

## **2013-2014 NIGERIA COUNTRY GUIDELINES FOR U.S. FULBRIGHT SCHOLARS AND STUDENTS**

The Fulbright Program is sponsored and administered by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) of the United States Department of State, and awards scholarships to lecture, conduct research, and study abroad. Overseas, Fulbright programs are the responsibility of the Public Affairs Section (PAS) of the U.S. Embassy in Abuja, Nigeria and the U.S. Consulate General in Lagos, Nigeria.

The country guidelines contain **summary** information about the Fulbright award, logistical and program support provided through the Department of State Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), contact information for the Public Affairs Section (PAS) and U.S. Embassy, and advisory information about your host country. Please consult the country guidelines for important information needed before arrival in the host country. The guidelines are also an important resource throughout the duration of your grant. This overview of privileges will be supplemented by PAS in further written and oral communication. Please note that information in these guidelines is subject to change.

### **THE PUBLIC AFFAIRS SECTION OF THE U.S. EMBASSY IN ABUJA AND THE U.S. CONSULATE GENERAL IN LAGOS**

The Public Affairs Section (PAS) is responsible for managing the Fulbright Program in Nigeria. The Public Affairs Officer (PAO) in Lagos is Dehab Ghebreab. The PAO is assisted by Public Diplomacy Officer (PDO) Rhonda J. Watson and Cultural Affairs Assistant Chinenye Uwadileke. PAS staff in Lagos may be reached using the following e-mail addresses:

Dehab Ghebreab	<a href="mailto:ghebreabD@state.gov">ghebreabD@state.gov</a>
Rhonda J. Watson	<a href="mailto:watsonRJ@state.gov">watsonRJ@state.gov</a>
Chinenye Uwadileke	<a href="mailto:uwadilekeCN@state.gov">uwadilekeCN@state.gov</a>

Melissa Ford, the Country Public Affairs Officer (CPAO), is in the Embassy in Abuja. She is assisted by Cultural Affairs Officer (CAO) William Strassberger and Cultural Affairs Specialist James Y. Moolom. PAS staff in Abuja could be reached using the following e-mail addresses:

Melissa Ford	<a href="mailto:FordMG2@state.gov">FordMG2@state.gov</a>
William Strassberger	<a href="mailto:StrassbergerWR@state.gov">StrassbergerWR@state.gov</a>
James Y. Moolom	<a href="mailto:MoolomJY@state.gov">MoolomJY@state.gov</a>

The PAS offices are located in the American Embassy compound, Abuja, and #2 Walter Carrington Crescent, Victoria Island, Lagos. The U.S. Consulate General, Lagos is open 7:00a.m. - 4:00p.m. Monday-Thursday, and 7:00a.m. - 1:00p.m. on Friday. The U.S. Consulate General, Lagos and PAS Lagos can be reached by telephone at the following numbers:

PAS direct line:	(011-234) 1-4603602
Consulate after-hours number:	(011-234) 1-4603400

The U.S. Embassy in Abuja is open 7:30a.m. – 4:30p.m., Monday through Thursday, and 7:30a.m. – 1:30p.m. on Friday. The Embassy in Abuja could be reached through the switchboard at (011-234) 9-4614000.

Fulbright scholars/students in the U.S. may write to PAS at the following address: Public Affairs Officer, 8300 Lagos Pl, Dulles, VA 20189-8300.

The Embassy website is: <http://nigeria.usembassy.gov>. **All Fulbright grantees must register with the embassy in case of emergency.** This can be done on this website at any time: <http://www.travel.state.gov/>.

## **THE FULBRIGHT GRANT AND THE BINATIONAL NATURE OF THE PROGRAM**

The Fulbright Program is administered in accordance with regulations established by the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board (FSB). The Board has ruled that Fulbright grant funds cannot duplicate benefits received under other auspices. Therefore, grantees, who receive host government or host institution financial contributions (for example, international travel, per diem/subsistence/housing allowance) in cash or kind, do not receive allowances for these benefits in their grants. Grantees who receive a concurrent grant to the same country under other auspices may have their Fulbright grants reduced if Fulbright grant benefits are duplicated by the other grant.

Governments and institutions in host countries support the exchange program in two ways: through (a) *monetary contributions*, which result in a sharing of program costs or (b) provision of *non-monetary assistance* to enhance the exchange experience for the guest scholar.

## **WHAT THE FULBRIGHT GRANT PROVIDES**

### **For Student Grantees**

Fulbright student grants have two components: (1) a base amount and (2) monthly maintenance allowance. Additional funds may be included in your grant as allowances and are described separately. Grant benefits authorized by ECA are paid in U.S. dollars through the Institute of International Education (IIE).

1. The base amount is provided to cover initial or one-time start-up expenses such as:
  - a. Unaccompanied and/or Excess Baggage
  - b. Miscellaneous Costs, such as visa fees, permits, medical exams, immunizations, etc.This is a fixed sum in each grant and may not reimburse all expenses completely.
2. A monthly maintenance allowance is provided to cover recurring subsistence needs such as housing, fuel, utilities, and food. The maintenance allowance is based upon the estimated cost of maintaining a modest standard of living in the country of assignment.

### **For Scholar Grantees**

Fulbright senior scholar grants have three components: (1) travel and relocation, (2) monthly maintenance, and (3) monthly stipend. Additional funds may be included in your grant as special allowances and are described separately. Grant benefits are based upon the estimated cost of maintaining a modest standard of living in the country of assignment. Benefits are not intended to duplicate U.S. salary levels or the standard of living of U.S. diplomatic personnel. Grant benefits authorized by ECA are paid in U.S. dollars through the Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES).

#### 1. Travel and Relocation

- a. Unaccompanied and/or Excess Baggage
- b. Relocation Allowance for expenses such as visa fees, permits, medical exams, immunizations, etc. This is a fixed sum in each grant and may not reimburse all expenses completely.

2. A monthly maintenance allowance is provided to cover recurring subsistence needs such as housing, fuel, utilities, and food.

3. Monthly base stipend

### **FULBRIGHT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

The Fulbright award requires submission of two reports: 1) at the interim or mid-point of the grant and 2) a final report prior to departing from the host country. Grantees will receive instructions from CIES or IIE, as appropriate, on how to file reports on-line.

### **INFORMATION NEEDED PRIOR TO YOUR ARRIVAL**

#### **Travel to Nigeria**

Grantee air travel is coordinated by the travel agency, HRG Worldwide, which will bill IIE or CIES directly for the costs of your tickets. HRG staff will assist you with your reservation and then send your reservation to IIE or CIES for approval. You must book a round-trip ticket with a return date that corresponds to the grant end date. All air travel and all air shipments paid for with United States Government funds must conform to the Fly America Act, which requires that all such travel and shipments be on "U.S. flag" airlines where such service is available.

#### **Visas and Residence/Work/Research Permits**

Grantees are advised to bring copies of all certificates - marriage, birth, driver's licenses, etc. Please make photocopies of the first two pages of your passports, which you should keep separate from your passport in case of loss or theft. It is advisable to bring extra passport photos for obtaining visas and conducting other business. See the attachment for additional visa information.

### **Sending and Receiving Mail**

Fulbright scholars and students have been approved for access to the diplomatic pouch to receive first-class letter mail only (maximum of two pounds). Magazines, newspapers, videocassettes, and package mail are not authorized. First class letter mail means just that. It is wise to bring sufficient U.S. postage stamps with you for your first-class mail back to the United States. U.S. stamps may also be ordered on-line. The Department of State accepts no liability for loss or damage. First-class mail via the pouch can take up to two weeks or more for delivery.

The address format for correspondence is as follows:

Your name (Fulbrighter)  
C/o Public Affairs Officer  
8300 Lagos Pl  
Dulles, VA 20189-8300

### **Books and Educational Materials Sent by Diplomatic Pouch**

Fulbrighters have access to the diplomatic pouch for sending a maximum of four 8.5"x11" copy paper-size boxes of books and other education materials. For additional information on the exact dimensions, address information, and recommendations please consult the *Instructions for Shipment of Books and Educational Materials by Fulbright Scholars* document, which is included in your pre-departure orientation packet.

These pouch privileges are provided by the U.S. Embassy on a one-time, one-way basis only; materials cannot be sent back to the U.S. by pouch at any time during your stay. All package mail in excess of the four permitted boxes will be returned to the U.S. at your expense.

**CAUTIONARY NOTE:** In the past, abuse by several Fulbright scholars caused near revocation of privileges for all program participants. Anyone who violates pouch regulations will be barred from use and will have to make other arrangements for handling personal and professional correspondence.

### **Customs Restrictions on Professional and Personal Affects**

Besides the limited pouch shipment and airline excess baggage, grantees may airmail materials addressed to themselves via international mail, but are subject to paying customs duty at the local post office before taking possession of the materials. All goods taken into the host country must be declared. There are no duties levied on equipment, such as computers, that are imported for personal use. Firearms may not be brought in without prior arrangements with the Department of Customs and the host country police department. Pets require special handling and prior clearance with the Department of Animal Health before they can be imported into the host country. Please be aware that additional transit stops may also require clearance when traveling with pets. The Community Liaison Office at the Embassy can provide additional information on this process.

### **Schooling for Dependents**

There are several international-standard elementary (primary) schools in Nigeria: Lagos, Ibadan, Jos, Abuja and almost every state in Nigeria. Yearly tuition runs from \$6,000 to \$35,000. Since

space at these schools is limited, arrangements for placement should be made well in advance. The PAS can provide Fulbrighters with the latest information on prospective schools.

There are currently several secondary schools that cater to expatriate children in the capital city, Lagos, Jos, Ibadan and almost every state in Nigeria. Please be aware that places are limited and grantees will need to make arrangements in advance in order to be certain their children can be enrolled. There are a number of pre-schools and nursery schools and enrollment is usually not difficult to secure.

## **CONSULATE AND EMBASSY SUPPORT**

In an effort to support U.S. Fulbright scholars/students and their families, the following services are provided by the Consulate in Lagos or the Embassy in Abuja:

### **Security**

Street crime and residential burglaries are an increasing problem. Fulbrighters are advised not to walk downtown or in parks after dark, as muggings occur frequently. As in any major city in the U.S., people are cautioned to watch valuables at all times. Men should carry wallets in a front trousers pocket. Women should carry tightly closed purses held securely to their sides. There are frequent reports of thieves snatching jewelry and other objects from open vehicle windows while vehicles are stopped in heavy traffic. Carjackings are not uncommon but seem to come in spurts, so use caution, particularly when driving at night. Because there is a high incidence of residential break-ins, most homes have walls around them with 24-hour security guards at the entrance. Travelers' checks, passports and other valuables should not be left in a hotel room; check all important documents and valuables in a hotel safety deposit box. Better yet, leave non-essential jewelry and irreplaceable items at home in the U.S.

At their PAS briefing, Fulbrighters should ask about areas of the city and the country where they need to be especially alert. They can also ask for recommendations for protecting personal belongings at home and when traveling. Please read the Consular Information Sheet for Nigeria carefully. The most current version can be obtained from the State Department website:

[http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis\\_pa\\_tw/cis/cis\\_987.html](http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_987.html).

Please use caution when traveling to national parks or nature preserves. Travelers should only use the services of reputable travel firms or knowledgeable guides when traveling on safaris or to nature preserves. Safaris are best undertaken with a minimum of two vehicles so that there is a back-up in case of mechanical failure.

### **Arrival and Temporary Lodging**

All grantees will be met and assisted upon arrival. It is preferable for grantees to arrive on weekdays rather than weekends. Grantees must provide the appropriate CIES and IIE program officers with their final itineraries at least 3 weeks in advance so that officers can inform PAS Lagos or Abuja of your travel schedules.

Where possible, the host universities try to provide housing for lecturers and offer them

temporary hotel accommodations if permanent housing is not ready when they arrive. In most cases, the lodging is sparsely furnished. University housing is not provided for senior researchers or Fulbright students. Fulbright researchers and students must arrange their own accommodations. If requested to do so, the PAS will arrange for temporary accommodations, at the grantee's expense, for a few days until the grantee is able to find permanent lodgings. This will cost a minimum of \$200 per night if based in a hotel in Lagos or Abuja. If you do not want to spend this much, **way before you arrive**, it is advisable to find a contact who is able to host you for a few days when you arrive.

### **Check Cashing and Local Banking Arrangements**

Fulbrighters have been approved for **one-time use** of the check cashing facilities at the Embassy. Fulbright grantees may also open bank accounts at local commercial banks if they have resident permits. Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) are also readily available.

Prior to their departure from the U.S., Fulbrighters should consult their U.S. banks concerning overdraft privileges. When mail is delayed, scholars and students may not have current information about account balances. Additional U.S. dollar travelers' checks and a major U.S. credit card (such as Visa, MasterCard and Diner's Club) are valuable for travel and emergencies. Very few retail facilities such as hotels, restaurants, grocery and clothing stores, pharmacies, and gas stations accept credit cards. However, PAS Lagos strongly discourages Fulbrighters from using their credit cards in Nigeria.

### **Local Health Services and Access to Embassy Health Facilities**

Fulbrighters should enter their host country with an up-to-date yellow fever vaccination and a current tetanus immunization is advised. In addition, vaccines for hepatitis A, hepatitis B, typhoid, and current booster/vaccines against childhood diseases (tetanus diphtheria, polio, and measles/mumps/rubella) are strongly recommended for adults, as well as children. For additional information please consult the Centers for Disease Control's website: <http://www.cdc.gov/travel/index.htm>.

Adequate medical care is available through the local economy. Therefore, Fulbrighters are not granted access to the Embassy health facility. The country has a number of clinics and government and privately operated hospitals. Healthcare in Lagos can be expensive. There are a number of private medical practitioners, dental, and optical facilities. Emergency paramedical services are available through Medical Rescue International (MRI). Both the Embassy's Health Unit and the Community Liaison Office have contact lists for recommended medical practitioners and emergency facilities, and will furnish these lists to incoming Fulbright grantees on request.

Traveler's medical insurance, particularly emergency evacuation coverage is strongly recommended, especially for grantees based outside the capital city. The Fulbright grant provides limited medical and medical evacuation (medevac) coverage for the grantee only. The cost of medical insurance and medevac insurance for dependents must be paid by the Fulbrighter. Fulbrighters based outside the capital should explore membership in a local medical evacuation service that transports injured or ill members from rural areas to the capital or another city; these may be less expensive than worldwide services. Fulbrighters are strongly

encouraged to deposit copies of their medical evacuation coverage documents with the Public Affairs Section for their assistance in case of emergencies.

Malaria is a serious problem in Sub-Saharan Africa, especially for grantees traveling outside urban areas. Please take precautions and be familiar with the symptoms so that you seek treatment early. Proper precautions, such as malaria prophylaxis, boiling and filtering water, washing fruits and vegetables, etc., should be taken to avoid disease. Malaria prophylaxis medication is readily available on the local market. Grantees are advised to check with their physicians to make sure that these medications are compatible with other medications that they might be taking.

Prescription medications, over-the-counter drugs, first aid supplies, and sundry items can be found in Nigeria. The nurse will give you a list of recommended pharmacies after your medical briefing. Grantees taking prescription medications should either bring enough to last through their assignment or find out the international name of each prescription drug, since prescription drug names often differ from those used in the United States.

Please carry with you basic information, such as your Fulbright medical report, that will enable a medical professional to quickly help you should it become necessary. Seek the guidance of your personal physician prior to departure from the United States in selecting basic health information records to bring with you.

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RESOURCES**

### **Housing**

Most host universities provide housing for Fulbright lecturers and in rare cases, for their families as well. Fulbright lecturers should communicate with their department heads regarding housing and other facilities before they arrive.

Fulbright researchers and students are responsible for finding their own housing. Housing in major cities like Lagos and Abuja can be very expensive. There are private bed-and-breakfast accommodations and furnished serviced apartments available on a month-to-month arrangement or short-term basis. Although serviced apartments are usually more expensive, all utilities will be taken care of. The Public Affairs Section can provide contact information for these upon request.

For those who choose to rent a house or an apartment in town, most rental agencies insist on a two-year rent upfront in addition to agency and agreement fees. It is often difficult but not impossible to rent a house for only one year or on a monthly basis so we counsel you to start the search on time. You may want to explore the option of renting a room in a family house. Many middle to upper income families live in duplexes and have a boys quarter room that may be able to rent out. However, many Nigerians would not want to collect money for this but if you explain that you will spend about 9-10 months and you would need stable electricity supply, they may charge a fee for fueling the generator. The Public Affairs Section cannot assist in negotiations.

## **Electricity**

In many parts of the country, stable electric supply is non-existent and everyone relies on diesel or petrol generators as a back-up for light. Rechargeable torch lights are a necessity.

## **Household Goods**

Household effects are readily available and inexpensive. Lagos and other major cities have big South African chain stores like Shoprite and Spar that offer a wide variety of consumer goods. There are several shopping malls and convenience stores in Abuja and Lagos. Local food is not expensive by U.S. standards. However, non-perishable foreign foods can be more expensive but grocery stores are plentiful.

The television system used in Nigeria is PAL. Because the U.S. uses the NTSC system, DVDs brought from the U.S. will not be viewable on locally-acquired TV sets, unless they are multi-system. Satellite television service is widely subscribed to and costs about US \$30-70 per month for a half to full package that includes news, sports and movie channels.

## **Computers and Other Electronic Equipment**

As Fulbrighters do not have duty-free privileges, technically all computers and electronic equipment brought into the country must be taken out of the country or duty must be paid. Fortunately, the duty on computers has dropped to 20%. Other Fulbrighters have worked out arrangements with their host universities to donate the computer to the university at the end of their stay in exchange for the university's obtaining duty-free entry. Fulbrighters are advised not to send computers as unaccompanied baggage because of the likelihood of theft and damage. Used cameras intended for personal use are allowed into the country duty-free.

Power outages and power fluctuations are quite common and can destroy a computer without proper protection. PAS Lagos recommends that Fulbrighters purchase not only a transformer to convert your computer from 110 to 220 volts but also a heavy-duty surge protector and a voltage regulator. All three can be purchased in-country. However, the best solution is to bring a laptop, which does not require a transformer and can easily transform from 120 to 220 volts. One Fulbrighter suggested that bringing his own laser printer "saved" him as a lecturer, as getting copies made at the university can be a tedious process.

## **Internet Service Providers**

The larger cities offer a variety of commercial e-mail and Internet service providers at reasonable rates, provided the Fulbrighter has a working telephone and electricity. The cheaper services batch mail and do not provide real-time on-line service. Direct Internet access is available, though a bit more expensive, and is becoming more widely used, particularly in the NGO and business communities. Unlike the U.S. where the universities were in the forefront of providing Internet service, a few universities in Nigeria lag behind in gaining access to the Internet.

## **Phoning Home and Mobile Phones**

1-800 numbers cannot be accessed from Nigeria. Use of international long-distance calling cards is very limited. The government recently lowered international calling rates to make them more reasonable, but the cost is still quite high—approximately US 20 to 50 cents per minute to the U.S. The PAS office can provide information on these services.

Most Fulbrighters find it impossible to live without a mobile phone. There are several companies—MTN, Globacom, Etisalat and Airtel are most common—and mobile networks are ever-expanding. American phones, unless compatible with the GSM900 system, will not be compatible with the host country system. Mobile phones purchased in Europe should work.

### **Local Transportation and the Used Car Market**

Fulbrighters who plan to drive should obtain an international driver's license from the American Automobile Association (AAA) before leaving the United States. Excessive speed, unpredictable local driving habits, poor vehicle maintenance and the lack of basic safety equipment on many vehicles are daily hazards. Also, vehicle travel outside major cities at night should be avoided due to the poor condition of the roads and the threat of banditry. High clearance or four-wheel drive vehicles are essential for driving outside the major cities and to the game parks. During the rainy season, many roads are passable only with four-wheel drive vehicles. Japanese vehicles are common here, and therefore spare parts are easily available.

Scholars who plan to drive are advised to look for a used vehicle upon their arrival in the host country. Prices are high by American standards (US \$8,000 or more depending on the type of car), but most grantees can sell the vehicle for approximately the same amount upon departure. Car rental is possible but also expensive. PAS Lagos cannot provide official vehicles for personal use.

Fulbrighters are not granted duty-free privileges to purchase or import vehicles. For that reason, Fulbrighters are advised not to import vehicles, as import duty is very expensive and delays are common in clearing vehicles through customs. The Embassy cannot assist with customs clearance.

Depending upon where you live, it may be possible to call for a taxi by phone, especially if you can identify a reliable driver. However, note that taxis are very expensive. A half hour trip can cost as much as \$20-\$25 depending on your bargaining power. Public transportation is not considered to be safe. Even long distance travel in modern buses can be unsafe, both because of criminal activity aboard the buses and because of hazardous driving conditions.

Despite a recent repaving effort, roads are generally poorly maintained, with numerous potholes even on major thoroughfares. Travel via passenger train is unsafe, particularly during the rainy seasons, because of the lack of routine maintenance and safety checks.

## **ACADEMIC LIFE**

### **Academic Calendar**

Sometimes the academic calendar could be disrupted due to strike action. But normally, the academic year runs from August through May. There are two semesters: August-December and January-May. Accordingly, Fulbright lecturers should plan to arrive in early or mid-August. While classes may not actually start on dates scheduled, course assignments are often decided during the last semester of the previous academic year. Given this, lecturers must be present

before classes are scheduled to start. Fulbrighters should have an alternative plan in case they can't lecture as planned.

### **Teaching Requirements, Attendance, and Staff Hours**

Lecturers may be assigned up to four courses to teach and may be told to supervise the undergraduate projects, masters or PhD thesis for many students due to staff shortages in various departments. As stated in the Fulbright grant, the Public Affairs Section expects all lecturers to fulfill their professional responsibilities, including class attendance, faculty meetings, special projects, etc. Lecturers should communicate with their department heads as soon as possible to get some idea of classes to be assigned. However, Fulbright lecturers should also take note of workload assigned to them, and, if it looks as if his/her department is seriously unbalanced in assignments, to let PAS know. Class sizes are often very big especially at the undergraduate level and lecturers often need a public address system to effectively address students. However, rechargeable microphones are readily available for sale on most campuses.

### **Teaching Supplies**

Most Federal University Libraries are understocked and many publications are outdated. Bookstores don't always have the books you need to teach so bring along your copy of relevant textbooks. If possible, make copies of relevant pages so you don't have to give out your books to students to do so. You may consider donating some books to the department when leaving.

## **OTHER WEBSITES OR RESOURCE MATERIAL**

Consular Information Sheet [http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis\\_pa\\_tw/cis/cis\\_987.html](http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_987.html)  
State Alumni <http://alumni.state.gov>  
Fulbright Association <http://www.fulbright.org>

### Major Newspapers

- Guardian
- ThisDay
- Punch

### Major Airline

- Arik

## Public Holidays in Nigeria

In addition to observing American holidays, the U.S. Embassy also observes Nigerian holidays, according to the following holiday schedule for 2013:

Month	Date / Day of the Week	Holiday	US or Nigerian Holiday
JAN	01 / Tuesday	New Year	US & Nigeria
JAN	21 / Monday	Martin Luther King Day	US
**JAN	- TBD	Eid-El-Maulud**	Nigeria
FEB	18 / Monday	Presidents' Day	US
MARCH	29 / Friday	Good Friday	Nigeria
APRIL	1 / Monday	Easter Monday	Nigeria
MAY	01 / Wednesday	Workers Day	Nigeria
MAY	27 / Monday	Memorial Day	US
MAY	29 / Wednesday	Democracy Day	Nigeria
JULY	04 / Thursday	Independence Day	US
**AUG	- TBD	Eid-El-Fitr**	Nigeria
SEPT	02 / Monday	Labor Day	US
OCT	01 / Tuesday	Independence Day	Nigeria
OCT	14 / Monday	Columbus Day	US
**OCT	- TBD	Eid-El-Kabir**	Nigeria
NOV	11 / Monday	Veterans Day	US
NOV	28 / Thursday	Thanksgiving	US
DEC	25 / Wednesday	Christmas Holiday	US & Nigeria
DEC	26 / Thursday	Boxing Day	Nigeria

NOTE 1: US = American Holidays; Nigeria = Nigerian Holidays; US & Nigeria = American and Nigerian Holidays

NOTE 2: \*\*TBD-These dates are Muslim holidays and are subject to change.

NOTE 3: 2 FAM 115.2(d) states that posts must restrict the maximum amount of local holidays that can be taken in the year to 10 (to equal the number of US holidays).