUEL ONUORAH	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/STALL	PW	IMV
153	IPE/13/02	MR HENRY ODILI	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/STALL	S	MV
154	IPE/13/03	MRS AZEEZ IYABO	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
155	IPE/16/007	CHARITY TAJU	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
156	IPE/16/008	MR OLADELE OGELADE	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
157	IPE/16/009	MR. AMISU WABILATU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
158	IPE/16/010	ADARALOYE MUJIYAT	VEG. \$ FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV



<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT IYANA-IPAJA EAST</b>							
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>PAPs Name</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Description of Premises</b>	<b>PAP Structure</b>	<b>Structure Material</b>	<b>Structure Status</b>
159	IPE/16/011	ADENIKE ADELEKE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
160	IPE/16/012	MARIAMO ADEBAYO	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
161	IPE/16/013	NWOSE JOHN	C. OP	OPEN S	BARROW	S	MV
162	IPE/16/014	CHUKWUMA AWOKE	TEXTILESS	OPEN S		S	MV
163	IPE/16/015	MARIAMO OYEBAMI	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
164	IPE/16/016	ADIJAT SOGBANMU	VEG. \$ FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
165	IPE/16/017	DESMOND BISHOP	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PLSTC	MV
166	IPE/16/001	MRS AYANDOKUN AWAWU	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
167	IPE/16/002	MRS TANIMOLA RUKAYAT	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
168	IPE/16/003	MUTITAY ADERIBIGBE	VEG. \$ FRUIT	OPEN S			
169	IPE/16/004	RAMATA YEKINI	C. OP	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
170	IPE/16/005	KEHINDE ADEYEYE	VEG. \$ FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
171	IPE/16/006	KAFAYAT ADEOLE	MILLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE		MV
172	IPE/07/017	MRS ADESOYA RASHEEDAT	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
173	IPE/07/011	MR MBAM BERNARD	ARTISAN	OPEN S	BARROW	CS	MV
174	IPE/07/012	MR UGBALA EMMANUEL	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	BARROW	CS	MV
175	IPE/07/013	MR NNAJI JOSEPH	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
176	IPE/07/014	MRS SAMSON FUMILAYO	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
177	IPE/07/015	MR UDOH VICTOR	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	BARROW	CS	MV
178	IPE/07/016	MRS OKECHUKWU MICHAEL	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	BARROW	CS	MV
179	IPE/07/002	MRS GADA BIMBOLA	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
180	IPE/07/003	MRS FAMUYIWA	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
181	IPE/07/004	MRS MUNAT	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
182	IPE/07/005	MRS YINUSA SIFAYU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
183	IPE/07/006	MRS TAWAKALITU AJAYI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
184	IPE/07/007	MRS FALANA ABOSEDE	TEXTILESS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
185	IPE/07/008	MRS OLADAPO ADUNI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
186	IPE/07/009	MRS EJUONE FLORENCE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
187	IPE/07/010	MRS ISMALI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
188	IPE/07/001	MRS KEHINDE	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
189	IPE/07/014A	MR. OGUNS DAYO	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PLSTC	MV
190	IPE/07/013A	MR ANA UCHENNA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
191	IPE/07/012A	MRS ENAKHIMIEN	VEG &	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV

<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT IYANA-IPAJA EAST</b>							
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>PAPs Name</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Description of Premises</b>	<b>PAP Structure</b>	<b>Structure Material</b>	<b>Structure Status</b>
			FRUITS				
192	IPE/07/011A	MR. ABUCHI	BAG SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
	V/Table - Vendor Table	W - Wood					
	V/Stall - Vendor Stall	S - Steel					
	Open S - Open Space	CS - Corrugate Steel					
	BIZ - Business Centre	PLSTC - Plastic					
	IPW - Iyana-Ipaja West	IMV - Immovable					
	GSM ACCS - GSM Accessories	MV - Movable					
	A/Table - Artisan Table	SHW GLS - n Show Glass					

<b>LIST OF VENDORS AT ALIMOSHO</b>							
<b>S/No</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>PAP's Name</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Type of Premises</b>	<b>PAPs Structure</b>	<b>Structure Material</b>	<b>Structure Status</b>
1	ALM/16/01	BISI BANKOLE	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/T	W	M
2	ALM/16/02	MRS ONI	BIZ	KIOSK	SHOP	S	IMV
3	ALM/16/01	FALILAT OLALEYE	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/T	W	MV

LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT IGANDO							
S/NO	CODES	PAPs NAME	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAPs Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
1	IGD/08/28	MRS WALIAT AMEEH	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
2	IGD/08/30	MRS ABIGAL ADETUWA	TEXTILES	STALL	V/STALL	W	MV
3	IGD/08/42	MRS JOY OPORIOPO	TRADER	OPEN S	UMBRLA	PLSTC	MV
4	IGD/08/44	MRS RASHIDAT SULAIMON	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
5	IGD/08/46	MRS AMINAT OLATUNDE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
6	IGD/08/48	MRS MARIAM SHITTU	PROVISION	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
7	IGD/08/50	MRS TOYIN KOSEBONA		OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
8	IGD/08/52	MRS MULIKAL EDUNJOBI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	OPEN S	W	MV
9	IGD/08/53	MRS ADIJAT ABEREJO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
10	IGD/08/54	MRS KUBURAT ALUNJOBI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
11	IGD/08/55	MRS GRACE SALU	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
12	IGD/08/01	MRS FOLASHADE ADEGANJI	CO OP	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
13	IGD/08/06	MRS ELIZABETH JOHNSON	CO OP	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
14	IGD/08/15	MRS GRACE OMOTE	FISH	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
15	IGD/08/20	MRS MORUFAT OSSEGBERE	FISH	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
16	IGD/08/22	MRS RAMOTA EDUNJOBI	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
17	IGD/08/23	MRS SAMIAT AJOSE	FISH	OPEN S	UMBRLA	S	MV
18	IGD/08/24	MRS ADENRETI	POLYBAGS	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
19	IGD/08/025	MRS RAMON		OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
20	IGD/08/11	MRS NIKE AUDU		OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
21	IGD/11/13	MRS ADIJAT SALIU	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
22	IGD/11/14	MRS. CHRISTIANA AGBOOLA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
23	IGD/11/15	MRS SULIAT JIMBA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
24	IGD/11/16	IYA NOFI	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
25	IGD/11/17	IYA BIODUN	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
26	IGD/11/18	MRS. TITILAYO ADEKUNLE	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
27	IGD/11/19	MRS. TAYI MOSHOOD	FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
28	IGD/11/33	MRS KUDIRATU OKE	FISH	OPEN S	BASKET	PW	MV
29	IGD/11/34	STEPHEN AJAMBA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
30	IGD/11/37	FAUSAT GBOLAGADE	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/STALL	PW	MV
31	IGD/11/38	MRS. FAUSAT KAYODE	FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
32	IGD/11/39	MRS TEMITAYO SODEN	FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
33	IGD/11/12	MRS FLORENCE OYEKANGUN	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	BASKET	PW	MV
34	IGD/11/11B	MRS. AMUDA ADEKUNLE	FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
35	IGD/11/09B	RUKA SALAKO	FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
36	IGD/11/42	ALHAJI MOHAMMED	ARTISAN	KIOSK	KIOSK	PW	MV

LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT IGANDO							
S/NO	CODES	PAPs NAME	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAPs Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
37	IGD/11/41	SOLA TUNDE			V/TABLE	PW	MV
38	IGD/11/40	IYA RAMOTA	FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
39	IGD/11/36	IYA JELILI	FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
40	IGD/11/06	MRS BAKARA	DRIED MEAT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
41	IGD/11/007	JEMILA SHITTU	FRUIT	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
42	IGD/11/08	MUSILI AJIBOYE	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
43	IGD/11/09	MARGARET OGBE	ARTISAN	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
44	IGD/11/10	MRS. OYEDIRAN	ARTISAN	OPEN S	A/TABLE	PW	MV
45	IGD/11/35	IYA RAMOTA	SMOKED FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
46	IGD/04/21	MRS. DAIRO	PROVISION	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	MV
47	IGD/04/C	JOKE OJO	BEAD	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
48	IGD/04/D	AFEEZ RAMON	WRIST WATCH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
49	IGD/04/E	OMOTAYO AFUSAT	SHOES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
50	IGD/04/F	FATIMO RABIU	FRUIT	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	MV
51	IGD/04/G	MULIKAT ABEREJO	BABY WEARS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
52	IGD/04/H	SIKIRA RASHEED	PROVISION	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
53	IGD/04/I	MRS ONIFADE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
54	IGD/04/J	LIMOTA ALIMI	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	OPEN S	OPEN S	MV
55	IGD/04/K	ELIZABETH JOHN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	MV
56	IGD/04/L	ABIGAL SAMUEL	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
57	IGD/04/M	JESINTA OKENU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
58	IGD/04/N	SUCCESS OKI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
59	IGD/04/O	AKANDE SUNDAY	FRUIT	OPEN S	OPEN S	OPEN S	MV
60	IGD/04/P	AMUDATU ODELANA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	MV
61	IGD/04/Q	MODINAT OLANIRAN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	MV
62	IGD/04/R	BEATRICE EGEROU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	OPEN S	OPEN S	MV
63	IGD/04/S	MRS. COMFORT AMADI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	OPEN S	OPEN S	MV
64	IGD/04/003	ALANI ABEREJO	VULCANIZE R	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
65	IGD/04/005	MRS. S.A. TEMIOLA	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
66	IGD/04/009	MRS. AGUNEKE (MAMA PETER)	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
67	IGD/04/011	MRS DADA	MILLER	OPEN S	UMBR	UMBRLA	MV
68	IGD/04/015	MUINAT POPOOLA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
69	IGD/05/01	KAYODE OGUNBEWON	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
70	IGD/05/02	MRS. TAJUDEEN	SHOES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
71	IGD/05/03	MRS RAJI	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
72	IGD/05/04	MRS MOYIN LAWRENCE	FRUIT	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
73	IGD/05/05	MRS HAMZA BILIKSU	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
74	IGD/05/06	MRS NJEMANZE	FOOD	OPEN S	SHOP	CS	IMV
75	IGD/05/16	MRS. MARIA MBOTA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV

LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT IGANDO							
S/NO	CODES	PAPs NAME	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAPs Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
76	IGD/05/19	MR ANTHONY NDU	TEXTILES	V/S	V/STALL	W	IMV
77	IGD/05/AA	MRS. AFOLABI HAFSAT	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	CS	IMV
78	IGD/02/22	MRS RACHAEL AKINOLA	STATIONARIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
79	IGD/02/24	MRS MARY YUSUPH	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
80	IGD/02/26	MRS COMFORT OYENUGA	MAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
81	IGD/02/28	MRS OLAYINKA AKINDELE	FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
82	IGD/02/30	MRS MUSILI DAUDA	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	UMBRLA	TYRE	MV
83	IGD/02/32	MRS MOJIRADE ADEBAYO	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
84	IGD/02/33	MRS ADEBAYO	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
85	IGD/02/34	MRS FLORENCE ADESANMI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
86	IGD/02/004	MRS F FAGBEMI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SPACE	W	MV
87	IGD/02/A	MRS AMINAT BABATUNDE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
88	IGD/02/B	MRS BISI FAKOREDE	KITCHEN WARES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
89	IGD/02/C	MRS JOY NWOSU	BAG	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
90	IGD/02/D		TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
91	IGD/02/06	MR. LATEEF OMOJARE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
92	IGD/02/10	MRS. MODINAT AREMU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
93	IGD/02/14	MISS. TAWA OLA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
94	IGD/02/16	MR HAMED GBADAMOSI	MEAT	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
95	IGDI/14/01B	FUNMILAYO SIDI	ARTISAN	TABLE	A/TABLE	W	MV
96	IGD/14/02B	OMOWUMI ABEDEO	OIL	TABLE	V/TABLE	W	MV
97	IGD/14/03B	AMOPE AMINU	OIL	TABLE	V/TABLE	W	MV
98	IGDI/14/04B	IDIA KAZEEM	PROVISION	TABLE	V/TABLE	W	MV
99	IGD/14/05B	CHRISTIAN ALBERT	PROVISION	TABLE	V/TABLE	W	MV
100	IGD/14/11	AGIMU ABERIGO	RICE	TABLE	V/TABLE	W	MV
101	IGD/14/02	OMOWUMI ABEDEO	OIL	TABLE	V/TABLE	W	MV
102	IGD/14/03	AMUPE AMINU	OIL	TABLE	V/TABLE	W	MV
103	IGDI/14/01	FUNMILAYO SIDI	OIL	V/T	A/TABLE	W	MV
104	IGD/14/01	RUKAYAT AHMED	OIL	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
105	IGD/14/02	SELIFATU OLAFIMIO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
106	IGD/14/03	VICTORIA OWOEYE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	A/TABLE	W	MV
107	IGD/14/04	RUKAYAT MICHAEL	ENGINE OIL	OPEN S	A/TABLE	W	MV
108	IGD/14/05	WALE AKINTOYE	PHONE CALL	OPEN S	UMBRLA	PLSTC	MV
109	IGD/14/06	NUYE ABISOGUN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
110	IGD/14/07	JOSHFAN OLUBUKOLA ADETAYO	PROVISION	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
111	IGD/14/08	WUSILATU LATEEF	TEXTILES	OPEN S	A/TABLE	W	MV
112	IGD/14/27	OLISEH OBILATU	SHOE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
113	IGD/14/28	JAMES NWORIE	STATIONARIES	OPEN S	A/TABLE	W	MV

LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT IGANDO							
S/NO	CODES	PAPs NAME	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAPs Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
114	IGD/14/29	MARTINS MARIA IDOWO	PHONE CALL	OPEN S	UMBRLA	PLSTC	MV
115	IGD/14/30	ESTHER AKASAH	SHOE	OPEN S	A/TABLE	OPEN S	MV
116	IGD/14/31	AUGUSTNE SUNDAY EZENWUBA	STATIONARIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
117	IGD/12/12	MRS H.M OLATUNDE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
118	IGD/12/13	MRS. DEBORAH UGBO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	A/TABLE	W	MV
119	IGD/12/16	MR YUSUF ILIYASU	PEPPER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
120	IGD/12/15	MRS. KUDIRAT	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
121	IGD/12/14	SURAJU ISINUSA	PEPPER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
122	IGD/12/25	MRS ALI MUFU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
123	IGD/12/46	MR ADOLPHUS	TEXTILES	OPEN S	ST/SHOP	W	IMV
124	IGD/12/20	MRS FOLASHADE RAIMI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
125	IGD/12/21	MRS UJU ABAJUO	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
126	IGD/12/45	MRS FUNMILAYO ADEOTU	PROVISION	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
127	IGD/12/44	MRS. AJADI	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
128	IGD/12/43	MRS. TAWA WAHAB	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
129	IGD/12/32		FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
130	IGD/12/31	MRS ADEBOYEGA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
131	IGD/12/30	MR KEHINDE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
132	IGD/12/29	MRS AYODELE OLARINWAJU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
133	IGD/12/28	MRS TAIWO	FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
134	IGD/12/26	KUDI HASSAN	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
135	IGD/12/27	IDOWU ADIO	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
136	IGD/12/22	MRS OLUTU ALICE	MAGGI	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
137	IGD/12/23	ANOFI ADESHILE	BIZ	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PLAST	MV
138	IGD/010/003	VICTORIA OWOEYE	FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
139	IGD/010/004	MRS OSIGWE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	
140	IGD/010/005	JUBRIL MORIKULA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
141	IGD/010/006	MUJI ADIMOLA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
142	IGD/010/007	MRS OSIGWE	FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
143	IGD/010/008	JAMES NSUDE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	OPEN S	OPEN S	MV
144	IGD/010/014	S.A. AJAWU	JEWERIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
145	IGD/010/021	KAFAYAS	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	UMBRLA	PLSTC	MV
146	IGD/010/019	MRS FAITH ETUOKWU	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
147	IGD/010/016	MUYIBA AJAWU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
148	IGD/010/017	BILIKI AKEEM	SLIPPERS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
149	IGD/010/013	TAWAKALITU OGABI	CO OP	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
150	IGD/010/010	MRS M. A.	FISH	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
151	IGD/010/011	BEATRICE EKWENNA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
152	IGD/010/1A	TAIBAT KAZEEM	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
153	IGD/010/1B	MRS JOY ROBERT	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	OPEN S	OPEN S	MV

LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT IGANDO							
S/NO	CODES	PAPs NAME	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAPs Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
154	IGD/010/1C	OLAITAN AKINEYE	KITCHEN WARES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
201	IGD/10/20	BASIRAT AGBEKE	KITCHEN UTENSIL	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
155	IGD/06/14	MRS. FELICIA BAMIGBOLA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
156	IGD/06/12	MRS. DEBORAH AJAYI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
157	IGD/06/08	MRS MISI TANIMOJO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
158	IGD/06/02	MRS. MONSURATU OSENI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
159	IGD/06/18	MRS. BILIKISU IGE	FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
160	IGD/06/19	MRS. NOIMOT AYINDE	FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
161	IGD/06/17	MRS. WOSILAT ISIAKA	FISH	OPEN S	BOWLS	PLST	MV
162	IGD/06/26	MISS. TAYO AWODEJI	FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
163	IGD/06/31	MRS. SAMIAT ISHOLA	FISH	OPEN S	PLASTIC	PLST	MV
164	IGD/06/32	MRS. S. LAWAL	CUTLERIES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
165	IGD/06/35	MRS. MARY ATANSEIYE	FISH	OPEN S	PLASTIC	PLST	MV
166	IGD/06/37	MRS G. SOWUNMI	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
167	IGD/06/38	MRS. ESTHER OSHOJA	FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
168	IGD/06/39	MRS. CHRISTIANA BANKOLE	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
169	IGD/06/40	MRS. MOSUN KAJOLA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
170	IGD/03/44	CHINELO IKEGWUONU	TEXTILES	KIOSK	SHOP	S	MV
171	IGD/03/45	DAVISON EMEKA	TEXTILES	KIOSK	SHOP	S	MV
172	IGD/03/46	CHRISTANA BANJO	VEGETABLE	TABLE	V/TABLE	W	MV
173	IGD/03/19	NNENNA OGBONNA	OIL	TABLE	V/TABLE	W	MV
174	IGD/03/20	ADEYEMI IYABODE	PLASTIC	TABLE	V/TABLE	W	MV
175	IGD/03/37	FAYOMI ALIS	MAT	TABLE	V/TABLE	W	MV
176	IGD/03/38	FAWIBE F A (OWNER)	YAM TUBERS	GROUND	UMBRLA	RUBBER	MV
177	IGD/03/39	NWACHUKWU ISIOCHA (OWNER)	FOOD STUFF	TABLE	V/TABLE	W	MV
178	IGD/03/40	AMARACHI OKONKWO (OWNER)	TEXTILES	TABLE	V/TABLE	W	MV
179	IGD/03/41	TIJANI MONSURAT	YAM TUBERS	GROUND	V/TABLE	W	MV
180	IGD/03/42	UJU ASUZU	YAM TUBERS	GROUND	V/TABLE	W	MV
181	IGD/03/43	MAKANJUOLA MUINATU	YAM TUBERS	GROUND	V/TABLE	W	MV
182	IGD/09/0013	MRS LAMINA	EGG	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
183	IGD/09/0043	IYA WALE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
184	IGD/09/010	MR SIKIRATU OSUNBIYI	COSMETICS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
185	IGD/09/045	MRS CECILIA OKOLIE	SHOE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
186	IGD/09/027		FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
187	IGD/09/049	MRS IYABO OLUMEGBON	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
188	IGD/09/051	MRS ESTHER OBIA	FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV

LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT IGANDO							
S/NO	CODES	PAPs NAME	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAPs Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
189	IGD/09/047	MRS ESTHER FALOLA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
190	IGD/09/036	MR MOHAMMED JUNADU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
191	IGD/09/012	MALLAM NUHU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
192	IGD/09/041	MRS COMFORT ADEBANJO	TAILORING ITEMS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
193	IGD/09/009	MRS BUSHIRA ADEKOYA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
194	IGD/09/032	MRS MERCY OKURIBIDO	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
195	IGD/09/028	MRS FUNKE MONSURU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
196	IGD/09/034	MRS FLORENCE OROLU	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
197	IGD/09/009B	MUSIRAT LIHASU	SOAP	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
198	IGD/09/005	MR KUBURA AJIBOGA	FASHION	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
199	IGD/09/021	MRS TINA IWACHUKWU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
200	IGD/09/016	MRS KEHINDE OYELERE	PROVISION	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
202	IGD/13/04	MAMA MUTIYAT	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
203	IGD/13/07	MRS FUNMILAYO SEGUN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
204	IGD/13/09	MR ALIASA YUSUF	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
205	IGD/13/13	MRS GLADYS EMISANOWE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
206	IGD/13/15	IYA BOLANLE	FISH	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
207	IGD/16/36	RACHEAL ADEDEJI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
208	IGD/16/36	ASISELOYE FLORENCE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
209	IGD/07/028	MRS AKINDELE FUNMIKE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	BIZ	W	MV
210	IGD/07/027	MRS AKANDE RASHIDAT	POLYBAGS	OPEN S	BIZ	W	MV
211	IGD/07/026	MRS OJEAH MARIA	CRAYFISH	OPEN S	BIZ	W	MV
212	IGD/07/025	MR SANI ISAA	BEANS	OPEN S	W BAROW	S	MV
213	IGD/07/024	MR ZAKAYI USMAN	BEANS	OPEN S	WBAROW	S	MV
214	IGD/07/023	MR MOHAMMED SHEHU	FISH		OPEN S	BSKT	MV
215	IGD/07/022	MR GARUBA MOHAMMED	BEANS	OPEN S	W BAROW	S	MV
216	IGD/07/018	MR OBASI ISRAEL	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	BIZ	W	MV
217	IGD/07/015	MRS M B BEEREBE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
218	IGD/07/012	MRS ANNI NATHANIEL	SNAIL	OPEN S	BIZ	W	MV
219	IGD/07/001	MRS OFOZOR	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	BIZ	W	MV
220	IGD/07/005	MRS MGBE STELLA	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	BIZ	W	MV
221	IGD/07/002	MRS EKAETE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	BIZ	W	MV
222	IGD/07/006	MRS MUSILI MUTAIRU	FISH	OPEN S	BIZ	W	MV
223	IGD/07/009	MRS TAIWO KEMI	FISH	OPEN S	BIZ	W	MV
224	IGD/01/001	MRS JOHNSON	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
225	IGD/01/A	KUDIRAT ABEREJO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
226	IGD/01/B	NUSIATU SAMIU	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
227	IGD/01/007		FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
228	IGD/01/008	RASAKI JIMOH	MECHANIC	OPEN S	WKSHOP	S	IMV



LIST OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs) AT IGANDO							
S/NO	CODES	PAPs NAME	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAPs Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
229	IGD/01/012	MRS ADEDEJI	HERBS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
230	IGD/01/013	LOLADE ADENIRAN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S			MV
231	IGD/01/017	AKINNIYI SEMIU	BUTCHER	OPEN S	V/STALL	S	IMV
232	IGD/01/018	CHIWELIGHT SAMUEL	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
233	IGD/01/023	MARIA OLAJIDE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
234	IGD/01/025	MRS OMOTOSHO	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
235	IGD/01/027	MRS DUPE AKINFENWA	SHOE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
236	IGD/01/029	MRS AKPAN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
237	IGD/01/031	MRS OMOSERE MOFEOLA	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV

LIST OF VENDORS AT EGBEDA.							
S/NO	Code	PAP's Name	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAP's Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
1	EGBE/08/006	BUSOLA FALANA	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP		IMV
2	EGBE/08/007	OBAWUNMI TAIWO	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	OPEN S	S	MV
3	EGBE/08/008	PAPA EMMANUEL	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP		IMV
4	EGBE/08/009	GODWIN	MECHANIC	LOCK UP	SHOP		IMV
5	EGBE/08/049	CHIDI OKEKE	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP		IMV
6	EGBE/08/098	MRS TAJUDEEN	BIZ	V/STALL	V/TABLE	W	MV
7	EGBE/08/099	PATIENCE SOLOMON	BIZ	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	PLSTC	MV
8	EGBE/08/100	VIVIAN AMARIAW	GSM ACCESS.	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	MV
9	EGBE/08/074	ABIBAT SULE	PEPPER	V/STALL	V/STALL	W	MV
10	EGBE/08/075	MODINAT LAWAL	VEGETABLE	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	W	MV
11	EGBE/08/076	YETUNDE OLUWASEUN	FOODSTUFF	UMBRLA	UMBRLA		MV
12	EGBE/08/077	SUSSAINA OYEKANMI	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
13	EGBE/08/078	BABALOLA YEMI	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
14	EGBW/13/01	MR FESTUS OGHALANAYA	CASSETES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
15	EGBW/08/07	MORUF TIJANI	WELDER	OPEN S	A/TABLE	S	IMV
16	EGBW/08/01	MARIA ADEPEJU	FOODSTUFF	V/STALL	V/STALL	W	MV
17	EGBW/011/20	CONFIDENCE NWOHA	GSM CENTRE	V/TABLE	BIZ	PLSTC	MV
18	EGBW/011/21	OLORO AHAMED	ARTISANS	LOCK UP	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV
19	EGBW/011/22	KEHINDE LUKMAN	ARTISANS	LOCK UP	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV
20	EGBW/011/23	OMOWUNMI BAMIDELE	ARTISANS	LOCK UP	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV
21	EGBE/011/20	BELLO ADEWOLE	ARTISANS	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
22	EGBE/011/21	EHIDI AMHEN	ARTISANS	LOCK UP	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV
23	EGBE/011/22	MRS. ADETONA	TEXTILES	V/STALL	V/STALL	PW	MV
24	EGBE/011/23	AGNES AJAYI	FOOD VEDOR	V/TABLE	V/TABLE	PW	MV
25	EGBE/011/24	ADEKANMI ADEYINKA	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
26	EGBE/011/25	MRS. OLUSHI	ARTISANS	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	MV
27	EGBE/011/26	MRS. IBRAHIM	ARTISANS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	PW	MV
28	EGBE/011/27	CHUKWUDI ONYIBE	GSM ACCESS.	V/STALL	V/STALL	PW	MV
29	EGBW/01/002	ADIJAT MOSHOOD	WEAVE-ON SELLER	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
30	EGBW/01/003	BASIRAT OYEKUNLE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	OPEN S	W	IMV
31	EGBW/01/004	ROMOKE OSHUNWOYE	VEGETABLE	OPEN S	OPEN S	W	IMV
32	EGBW/01/005	BOSE AYOADE	KITCHENWARES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
33	EGBW/01/24	BEAUTY UKPONG	GSM CENTRE	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
34	EGBW/01/25	SAMSON OWOEYE	BIZ	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
35	EGBW/01/26	DOMINIC OKOYE	WELDER	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
36	EGBW/01/27	TOYO VICTOR	ARTIST	SHOP	SHOP	W	IMV
37	EGBW/01/28	DELE YUSUF	LOTTO SHOP	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	MV
38	EGBW/01/29	IMAR IGBE	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
39	EGBW/01/30	BASHIR MUTAIRU	ARTISANS	SHOP	OPEN S	W	MV
40	EGBW/04/C	MRS AFOLABI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	MV

LIST OF VENDORS AT EGBEDA.							
S/NO	Code	PAP's Name	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAP's Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
41	EGBW/04/D	MRS AYODELE SHOBAMIDE	MILLER	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	MV
42	EGBW/04/E	DESMOND	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	IMV
43	EGBW/04/B	SAKA SAHEED	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	MV
44	EGBW/04/011B	JIMOH ADEREMI	OIL DEALER	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	MV
45	EGBW/04/05B	FELICIA ORIYOMI	JEWELRIES	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	MV
46	EGBW/04/03B	A. O. OYEDIRAN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	MV
47	EGBW/04/02B	IYA GANI ELEJA	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRLA	MV
48	EGBW/01/001	ANNEN OAMEN	VEGETABLE	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
49	EGBW/05/01	MRS STELLA ESEKIAGBE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
50	EGBW/05/011	MRS JOY OBI	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
51	EGBW/05/034	MRS OLALEYE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
52	EGBW/05/033	MRS COMFORT PETERS	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
53	EGBW/05/A	MRS TAWA EWEJE	PROVISION	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
54	EGBW/05/B	OLATUNJI ADEKANYE	CD SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
55	IGD/05/001	MRS AFOLABI HACSAT	TEXTILE	SHOP	SHOP	W	IMV
56	EGBW/02/01	MRS LATI OJO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
57	EGBW/02/02	ALHAJI MUKAILA	MILLER	KIOSK	SHOP	S	MV
58	EGBW/02/03	MRS AJINIYI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
59	EGBW/02/04	MRS CHRISTIANA BABATUNDE	NYLON SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	
60	EGBW/02/05	MRS ANGELICA ABUO	SOFTDINKS	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
61	EGBW/01/006	FUNKE OJO	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
62	EGBW/01/007	COLE IGE	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	OPEN S	W	MV
63	EGBW/01/008	MR. FOLUSO	ARTISANS	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
64	EGBW/01/009	EVANG. CHRISTOPHER	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
65	EGBW/01/010	SEGUN OBADINA	ARTISANS	OPEN S	SHOP	S	MV
66	EGBW/01/011	R. OYEKANMI	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
67	EGBW/02/31	ALICE LAWRENCE	MILLERS	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
68	EGBW/02/32	AUGSTINE AIGBEREMON	ARTISANS	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
69	EGBW/02/33	IK OHAKWE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	OPEN S	W	IMV
70	EGBW/02/01	MRS LATI OJO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
71	EGBW/02/02	ALHAJI MUKAILA	MILLER	KIOSK	SHOP	S	MV
72	EGBW/02/03	MRS AJINIYI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
73	EGBW/02/04	MRS CHRISTIANA BABATUNDE	NYLON SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	
74	EGBW/02/05	MRS ANGELICA ABUO	SOFTDINKS	OPEN S	UMBRLA	W	MV
75	EGBW/02/022	MR IMAR EGBE	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
76	EGBW/02/023	MR BASHIR MUTAIRU	ARTISAN	OPEN S	SHOP	W	MV
77	EGBW/14/10	OLUSOLA OWAJOBA	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	SHOP	S	MV
78	EGBE/14/81	JAMES OLABODE	VEG/ FRUITS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
79	EGBE/14/26	E.L.E. INVST. NIG LTD	FROZEN SHOP				

LIST OF VENDORS AT EGBEDA.							
S/NO	Code	PAP's Name	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAP's Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
80	EGBE/14/27	RASHIDEE OLADELE	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	OPEN S	S	MV
81	EGBW/10/00	ABUBAKAR SEUN	CARPENTER	OPEN S	SHOP	W	MV
82	EGBE/15/39	OLARENWAJU HAZEEM	CARPENTER	OPEN S			
83	EGBE/15/31	PIUS EJEH	GSM ACCS.	KIOSK	OLD VAN	S	MV
84	EGBE/15/32	GANIYAT BABATUNDE	FOODSTUFF	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
85	EGBE/15/33	MARIAM BABATUNDE	FOODSTUFF	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
86	EGBE/15/43	MONDAY EGWU	ARTISANS	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
87	EGBE/15/35	RASHIDAT OMOTOSHO	ARTISANS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
88	EGBW/10/00	ADEOYE	WATCH REPIARER	OPEN S	SHOP	S	MV
89	EGBW/14/10	OLUSOLA OWAJOBA	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	SHOP	S	MV
90	EGBE/14/81	JAMES OLABODE	VEG/ FRUITS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
91	EGBE/14/26	E.L.E. INVST. NIG LTD	FROZEN SHOP				
92	EGBE/14/27	RASHIDEE OLADELE	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	OPEN S	S	MV
93	EGBE/14/28	ABUBAKAR SEUN	CARPENTER	OPEN S	SHOP	W	MV
94	EGBE/14/29	OLARENWAJU HAZEEM	CARPENTER	OPEN S			
95	EGBE/14/82	PIUS EJEH	GSM ACCS.	KIOSK	OLD VAN	S	MV
96	EGBE/14/80	GANIYAT BABATUNDE	FOODSTUFF	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
97	EGBE/14/79	MARIAM BABATUNDE	FOODSTUFF	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
98	EGBE/14/83	MONDAY EGWU	ARTISANS	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
99	EGBE/14/84	RASHIDAT OMOTOSHO	ARTISANS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
100	EGBE/14/85	ADEOYE	WATCH REPIARER	OPEN S	SHOP	S	MV
101	EGBW/14/03	KUDIRAT SHOFOLUWE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	SHOP	W	MV
102	EGBE/15/39	MRS EHIELETA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
103	EGBE/15/31	MRS FRANCA ABAH	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
104	EGBE/15/32	MR MICHAEL OKAFOR	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
105	EGBE/15/33	MISS IYEABO ADENIJI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
106	EGBE/15/43	MRS SUSSAN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
107	EGBW/12/01	MRS EHIELETA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	S	MV
108	EGBW/12/02	MRS FRANCA ABAH	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
109	EGBE/12/01	MR MICHAEL OKAFOR	GSM ACCS.	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
110	EGBE/12/02	MISS IYEABO ADENIJI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
111	EGBW/12/03	MRS SUSSAN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
112	EGBE/011/28	JIDE OGUNDIRO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	SHOP	W	MV
113	EGBE/011/29	FALILAT SHITTU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
114	EGBE/011/30	KEMI ADEOYE	LUDO SELLER	KIOSK	V/TABLE	W	MV
115	EGBE/011/31	CHINEDU OBI	VCD SELLERS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
116	EGBE/011/32	OLORUNLONI OLAMIDE	LOTTO SHOP	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	IMV
117	EGBE/011/33	AJARA	FOODSTUFF	UMBRLA	V/TABLE	W	MV
118	EGBE/011/34	FAITH OLILEBO	HAND BAGS	LOCK UP	V/TABLE	W	MV
119	EGBE/011/35	CHIYERE NWAFOR	GSM CENTRE	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
120	EGBE/011/36	FAUSA RAJI	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
121	EGBE/011/37	AFUSAT ADENIRAN	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV

LIST OF VENDORS AT EGBEDA.							
S/NO	Code	PAP's Name	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAP's Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
122	EGBE/011/38	OLAONPEKUN E.A	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
123	EGBE/011/39	EYEFIA ELIZABETH	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
124	EGBE/011/40	JERRY ISAIAH	GSM CENTRE	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
125	EGBE/011/41	MOJISOLA LASISI	VEGETABLE	KIOSK	SHOP	W	IMV
126	EGBW/10/00	ANDY OGBU	SHOE MKR	KIOSK	V/STALL	W	IMV
127	EGBW/10/12	JUMOKE LAWAL	TEXTILE	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
128	EGBW/10/00	ANDY OGBU	COBBLER	KIOSK	V/STALL	W	IMV
129	EGBW/10/041	MR HASSAN SIKIRU	BUILDING MATERIALS	LOCK UP	V/TABLE	W	IMV
130	EGBW/010/040	MR B HASSAN	CEMENT	SHOP	OPEN S	O/S	MV
131	EGBW/10/039	MR OKWUDIRI CHUKWUMA			UMBRLA		MV
132	EGBW/10/038	MR OKWU DILI CHUKWUMA			V/TABLE	PLSTC	IMV
133	EGBE/10/048	FUNKE ADIOTI	MANICURIST	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	IMV
134	EGBE/10/047	MR MONDAY NDUBUOKWU	TEXTILES	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	IMV
135	EGBE/10/046	MR FRANCIS IWUNZE	SHOE	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	IMV
136	EGBE/10/45	MR UGOCHUKWU OFOR	SHOE SELLER	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	IMV
137	EGBE/10/44	MR CHINYERE OKORO	FOODSTUFF	SHOP	V/TABLE	W	MV
138	EGBW/10/041	HASSAN SIKIRU	BUILDING MATERIALS	LOCK UP	V/TABLE	W	MV
139	EGBW/010/040	HASSAN B	CEMENT SELLER	OPEN S	OPEN S	O/S	MV
140	EGBW/10/039	MR OKWUDIRI CHUKWUMA			UMBRLA		MV
141	EGBW/10/038	OKWUDILI CHUKWUMA			V/TABLE	PLSTC	IMV
142	EGBE/10/48	FUNKE ADIOTI	MANICURIST	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	IMV
143	EGBE/10/47	MONDAY NDUBUOKWU	TEXTILES	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	IMV
144	EGBE/10/46	NGOZI IWUNZE	SHOE SELLER	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	IMV
145	EGBE/10/45	UGOCHUKWU OFOR	SHOE SELLER	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	IMV
146	EGBE/10/44	CHINYERE OKORO	FOODSTUFF	SHOP	V/TABLE	W	MV
147	EGBW/10/043	CHIMEZIE CHUZZY	ELECTRICALS	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
148	EGBE/15/39	REDEEM CHRCH	MISSIONARY	S/POST	S/POST		
149	EGBE/15/31	MAJEK	PLASTIC	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	MV
150	EGBE/15/32	LADY M. OKERE	PLASTIC	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	MV
151	EGBE/15/33				STATUE		
152	EGBE/15/43	MR PATRICK	TEXTILE	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
153	EGBE/15/35	OPEYEMI	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
154	EGBE/15/39	REDEEM CHRCH	MISSIONARY	S/POST	S/POST		
155	EGBE/15/31	MAJEK	PLASTIC	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	MV
156	EGBE/15/32	LADY M. OKERE	PLASTIC	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	MV
157	EGBE/15/33				STATUE		
158	EGBE/15/43	MR PATRICK	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
159	EGBE/15/36	MISS KEMI	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	
160	EGBE/15/37	SILAS OBIKA		LOCK UP	S/POST	CS	IMV

LIST OF VENDORS AT EGBEDA.							
S/NO	Code	PAP's Name	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAP's Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
161	EGBE/15/38	N/R	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	S/POST	BLOCK	IMV
162	EGBE/15/40	MONIFATU FATOKI	FISH	V/TABLE	V/TABLE	W	MV
163	EGBE/15/41	N/R	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	S/POST	CS	
164	EGBE/06/001	MR ALLOY MADUKA	SPARE PARTS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
165	EGBE/06/002	MISS NJIDEKA UMEZE	PAINT	LOCK UP	SHOP		IMV
166	EGBE/06/003	MR ALIU KAZEEM	TEXTILE	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
167	EGBE/06/004	MRS JOY IFAYIN	FOOD STUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV
168	EGBE/06/092	MRS AME CHARITY	FOOD STUFF	OPEN S	S/GLASS	GLS	M
169	EGBE/06/094	MR MALACHY ONYE	SHOE SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
170	EGBE/06/095	MRS ARIYIBI	CEMENT	OPEN S	FLOOR		IMV
171	EGBE/06/096	MR TAIYE OJUOLA	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
172	EGBE/06/097	MRS F. NWUNDE	CD SELLER	SHOP	TRUCK	S	MV
173	EGBE/06/101	MR KUNLE OLATUNDE	LUBRICANTS	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	MV
174	EGBE/06/102	MRS JULIANA UDEH	FOOD STUFF	OPEN S	TRUCK	S	MV
175	EGBE/04/102	MRS JULIANA UDEH	FOODSTUFF	SHOP	TRUCK	S	MV
176	EGBE/06/003	MR KAZEEM ALIU	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV
177	EGBE/O6/002	MR INNOCENT UMEZE	PAINTS	LOCK UP	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV
178	EGBE/06/004	MRS IFAYIN	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV
179	EGBE/06/092	MRS CHARITY	FOODSTUFF	SHOP	SHW/GLS	GLS	MV
180	EGBE/06/095	MRS ARIYIBI	CEMENT	SHOP		CS	MV
181	EGBE/06/097	MISS F NWUNDE	CD SELLER	SHOP	TRUCK	S	MV
182	EGBE/06/096	MR TAIYE OJUOLA	VULCANIZER	SHOP	OPEN S		MV
183	EGBE/06/101	MR OLATUNDE	LUBRICANTS	SHOP	KIOSK	W	MV
184	EGBE/06/001	MR ALLOY MADUKA	SPARE PARTS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
185	EGBE/06/094	MR ONYE	SHOE SELLER	SHOP	V/TABLE	W	MV
186	EGBE/06/102	MRS JULIANA UDEH	FOODSTUFF	SHOP	TRUCK	S	MV
187	EGBE/07/005	MR JIMOH IBRAHIM		FILLING ST		S/POST	IMV
188	EGBE/06/013	MRS JANET ONU	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
189	EGBW/06/001	MISS ANGELA	SALON	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
190	EGBW/06/011	MRS CHRISTIANA SOWORE	FOODSTUFF	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
191	EGBW/03/17	FUNMI AKAMO	FOOT WEARS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
192	EGBW/03/18	ADEDIRAN ESTHER	BIRDS SELLER	OPEN S	CAGE	CS	MV
193	EGBW/03/19	AINA	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
194	EGBW/03/21	JOY OGBAJI	TEXTILES	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
195	EGBW/03/22	MARIAM ADEBAYO	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/TABLE	CS	IMV
196	EGBW/03/20	MICHAEL AYINDE		OPEN S	OLD VAN	CS	IMV
197	EGBW/09/006	MISS GIFT JOSEPH	ARTISAN	KIOSK	SHOP	S	MV
198	EGBW/09/09	MR SEGUN ABOLARINWA	ARTISAN	OPEN S	SHOP	W	IMV
199	EGBW/09/017	MUYIWA MAJEOLAGBE	BIZ	OPEN S	BUSINESS	S	IMV
200	EGBW/09/018	MIKE JAMES	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
201	EGBW/09/019	MR IFEANYI EKUMA	BIZ	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV

LIST OF VENDORS AT EGBEDA.							
S/NO	Code	PAP's Name	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAP's Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
202	EGBE/09/013	MR KOLAWOLE ARIYO	BIZ	OPEN S	BUSINESS	S	IMV
203	EGBE/09/014	IYABO SOTUNDE	MECHANIC	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	IMV
204	EGBE/09/015	CHINOSOR EZENWA	FOODSTUFFS	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
205	EGBE/09/016	ISREAL EKENE	FOODSTUFFS	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
206	EGBE/09/017	EZE GIDEON	ARTISANS	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
207	EGBE/09/018	SERIFAT OPAKUNLE	TEXTILES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
208	EGBE/09/019	ADUNNI ALAYAKI	FOODSTUFFS	OPEN S	V/STALL	S	MV
209	EGBW/02/34	SALAWU DEEN	BUILD. MATERIAL	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
210	EGBW/02/35	WASIU GANIYU	BUILD. MATERIAL	LOCK UP	V/STALL	W	MV
211	EGBW/02/36	MRS. OYEDIRAN	FOODSTUFFS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
212	EGBW/13/01	MR FESTUS AGHALANAYA	CD SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
213	EGBE/13/01	MRS BISI ALABI	FISH SELLER	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
214	EGBE/13/02	MRS AGBOOLA BOSE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
215	EGBW/13/02	MRS OMOLOLA LAWAL	JEWELRIES	OPEN S	V/STALL	W	MV
216	EGBW/13/37	MR CHUKWUDI OKORO	TEXTILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
217	EGBE/13/50	TARGET FILLING STATION	FILLING STATION	SHOP	OPEN S	CS	IMV
218	EGBE/13/51	MR ABDULWAZEEM ABDULYEKEN	VULGANIZERS	SHOP	OPEN S	W	MV
219	EGBE/13/52	MRS ADEWALE OLAIDE	FOODSTUFFS	SHOP	V/TABLE	W	MV
220	EGBE/13/53	MISS KAFAYAT BELLO	FOODSTUFFS	SHOP	V/TABLE	W	MV
221	EGBE/13/55	MR ARABIS ASAAC	NEWS PAPER	SHOP	V/TABLE	W	MV
222	EGBE/13/56	KUDIRAT OJO	FOODSTUFFS	SHOP	V/TABLE	W	MV
223	EGBE/13/57	SUNNY KEHINDE	FOODSTUFFS	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
224	EGBE/13/58	MISS AZIZAT DUROJAIYE	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
225	EGBE/13/59	AISHAT ADELEYE	MEAT SELLER	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
226	EGBE/13/60	AISHATU AHMED	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
227	EGBE/13/61	YOMI OKE	CAR WASH	OPEN S	CAR WASH	BLOCK	IMV
228	EGBE/07/005	MR JIMOH IBRAHIM	F/S S/POST	OPEN S		S	IMV
229	EGBE/07/040	IYA PRECIOUS	BIZ	OPEN S	KIOSK	W	IMV
230	EGBE/07/041	MR OLODU EMMANUEL	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	OPEN S		MV
231	EGBE/07/042	MRS ONYABUAGU EGO	BIZ CENTER	LOCK UP	SHOP		IMV
232	EGBE/07/043	MISS JOYCOME OBI	GSM ACCESS.	OPEN S	UMBRLA		MV
233	EGBW/07/043	IYA BIMBO	SOFT DRINKS	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
234	EGBW/07/044	MRS ODUNTAN MARY	PROVISIONS	CANOPY	CANOPY		IMV
235	EGBW/07/046	MR OBIEGBU LEORA	CARPET	SHOP	OPEN S	CS	IMV
236	EGBW/07/047	MR OCHITEX	TILES	LOCK UP	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV
237	EGBW/07/048	MRS IDRIS TOBI	PROVISIONS	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
238	EGBW/10/042	MR CHIMEZIE CHUZZY	ELECTRICALS	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
239	EGBE/07/005	MR JIMOH IBRAHIM	FILLING STATION	S/POST		S	IMV
240	EGBE/07/040	IYA PRECIOUS	BIZ CENTER	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	IMV
241	EGBE/07/041	MR OLODU EMMANUEL	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	OPEN S		M

LIST OF VENDORS AT EGBEDA.							
S/NO	Code	PAP's Name	Type of Business	Type of Premises	PAP's Structure	Structure Material	Structure Status
242	EGBE/07/042	MRS EGO ONYABUAGU	BIZ CENTER	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
243	EGBE/07/043	MISS OBI	GSM ACCESS.	OPEN S	UMBRLA	UMBRL	M
244	EGBE/07/043	IYA BIMBO	SOFT DRINKS	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
245	EGBW/07/044	MRS ODUNTAN	PROVISION	CANOPY	CANOPY		IMV
246	EGBW/07/046	MR OBIEGBU	CARPET	SHOP	OPEN S	CS	IMV
247	EGBW/07/047	OCHUTEX (MR)	TILES SELLER	LOCK UP	SHOP	BLOCK	IMV
248	EGBW/07/048	MRS IDRIS	PROVISION	LOCK UP	SHOP	S	IMV
249	EGBW/10/042	CHIMEZIE CHUZZY	ELECTRICALS	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
250	EGBE./07/040	IYA PRECIOUS	BIZ CENTER	KIOSK	KIOSK	W	IMV
251	EGBE/07/041	MR OLODU EMMANUEL	VULCANIZER	OPEN S	OPEN S		M
252	EGBE/07/042	MRS ONYABUAGU	BIZ CENTER	LOCK UP	SHOP	W	IMV
253	EGBW/07/005	MRS AGUNOKO IYABO	CONFECTNRS	OPEN S	SHOP	S	IMV
254	EGBW/07/008	MRS OYASOYA FOLASHADE	BUILDNIG MTRLS	OPEN S	SHOP	S	IMV
255	EGBW/01/012	CLEMENT. A	BAG SELLER	LOCK UP	SHOP	CS	IMV
256	EGBW/01/013	LUKMAN ADEGBITE	CARPENTARY	SHOP	SHOP	W	IMV
257	EGBW/01/014	AYANGBEMI ALULA	DRUM SELLER	V/STALL	V/TABLE	S	IMV
258	EGBW/01/015	FOLAKE SAMUEL	HAIR DRESSER	V/STALL	V/TABLE	S	IMV
259	EGBW/01/016	BUKKY MUSTAFA	TEXTILES	V/STALL	V/STALL	S	IMV
260	EGBW/01/03	FLORENCE APALOWO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	IMV
261	EGBW/01/05	MRS AKINSOLA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE		MV
262	EGBW/01/06	RUTH OLATIPO	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
263	EGBW/01/07	BABANGIDA	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	SACKS		MV
264	EGBW/01/01	MRS COMFORT ONIME	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV
265	EGBW/01/02	DESMOND EGWIM	FOODSTUFF	OPEN S	V/TABLE	W	MV

EGBE - Egbeda East

EGBW - Egbeda West

Open S - Open Space

V/Table - Vendor Table

A/Table - Artisan Table

W - Wood

PW - Plywood

S - Steel

CS - Corrugated Steel

MV - Movable

IMV - Imovable

V/Stall - Vendor Stall

UMBRL - Umbrella

PLSTC - Plastic

S/Post - Sign Post