#### **PREFACE**



The year 2015 was even more tasking than the year before. The North – East Nigeria insurgency by Boko Haram took on an unprecedented increase, so also did conflicts between pastoralists and farmers. The Commission therefore had to restrategize with key Stakeholders on steps to take in constructive response.

The ever increasing number of IDPs had serious implications for increasing human rights abuses, therefore, necessitating urgent interventions from the government and human rights community. An outcome of the re-strategizing was NHRC/UNHCR IDP Monitoring Project. The Commission in partnership with the UN High Commission for Refugees undertook a project on Protection and Monitoring of Internally Displaced Persons camps in the North – east, North – Central and the Federal Capital Territory, Nigeria. The Project is on – going and will continue in the coming year.

Also, in the year under review, the Commission in line with its promotion and protection of human rights mandate, engaged in a number of media activities. As 2015 was a General Election year in Nigeria, the Commission developed Franchise 2015 (Election) Project and began its implementation. An outcome of this was the Commission's Pre – Election Report and Advisory on Violence in Nigeria's 2015 General Elections which highlighted some election hot spots States vulnerable to electoral violence. Security Agencies nationwide were on high alert in view of this Pre – Election Advisory Report, and advocacy visits were made by the NHRC Governing Council members to the Governors of these States.

In continuation of its Public Inquiry mandate, the Commission held Inquiries on cases of demolitions in the North – Central States of Nigeria, viz FCT, Niger, Plateau, Kaduna, Benue, Nassarawa and Kogi.

Also, in the year under review, the Commission carried out many human Rights activities towards promotion and protection of human rights of Nigerians. Some of the key activities included meetings on National Security and the State of Prisons in Nigeria, Audit of Prisons and Police Detention Centres, Pilot Research on Maternity Mortality and Women's Access to Healthcare in FCT, Trainings on Human Rights Advocacy for Keke Owners and Riders Association in Akwa Ibom State, Establishment of NHRC Committee of Human Rights Experts to examine Legislations at Federal and State levels that are in conflict with human rights principles, amongst others.

The year 2015 marked the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the birth of the National Human Rights Commission. The activities to mark the anniversary included Human Rights Road Show Train at Abuja. The peak of the activities was the Human Rights Awareness Forum held at Abuja, which had immense support from Development partners, Agencies, Embassies, Ministries, Departments and Agencies of Government.

December 10, 2015 was the International Human Rights Day for the year under review. The Commission held several activities in commemoration of this historic day when the UDHR was adopted in 1948. The December 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary began with a Human Rights Awareness walk from Eagle Square, Abuja to Nicon Luxury Hotel. Human rights fliers and other IEC materials were distributed to Nigerians along the route, to sensitize people on the work of the Commission. Adams Oshiomole, the Edo state Executive Governor was the guest speaker at the Dialogue held at Nicon Luxury Hotel. The theme of his presentation focused on "Advancing the Rights to Social Security in Nigeria".

In 2015 Financial Year, the sum of One Billion, Five Hundred and Sixteen Million Naira was approved for the Commission's activities. Kano State Government and some development partners, such as UNDP, Ford Foundation and UNHCR also supported various projects of the Commission.

As we approach 2016, we thank our numerous partners for their support so far, and invite them to continue supporting the Commission's activities in the upcoming year as the business of human rights promotion and protection is capital intensive and requires dedicated partnership for success.

Prof. Bem Angwe Executive Secretary

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

2015 marked 20 years of the existence of the Commission. The National Human Rights Commission Act of 1995 as amended in 2010 aimed at enhancing effectiveness of the Commission in promotion, protection and enforcement of human rights in Nigeria. Twenty years after in 2015, it is our belief that the Commission has over the years fulfilled the raison de' tre for its establishment.

The Commission operates through its Departments, Units, Zonal and State offices. A brief on the operations can be found in chapter one of this report.

Chapter Two of the report captures some key promotional and outreach activities of the Commission. 2015 was Nigeria's General Election year. The Commission in its "Franchise 2015 "program, raised awareness and advocacy against violence and hate speech, emphasizing accountability for any crime emanating from there. The Commission also had several high level meetings with UN agencies and Common Wealth Observer Groups on the assessment of the prevailing conditions and preparation for the 2015 General Elections before monitoring the 2015 General Election in Nigeria.

Public inquiries into cases of demolition and forced evictions were held in North Central States of Nigeria. Human Rights focused Researches and studies were carried out, such as that on Maternal Mortality & Women Access to Health Care in the FCT, and the NHRC survey on the level of human rights awareness in Nigeria. Several human rights educational programs and trainings for various stakeholders were also held, such as that for 900 Keke Owners and Riders Association members in Akwa-Ibom State to enable them "preach the human rights gospel" to their passagers. Also a Human Rights Experts Committee was established to examine legislation both at the Federal and State levels. 2015 activities culminated in the commencement of 20 years of the birth of the Commission and the December 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015-International Human Rights Day celebrations.

Cooperation and partnership with other agencies in promotion and protection of human rights is key to the daily operations of the Commission. Chapter Three captures such partnerships. Some key activities include the Electoral Accountability project supported by FORD FOUNDATION/OSIWA, the workshop for NHRC staff on rights of Persons with disabilities, the training of IDP monitors on Protection, monitoring and reporting on State of IDPs, UNDP/NHRC, Monitoring of 2015 General Election, Human rights Summit for Secondary Schools, High level Summit on Security and Governance in the North East High level Advocacy on sexual violence in Nigeria, National Summit on IDPs, NHRC/CURE survey

on female Detainees/Convicts and children living in Prison with their mothers, and Advocate San Frontiers/NHRC stake holders meeting on Abolition of Death penalty, amongst others.

The Commission carried out a number of media activities in the year under review. Courtesy visits aimed at public enlightenment were made, and press releases, media briefings and TV/Radio programs were utilized by the Commission to propel the promotion, protection and enlightenment of human rights mandate. Chapter Four of the report captures some of the key media activities embarked upon by the Commission in 2015.

Complaints, Treatment is a major area of Commission's daily activities. Persons, who feel their human rights have been abused in one way or the other, visit or send complaints to any of Commission's offices for redress. Chapter Five deals with the complaints and treatment status for 2015. In 2015, there was an increase in the number of complaints received by the Commission. A total number of Four Hundred and Thirty Three Thousand, Eight Hundred and Sixty five (433,865) complaints were received. Four Hundred and Thirty thousand, Nine Hundred and sixty two complaints were in compliance with the NHRC 'STORP' guidelines for admissibility of complaints. Two Thousand and Ninety three (2093) complaints were inadmissible. Out of those inadmissible, some were sent to other agencies such as the Public Complaints Commission (PCC) with the mandate to entertain them.

Chapter Six (6) captures activities of Zonal and State offices. The Commission has Twenty-three (23) offices located in various parts of the Country. In the year under review, the various offices carried out different activities in line with the mandate of promotion, protection and enforcement of human rights. Adamawa state office, carried out regular audit of IDP camps at the NYSC Orientation Camp, Darare Girie LGA, and Malkohi informal settlement, and the key findings are captured in this report. Other human rights activities of the following NHRC State offices are also documented in chapter six of this report: Akwa-Ibom, Abuja Metropolitan Office in Karu, Anambra, Benue, Cross-River, Edo, Ekiti, Gombe, Kaduna, Katsina, Lagos, Borno, Nasarawa, Osun, Rivers, and Sokoto. Their activities varied from Advocacy/Sensitization on human rights issues at motor Parks, Schools, Police stations, to human rights training for key target groups, as well as monitoring of Prisons and Police Detention centres and carrying out research on human rights awareness level of Nigerians. Details of these activities are captured in chapter Six.

Auditing of Police stations and Prisons is an important mandate of the Commission. They are carried out regularly. This enables the Commission to make recommendations to the appropriate authorities on the needs of the Police Stations and Prisons visited. In 2015, the Commission visited some Police Stations and Prisons in the following States: - Adamawa, Nasarawa, Benue, Borno, Edo, Ekiti, Enugu, Gombe, Kaduna, Katsina, Lagos, Plateau and Sokoto. Chapter Seven of the report highlights some key findings from the Police Stations and Prisons audited in 2015.

Monitoring of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) was a major focus of the Commission in 2015. The protection of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the North East, North Central and FCT due to the Insurgency in the North East of Nigeria had become a focus for the Commission and the United Nation High Commission for Refugee (UNHCR). In 2015, the NHRC and UNHCR partnered to monitor the status of IDPs in the Crisis States. The monitors documented human rights abuses found in the IDPs camps, and made referrals to appropriate agencies for intervention. Chapter Eight of this report highlights some findings from the NHRC/UNHCR IDP monitoring Project.

The Commission, also in line with its mandate participated in a number of International activities related to the promotion and protection of human rights in Nigeria. Some key activities in which the NHRC participated, include the 59<sup>th</sup> Session of the U.N Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in Newyork, the 28<sup>th</sup> Session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva, Switzerland, the Commonwealth Forum of NHRI's/Capacity Building on Early Forced Marriage/ Sexual Violence in Conflict in Rwanda, Advanced Human Rights Course at the Centre for Human Rights, South Africa and 12<sup>th</sup> International Conference of NHRI's in Mexico. Chapter Nine of the report highlights the international activities in which the Commission participated in 2015.

Chapter Ten of the report focuses on the financial report of the Commission in 2015. The Commission's major source of funds is the Federal Government of Nigeria, and the sum of One Billion, Five Hundred and Sixteen Million Naira was approved for the Commission's activities. Other funding support were received from Kano State Government, UNDP, Ford Foundation, and UNHCR for specific projects. Chapter Ten captures the details of the funds received in 2015 for the Commission's programs and activities.

Oti Anukpe Ovrawah
Director- Human Rights Institute

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

This report reflects the activities of the Commission in 2015. The report was the result of the combined effort of Staff of the Commission, as various Departments, Units, Zonal and State Offices sent information to the Human Rights Institute Department to utilize for this report.

We recognize in particular the support of the Executive Secretary, Prof. Bem Angwe towards the successful completion and publication of this report. Our gratitude goes to the Director, Human Rights Institute, Mrs Oti Anukpe Ovrawah, for the continuous vetting at all stages of the report and the structured reviews made to this report. Similarly, we appreciate Mr. Musa Salihu, Director, Field Offices for his contribution to Chapter Five on Complaints Management, and also for ensuring that Zones and State Offices sent in their activities required for the development of the report.

We also wish to acknowledge Mrs Dorothy Amah of NHRC Complaint Registry, and Seun Elere for continuously providing information and clarifications on NHRC/ UNCHR Monitoring of IDPs Project, and Police Stations and Prison Audit respectively.

We significantly appreciate the contribution of Sagir Dauda, Clinton Emovon and other staff of the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Unit, who assisted in formatting and editing the report.

Commendations go to the under listed members of HRI Annual Report team for their doggedness in following up the Departments, Units, Zonal and State Offices for detailed information utilized the drafting of this report.

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#### **CHAPTER ONE**

#### MANDATE AND STRUCTURE

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The General Assembly of the United Nations enjoins all member states of the UN to establish Human Rights Institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights. The UNCHR and UN General Assembly endorsed the guidelines that will guarantee viable and effective institutions. The guidelines were made flexible to reflect the peculiarities and the needs of each member state.

In line with the above, the Nigerian government established the National Human Rights Commission in 1995 as an independent National Institutions by National Human Rights Commission Act 1995; however it began operation in 1996.

This principal Act has been reviewed to address the weaknesses experienced in its implementation. The amended National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) Act 2010 grants the Commission independence, greater autonomy and additional responsibilities.

The establishment of the Commission was aimed at the promotion and protection of human rights, creating an enabling environment for extra judicial recognition, promotion and protection of human rights as enshrined in the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the African Charter on Human and people's Rights and other International instruments to which Nigeria is a party.

#### 1.1 FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

#### **FUNCTIONS**

#### The enabling Act outlines the functions of the Commission as follows:

a) Deal with all matters relating to the promotion and protection of human rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights and other International and Regional Instruments on human rights to which Nigeria is a party.

- b) Monitor and investigate all alleged cases of human rights violations in Nigeria and make appropriate recommendations to the Federal Government for the prosecution and such other actions as it may deem expedient in each circumstance;
- c) Assist victims of human rights violations and seek appropriate redress and remedies on their behalf.
- d) Undertake studies on all matters pertaining to human rights and assist the Federal, State and Local Governments where it considers appropriate to do so in the formulation of appropriate policies on the guarantee of human rights.
- e) Publish and submit, from time to time, to the President, National assembly, Judiciary, State and Local Governments, reports on the state of human rights promotion and protection in Nigeria.
- f) Organize local and international seminars and conferences on human rights issues for public enlightenment.
- g) Liaise and cooperate, in such manner as it considers appropriate, with Local and international organizations on human rights with the purpose of advancing the promotion and protection of human rights.
- h) Participate in such manner as it considers appropriate in all international activities relating to the promotion and protection of human rights,

- i) Maintain a library, collate data and disseminate information and materials on human rights generally.
- j) Receive and investigate complaints concerning violations of human rights and make appropriate determination as may be deemed necessary in each circumstance
- k) Examine any existing legislation, administrative provisions and proposed bills or bye-laws for the purpose of ascertaining whether such enactments or proposed bills or bye-laws are consistent with human rights norms
- Prepare and publish, in such manner as the Commission considers appropriate, guidelines for the avoidance of acts or practices with respect to the functions and powers of the Commission under this Act.
- m) Promote an understanding of public discussions of human rights issues in Nigeria.
- n) Undertake research and educational programmes and such other programmes for promoting and protecting human rights and co-ordinate any such programmes on behalf of the Federal, State or Local Government on its own initiative when so requested by the Federal, State or local Government and report concerning the enactment of legislation on matters relating to human rights.
- o) On its own initiative or when requested by the Federal, State or Local Government, report on actions that should be taken by the Federal, State or local Government to comply with the provisions of any relevant international human rights instruments.
- p) Refer any matter of human rights violation requiring prosecution to the Attorney General of the Federation or State as the case may be.

- q) Where it considers it appropriate to do so, act as a conciliator between parties to a complaint.
- r) Where it considers it appropriate, with the leave of the court hearing the proceedings and subject to any condition imposed by the court, intervene in any proceeding that involves human rights issues.
- s) Carry out all such other functions as are necessary or expedient for the performance of these functions under the Act.

#### **POWERS**

- 1. The Commission shall have power to:
- a) Conduct its investigations and inquiries in such manner as it considers appropriate
- b) Institute any civil action on any matter it deems fit in relation to the exercise of its functions under this Act
- c) Appoint any person, whether or not such person is in the public service, to act as an interpreter in any matter brought before it and to translate any such book, paper or writing produced to it
- d) Visit prisons, Police cells and other places of detention in order to ascertain the conditions thereof and make recommendations to the appropriate authorities
- e) Make determination as to the damages or compensation payable in relation to any violation of human rights where it deems this necessary in the circumstances of the case;
- f) Cooperate with and consult with other agencies and organizations, governmental and non-governmental, as it may deem appropriate; and
- g) Do such other things as are incidental, necessary, conducive or expedient for the performance of its functions under this Act.
- 2. Whenever it appears to the Chairman upon information and after such inquiry as he shall think necessary, that there is reasonable cause to suspect

that in any place there is an evidence of the commission of any offence under this Act, he may by written order direct an officer of the Commission to obtain a court order to-

- a) Enter upon any land or premises or by any agent or agents duly authorized in writing for any purpose which, in the opinion of the Council is material to the functions of the Commission, and in particular, for the purpose of obtaining evidence or information or of inspecting or taking copies of any document required by, or which may be of assistance to, the Commission and for safeguarding any such document or property which in the opinion of the Council ought to be safeguarded for any purpose of its investigations or proceedings;
- Summon and interrogate any person, body or authority to appear before it for the purpose of public inquiry aimed at the resolution of a complaint of human rights violations;
- c) Issue a warrant to compel the attendance of any person who, after having been summoned to attend, fails, refuses or neglects to do so and does not excuse such failure, refusal or neglect to the satisfaction of the Commission;
- d) Compel any person, body or authority who, in its opinion, has any information relating to any matter under its investigation to furnish it with any information or produce any document or other evidence which is in his or her custody and which relates to any matter being investigated; and
- e) Compel the attendance of witnesses to produce evidence before it.
- 3. In exercising its functions and powers under this Act, the Commission shall not be subject to the direction or control of any other authority or person.
- 4. It is an offence for any person, body or authority to-

- a) refuse to provide evidence, including documentary evidence, to the Commission in response to a written request to do so;
- b) obstruct or do anything to prevent any member of the Council or an employee of the Commission from the lawful exercise of any of the functions conferred on the Commission by this Act;
- c) punish, intimidate, harass or discriminate against any person for cooperating with the Commission in the exercise of its functions under this Act; or
- d) refuse to comply with lawful directives, determination, decision or finding of the Commission
- 5. A person who commits an offence under subsection (4) of this section is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term of 6 months or to a fine of N100,000.00 or to both such imprisonment and fine,"

#### **DEPARTMENTS AND UNITS**

#### 1.2 INTRODUCTION

The Commission has departments and units to facilitate its operations. The promotion, protection and enforcement of human rights work of the Commission is carried out through these departments and units. In the year under review, some units were restructured. These units are Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Freedom of Information (FOI) and Corporate Affairs and Media Relations (CAMR) Units. Information and Communication Technology and Freedom of Information Units have been merged. The Unit is now known as Information and Communication Technology and Freedom of Information Unit. Corporate Affairs and Media Relations Unit is now known as Corporate Affairs and External Linkages and a new Unit known as Protocol and Media Relations has also been carved out from it.

These Departments and Units have specified duties and they are highlighted below.

#### 1.2.1 OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

The Executive Secretary is the Chief Executive Officer and a Member/Secretary of the Governing Council of the Commission. The Executive Secretary is the link between the Management and the Council. The decisions of the Council are coordinated and implemented by the Executive Secretary through the Council Secretariat. The Executive Secretary also coordinates the activities of the departments, units, zonal and state offices in order to ensure the accomplishment of the mandate and functions of the Commission.

#### 1.2.2 DEPARTMENTS

#### 1.2.2.1 HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (HRM)

This is a service department which deals with daily routine staff matters and other general services. It handles establishment matters i.e. matters relating to appointment, promotion, discipline, training, staff welfare and other general services, amongst others.

### 1.2.2.2 HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTE (HRI)

The creation of the department was aimed at amongst others, focusing on training specific target groups in the area of human rights, organizing human rights courses and undertaking research, amongst others.

The specialized training programs handled by the department are however, different from the general and regular trainings that are coordinated by the Human Resources Management Department.

### 1.2.2.3 CONFLICT PREVENTION, ETHICS AND GOOD GOVERNANCE (CEGG)

The Department was established to deal with issues of conflict management, civil service ethics and good governance system in the society, amongst others.

# 1.2.2.4 LEGAL SERVICES AND ENFORCEMENT (LS&E)

The department is responsible for the provision of legal services to complainants or victims of human rights violations/abuses. It represents the Commission in court

on all human rights issues, and recommends awards, damages and compensations to be paid to victims of human rights violations/abuses, to the Governing Council for approval, amongst others.

#### 1.2.2.5 PROTECTION AND INVESTIGATION (P&I)

The department carries out investigation on cases and complaints reported to the Commission. The investigation officers liaise with the complainants and carry out investigation in order to determine the veracity of the complaints. Such investigative steps lead up to the final determination of the cases. The investigation process helps to clarify and facilitate further action to be taken to redress complaints brought before the Commission.

#### 1.2.2.6 MONITORING DEPARTMENT (M)

The Monitoring Department is saddled with the responsibilities to monitor, collate and verify information on violations of human rights and other incidences related thereto.

### 1.2.2.7 FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS (F&A)

This department handles all the financial activities/transactions of the Commission and ensures that the receipt and disbursement of funds are in line with the relevant financial rules and guidelines of the government.

### 1.2.2.8 HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION AND PROMOTION (HRE&P)

The Department is generally responsible for creating awareness on human rights issues throughout the country.

### 1.2.2.9 PLANNING, STATISTICS AND DOCUMENTATION (PS&D)

The Planning, Statistics and Documentation department is saddled with the responsibility of monitoring the day to day activities and collating data from the headquarters, states and zones, receiving reports and making recommendations.

#### 1.3 UNITS

#### 1.3.1 SERVICOM

This is a service delivery unit which serves as a link between the Commission and the general public. It is responsible for effective service delivery of the Commission to complainants and the public. It monitors other departments and units of the Commission to ensure effective service delivery.

#### 1.3.2 CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND EXTERNAL LINKAGES

The Unit is charged with coordinating and establishing linkages with other government agencies and institutions, civil society organizations, non-governmental organizations and donor agencies, amongst others.

#### 1.3.3 MEDIA RELATIONS UNIT

Media Relations Unit was moved to the Office of the Executive Secretary in 2015 with the aim of generating appropriate publicity and stimulating positive news coverage for the activities of the Commission. It responsibility among other things include getting the right information to the right audience and tailoring appropriate messages to get best results.

# 1.3.4 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY AND FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

The Information and Communication Technology/Unit is responsible for the deployment of appropriate information technologies such as network and internet services, website and email management, hardware maintenance and repairs, software installation, in-house training, ICT advisory services, computer user support services as well as implementation and enforcement of Freedom of information Act within and outside the Commission relevant to the achievement of the expanded mandate of the Commission.

### 1.3.5 FIELD OFFICES (FO)

The Field Offices Unit is in charge of zonal and state offices. It focuses on strengthening institutional, programming skills, knowledge and organizational capacity of zonal and state offices.

### 1.3.6 FOCAL AREAS (FA)

The schedule of the Unit is to coordinate and promote the thematic areas of focus of the Commission through the supervision of the Programme Officers assigned to handle the different thematic areas; and to coordinate all their activities in order to achieve symmetry of operations for the Commission. The Unit also serves as a secretariat for all the Focal Officers.

#### 1.3.7 PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION (PIL)

The Public Interest Litigation section was established to cater for legal action initiated in a court of law for the prosecution and enforcement of public issues of general interest. The legal action must be one in which the public ora class of the community have pecuniary or some interests by which their legal rights or liabilities are affected.

#### 1.3.8 AUDIT (A)

The Internal Audit unit serves as an internal mechanism that checks and controls the financial activities of the Commission. The focal work is to ensure financial discipline in the operations of the Commission in terms of adherence to due process and financial guidelines.

### 1.3.9 PROCUREMENT (PROC)

The procurement unit is responsible for ensuring that all goods, works and services required for the smooth running of the Commission are procured in strict compliance with the 2007 Procurement Act. The unit therefore liaises with the office of the Bureau of Public Procurement from time to time to seek guidance in carrying out its activities.

#### 1.3.10 LAW, POLICY REVIEW AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON

The unit was created in order to examine any existing legislation, administrative provision and proposed bills or bye-laws for the purpose of ascertaining whether such enactment or proposed bills or bye-laws are consistent with human rights norms.

#### 1.3.11 HUMAN RIGHTS CRIMES AND MASS ATROCITIES

This unit was established to identify crimes and atrocities so as to determine the human rights implications.

#### 1.3.12 **BUDGET**

This Unit collates necessary data and information from departments and units for preparation of annual budget and it liaises with budget office of the Federation and Office of the Accountant General of the Federation on budgetary matters, amongst others.

#### 1.3.13 COUNCIL SECRETARIAT

The Council Secretariat serves as an administrative link between the Governing Council, the Office of the Executive Secretary and the Management of the Commission.

On December 8, 2015, the four year term of the NHRC Governing Council came to an end.

#### 1.3.14 COMPLAINTS REGISTRY

The Complaints Registry which is a part of the Protection and Investigation Department is charged with managing complainant's files, monitoring complaints and track actions on same. The unit comprises of the complaints registry and a call center.

The Complaint Registry has the following lines at the Call Centre, Headquarters Office, Abuja; 08077091123, 08077091124 and 08077091126.

#### **CHAPTER TWO**

#### PROMOTIONAL AND OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

#### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

Promotional and Outreach Activities are integral parts of the Commission's programmes targeted towards increasing human rights awareness in the country. These activities are drawn from the various interventions undertaken in discharge of the Commission's mandate of promoting and protecting human rights; such as trainings, meetings, monitoring of elections and detentions centres amongst others. Such activities include the following:

#### 2.1 ACTIVITIES

# January 23<sup>rd</sup> - 28<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Meeting with International Organization for Migration (IOM)

The Commission hosted the meeting with the International Organization for Migration on the 23<sup>rd</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2015. The meeting took place at the Commission's Auditorium. The objective of the meeting was to hold high level discussions with relevant government agencies, and collate opinions on the issue of migration and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). The outcome of the meeting included humanitarian strategies and recommendations for the development of targeted operational responses aimed at ameliorating the conditions of the Internally Displaced Persons, returnees and other affected populations in Nigeria and neighboring countries of Cameroun, Chad and Niger Republic. The meeting also decided to assist in the consolidated advocacy for such responses.

### January 26th, 2015 - Stakeholders Meeting on Franchise 2015

Ahead of 2015 general elections, and in order to reduce tension and violence occasioned by hate speech during and after the general elections. The Commission strategized on raising Awareness and Advocacy against violence and hate speech emphasizing accountability for any crime emanating from such. In order to achieve

this important task, the Commission on the 26<sup>th</sup> of January 2015 organized a roundtable discussion with stakeholders on Hate Speech tagged "Franchise 2015". The objectives of the meeting included:

- i) To educate Nigerians on the need to exercise their civic rights while avoiding all forms of electoral violence.
- ii) To persuade journalists to reject the publication of Hate Speech and other negative comments targeted at individuals, groups or political opponents during the elections

# February 4<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Meeting with United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Resident Coordinator Nigeria

The meeting between the Executive Secretary of the Commission, Prof. Bem Angwe and the UNDP Resident Coordinator, Mr Daouda Toure, and Mr Martins Ejike, Human Rights Adviser, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights took place at the NHRC Auditorium. The meeting was called due to the incidence of increasing conflicts and insecurity in the country and how to address the plight of children in armed conflict situations.

# February 9<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Meeting with the COMMONWEALTH Observer Group in Nigeria

The Representatives of the Commonwealth Observers Group were in Nigeria to meet with stakeholders on the 2015 General Elections. Participants included representatives from Malawi, United Kingdom, Australia, Malaysia, Common Wealth Secretariat, Uganda, INEC, and NHRC. The meeting took place on the 9<sup>th</sup> of February, 2015 at the Transcorp Hilton Hotel, Abuja. The objective of the meeting was to assess the prevailing conditions and preparations for the 2015 General Election and eventual observation. Some of the issues discussed included the following:

- i. Hate speech and electoral impunity
- ii. Distribution of the Permanent Voters Card
- iii. Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

- iv. Election Monitoring
- iiv. Training of Security Personnel and
- v. Pre-election Assessment

# February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2015 - Meeting with Special Representative of United Nations Secretary - General for West Africa and the Special Envoy of the UN Secretary General to the Commission

The Working Visit of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary – General for West – Africa, Mohammed Ibn Chambers (SRSG – WA) and the Special Envoy of the UN Secretary – General Falmata Liman (SA – SRSG) and Ahmed R. Abubakar, (Dir. Political Affairs UNOWA) culminated in a meeting at the Council Chambers of the NHRC Commission. The meeting had the following objectives:

- i. To observe the preparations towards the 2015 general elections in order to ascertain how they can assist the country to ensure credible and violent free elections.
- ii. To discuss with relevant Nigerian authorities and to express solidarity to tackle insurgency in the North East Nigeria which was now a global concern.

# March 2<sup>nd</sup> - 5<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Public Inquiry into Cases of Demolition and Forced Eviction in the North Central States

The Public Inquiry focused on Cases of Demolition in the North Central States of Nigeria. They included: Federal Capital Territory (FCT), Niger, Plateau, Kaduna, Benue, Nassarawa and Kogi. The inquiry was held on the  $2^{nd} - 5^{th}$  March, 2015 at the NHRC Auditorium. The Commission received 27 Complaints on the issue of demolition from the various states. The Public inquiry was aimed at protecting the rights of victims, ensuring redress and upholding their rights to shelter.

# March 5<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Stakeholders Consultative Meeting on National Security and the State of Prisons in Nigeria

A Stakeholders Consultative Meeting on National Security and the state of Nigerian Prisons took place on the 5<sup>th</sup> of March, 2015 at the Commission's Auditorium. The

meeting amongst other issues was to stimulate stakeholders' opinion on the issue of national security in the country, the state of the Nigeria prisons and the way forward. Some of the issues discussed included insurgency in the North – East, increasing number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and their welfare.

# March 16<sup>th</sup> - 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2015 - Human Rights and Maternal Mortality: Pilot Research on Women's Access to Healthcare in FCT

The Right to health is fundamental and key to the enjoyment of all other human rights. The World Health (WHO) 2014 report on Maternal Mortality states that Nigeria's maternal mortality rate is 560 deaths per 100,000 live births; Nigeria ranking second in the world. In 2015, WHO and UNICEF reports showed that Nigeria had made some progress in this area but needed more improvement.

Based on these reports, the Human Rights Institute of the Commission carried out a pilot research on women's access to healthcare. The objective of the research was to evaluate the availability, affordability and accessibility of obstetrics and gynecological care to women in the six area councils of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), Abuja namely Gwagwalada, Abaji, Abuja Municipal Area Council (AMAC), Kuje, Bwari, and Kwali. The pilot research findings would guide the Commission in making recommendations to Government in the formation of appropriate policies in the health sector to guarantee the enjoyment of the right to health.

### March 18<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - World Programme on Human Rights Education

In March, 2015 the Commission hosted the Meeting of World Programme on Human Rights Education in Abuja. The meeting which took place at the Commission's Auditorium aimed to strategize on developing a country specific framework and an Action Plan for Human Rights Education in Nigeria. The meeting was attended by stakeholders in the education sector such as NATCOM – UNESCO, NERDC – SHEDA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and National Commission for Colleges of Education among others. Issues discussed included the report of the Keffi training for members and the Committee report on the Development and Strategic Framework on Human Rights Education in Nigeria. NHRC received commendation for its commitment to the promotion and protection of Human Rights Education in the country.

The meeting resolved on the following Actions:

- NHRC should write to the various Law Enforcement Agencies requesting that a staff of their Education Corp should be nominated into the - Inter Ministerial Committee. This will help push for the inclusion of Human Rights Education in the curriculum of schools managed by some Law Enforcement Agencies.
- NHRC to send a memo to the Joint Consultative Committee on Education (JCCE) requesting for the introduction of Human Rights Clubs in schools and the integration of human rights into schools curriculum in Nigeria.
- Meeting with stakeholders to come up with a Framework for Monitoring Human Rights Education

# April 27<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th,</sup> 2015 - Launch of Pilot Training on Human Rights Advocacy for KEKE Owners and Riders Association (KORA) in Akwa Ibom State

On the 27<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup> of April, 2015 the Executive Secretary of the Commission Launched the 1<sup>st</sup> Pilot partnership on Human Rights Advocacy with Keke Owners and Riders Association (KORA). The training was the outcome of the request by KORA to the Commission to be trained on Human Rights. The training took place at Uyo, Akwa Ibom State. Participants were drawn from government and private sectors, such as, Nigeria Union of Journalist (NUJ), Department of State Services (DSS), Federal Road Safety Corps (FRSC), Nigerian Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW), amongst others. The training objectives included:

- To build the capacity of Keke Owners and Riders (KORA) on basic human rights principles and standards.
- To take Advantage of their Grassroots Operations to improve awareness about NHRC by encouraging them to distribute NHRC Informative, Educational and Communication materials (IEC)
- To train them as Human Rights Advocates and subsequently encourage them to collate Complaints on human rights violations across the state.

300 KORA Members were trained and issued with the NHRC/KORA Identity Cards (ID). The identity cards qualified them as Human Rights Advocates; positioning

them to promote human-rights-friendly attitudes and services to people in Akwa Ibom State.

### June 11th, 2015 - Meeting with British Council Officials in Nigeria

The Executive Secretary of the Commission Prof. Bem Angwe on the 11<sup>th of</sup> June, 2015, held a meeting with British Council Officials, namely, Chris Marshall of the New Global Head of Justice and Sheelagh Stewart, a consultant engaged to develop a policy brief for the British Council on Stabilization and how to contribute towards development in conflict and post conflict states. The objectives of the meeting were to engage with a wide range of internal and external stakeholders on the impact of the stability and reconstructive program on conflict resolution and peace building and also to discuss the Commission's work on conflict and stability so far.

# June 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - NHRC Marks the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Adoption of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the African Child.

The Commission joined other African Nations to celebrate 25 years of the Adoption of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the African Child. The Focal Areas Unit of the National Human Rights Commission organized a Discussion Panel of students from different secondary schools in FCT, Abuja. This was in commemoration of the Day of the African Child, and the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Adoption of the African Charter on the Rights and the Welfare of the Child. The theme for the celebration was "25 Years after the Adoption of the African Children's Charter: Accelerating our Collective Efforts to End Child Marriage in Africa". Students and Child Rights Brigade members constituted the Discussion Panel and talked about "Ending Child Marriage in Nigeria". The following schools and organizations attended the programme:

- Lead British International School
- Regina Pacis College
- Government Secondary School, Garki
- Government Secondary School, Tudunwada
- Glisten International School
- Titsall Global School

### • Child Rights Brigade

Other participants included Mrs Margret Udoh, Chairperson National Council for Child Rights Advocates in Nigeria (NCCRA) and Mr Achibong of Child Rights Brigade (CRiB). The event took place at NHRC Auditorium and was aimed at charting a way forward for the Africa Child.

### June 19th, 2015 - Human Rights Education in Schools

The Commission on the 19<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 hosted the students of Banky's Private School, Abuja. The sensitization programme took place at the NHRC Auditorium, Abuja. The aim of the activity was to educate the students on human rights and on the work of the Commission; and be guided on how to defend their rights and show respect for other people's rights.

# June 27<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Follow-Up Training on Human Rights Advocacy for KEKE Owners and Riders Association (KORA)

The 1<sup>st</sup> Follow - Up Training on Human Rights Advocacy for Keke Owners and Riders Association (KORA) was organized on the 27<sup>th</sup> of June, 2015 at Uyo, Akwa Ibom State. A total of 300 trainees benefited from the Batch B training. Other participants at the human rights training for KORA included Advocacy Initiative (NGO) and Sensor Newspaper based in the State. The purpose of the training was to achieve the following objectives:

- To build the capacity of Keke Owners and Riders (KORA) on Basic Human Rights Principles and Standards.
- To take Advantage of their Grassroots Operations to Improve Awareness About Human Rights through the distribution of NHRC Informative, Educational and Communication materials (IEC).
- To train them as Human Rights Advocates and subsequently work with them to collate complaints on Human Rights Violations from various parts of the state.

The training was participatory. After the training, trainees (KORA) also received NHRC Identity Cards positioning them to be Human Rights Advocates in the course of their Keke business.

# June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Inter - Ministerial Committee on World Programme on Human Rights Education.

The Commission hosted the Inter - Ministerial Committee on World Programme on Human Rights Education Meeting. The meeting took place on the 30<sup>th</sup> of June, 2015 and was held at the NHRC Council Chambers, Abuja. Its aim was to finalize and adopt the Action Plan for the Implementation of the World Programme on Human Rights Education (WPHRE) in Nigeria. The Inter – Ministerial Meeting included: various stakeholders in Education sector namely: National Universities Commission, NATCOM – SHEDA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Planning Commission, Federal Ministry of Education, National Commission for Colleges of Education amongst others. The meeting deliberated on the Sub – Committees Reports and agreed on the following Actions:

- NHRC to harmonize the Action Plan into one Document
- NHRC Committee Members to present documents to Executive Secretary and Management.
- NHRC to start implementation of Activities
- NHRC to convene stakeholders / funders meeting
- NHRC in Collaboration with National University Commission to convene a forum of Registrars, Rectors, Provost and Vice Chancellors
- The Committee to Develop an Analysis of Human Rights Education practice in Nigeria
- The Commission and the Committee to pay Advocacy visit to the following Institutions/Bodies:
  - i. National Universities Commission (NUC)
  - ii. National Commission for Colleges of Education (NCCE)
  - iii. Nigerian Teachers Institute (NTI)
  - iv. National Board for Technical Education (NBTE)
  - v. National Education Research and Development Council (NERDC)

#### vi Committee of Vice Chancellors

### June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Stakeholders Meeting on Statelessness in Nigeria

Following the Adoption of the Declaration on Statelessness in the country and the Commission's leadership role in ECOWAS and the African Region on human rights; the National Human Rights Commission held a stakeholders' meeting at the NHRC Auditorium. The meeting was aimed at commencing activities to raise public awareness and seek partnerships to deal with causes and consequences of the issue of statelessness. This became necessary having observed that the awareness on the issues of statelessness and stateless persons was very low in Nigeria. Participants at the meeting included: National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), UNHCR, Nigerian Police, Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS), Media, and the general public.

# July 27<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Follow-up Training on Human Rights Advocacy for Keke Owners and Riders Association (KORA)

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Follow - Up Training on Human Rights Advocacy for Keke Owners and Riders Association (KORA) was held on the 27<sup>th</sup> Of July at Uyo, Akwa Ibom State. Trainees were drawn from different Local Government Councils in the state namely, Uyo, Etinnan, Ikot – Ekpene, Itu, and Eket. The training addressed pertinent human rights issues in the state such as;

- i. Child Marriage
- ii. Witch Branding
- iii. Child Hawking
- iv. Domestic Servitude
- v. Domestic Violence
- vi. Child Trafficking

A total of 300 Keke Owners and Riders Association (KORA) members were trained as Human Rights Advocates in the 2nd Batch of the human rights training. The objectives of the training were:

- To Build the Capacity of Keke Owners and Riders Association (KORA) on Human Rights Principles and standards
- To take Advantage of their Grassroot Operations to improve awareness about NHRC through the distribution of NHRC Informative, Educational, and Communication (IEC) materials and to train them as Human Rights Advocate

# August 28<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - 3rd Follow - up of Human Rights Training for KEKE Owners and Riders Association (KORA)

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Batch of trainees on Human Rights Advocacy for Keke Owners and Riders Association (KORA) took place on the 28<sup>th</sup> of August at Uyo, Akwa Ibom State. The 3rd follow – up training became necessary to ensure a wider coverage of the state. Some of the human rights issues discussed at the training included: Police Harassment, Issue of too many Taskforces operating in the state, Bail Conditions, Torture, Unlawful arrest etc. The training aimed at the following:

- To Build the Capacity of Keke Owners and Riders Association (KORA) on Human Rights standards.
- To take advantage of their grassroot operations to improve awareness about NHRC by distributing NHRC Informative, Educational and Communication (IEC) materials
- To train them as Human Rights Advocates and subsequently involve them in collating complaints on human rights violations across the state300 hundred KORA members were trained in this batch. At the end of the human rights training project, a total of 900 Keke Owners and Riders were trained and made Human Rights Advocates in Akwa - Ibom State. The National Human Rights Commission is also determined to replicate this training to other states in the country.

# September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Human Rights Education Sensitization Programme in Secondary Schools in the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja.

The Human Rights Education department of the Commission embarked on Human Rights School Sensitization Programme in various secondary schools in the (FCT). The sensitization programme was aimed at educating students on the mandate and

powers of the Commission, to sensitize and encourage the schools to form Human Rights Clubs in their schools and to uphold human rights friendly attitude. The following secondary schools were sensitized on human rights norms and principles:

Government Day Secondary School, Wuse II

Government Secondary School, Gwarinpa

Government Secondary School, Apo

Government Secondary School, Wuse Zone 3

Government Secondary School, Maitama

Government Secondary School, Mabuchi

Government Secondary School, Jabi

Government Secondary School, Wuse

Army Day Secondary School Asokoro

Titsall Global School

Stella Maris Secondary School, Area 1

Turkish International School, wuse II

Roberto School, Wuse II

Olumawu Secondary School

POWA Nursery & Primary School

The Human Rights Education Department of the Commission will monitor the activities of the Club and provide them with more Informative and Educational Communication (IEC) materials.

September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Flag Off of Pilot Survey on Level of Human Rights Awareness in Nigeria.

Human Rights Awareness is crucial to the enjoyment of Human Rights. With the Commission's determination to ensure that people are aware of their rights and also enjoy their rights, the NHRC flagged – off the Pilot Survey on Level of Human Rights Awareness in Nigeria on the 10<sup>th</sup> of September, 2015. The flag – off exercise was organized by the Human Rights Institute Department of the Commission. The survey would cover the six Area Councils of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), Abuja namely: Gwagwalada, Abaji, Kwali, Bwari, Kuje, and Abuja Municipal Council (AMAC). The flag – off exercise was carried out by the Executive Secretary of the Commission Prof. Bem Angwe. The objective of the survey was to evaluate and ascertain the level of awareness of human rights in Nigeria. It would also provide the Commission the basis to develop human rights awareness programmes in the future.

Some of the participants at the flag – off included: Dr. S.I. Ameh - Chairman, Committee Against Torture, Dr. Castro Ginigeme – Attorney of Law, California Supreme Court, representatives of NACA, the Police, the Ministry of Youth & Sports, the NYSC, the Embassy of Netherlands and the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development.

# October 19<sup>th</sup> - 21st, 2015 - Pilot Survey of Level of Human Rights Awareness in Nigeria.

The Pilot Survey on the Level of Human Rights Awareness in Nigeria commenced in September, 2015 in the Six Area Council of (FCT) with a - follow up on the 19<sup>th</sup>- 21<sup>st</sup> October, 2015 at the six geo political zones and across the states where the Commission has offices. The aim of the survey was to evaluate and ascertain the Level of Human Rights Awareness in Nigeria in order to influence programming in this area.

# 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 - Inauguration of NHRC Committee of Human Rights Experts to Examine Legislations both at the Federal and State Levels.

The Commission, in the course of discharge of its statutory responsibilities under the National Human Rights Commission Act, 1995 as amended; has been confronted with the challenges of laws in conflict with human rights standards (both Federal and State laws). In view of this on the 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2015, the NHRC inaugurated the Committee of Human Rights Experts to examine Legislations that are in conflict with human rights principles - both at the Federal and State levels. The launch took place at the NHRC Auditorium, with the objective to " examine any legislation, administrative provisions and proposed bills or bye laws for the purpose of ascertaining whether such enactments or proposed bills or bye laws are consistent with human rights norms".

#### The Committee Members are:

i. Dr. Castro M Ginigeme, Esq
 ii. Prof. Alphonsus Okoh Alubo
 iii. Prof Ayo Atsenuwa
 iv. Wahab Oyedokun, Esq
 Chairman
 Member
 Secretary

### The Committee has the following Terms of Reference:

- Examine existing Legislation both at Federal and State levels in the light of human rights provisions as contained in the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria; international and regional human rights treaties to which Nigeria is a party
- ii. Identify and collate federal and state laws in conflict with human rights instruments to which Nigeria is a party.
- iii. Make recommendations to the Commission for the facilitation of amendment of such laws in conflict with human rights standards
- iv. Undertake any other function incidental to the attainment of the above for purposes of ascertaining their consistency with Human Rights Standards

# December 9<sup>th</sup>, 2015 – Outreach Programme in Celebrating NHRC of Nigeria at 20

As part of activities to mark the 20th Anniversary of National Human Rights Commission of Nigeria, the Corporate Affairs and Media Relations organized an Outreach Programme in the FCT, Abuja. The activities commenced with a "Road-

Show-Train" utilizing Public Address System to sensitize the public on the anniversary. The train went round the FCT sharing Human Rights Information, Educational and Communication (IEC) materials. The peak of the activity was at the Merit House where the Commission also used the forum to create more awareness on human rights. The event attracted participants from various organizations such as: Embassy of Switzerland, Ambassador of the US, High Commissioner, Canadian High Commission, The Presidency, Legislature, Office of Attorney General of the Federation, Nigeria Police, Commission for Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons, National Security and Civil Defense Corps, CSOs, the Elderly amongst others.

### December 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015 – International Human Rights Day Commemoration.

Globally, December 10 is slated to mark the adoption of Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The National Human Rights Commission therefore marked the 2015 International Human Rights Day with the following activities:

- The event started with an Awareness Walk from Eagle Square to the Conference Hall, Nicon Luxury Hotel venue of the National Dialogue.
- Adams Oshiomole, Governor of Edo state was the Guest Speaker at the Dialogue with the theme "Towards Advancing the Rights to Social Security in Nigeria".
- As part of the activities to mark the International Human Rights Day celebration, pioneer staff of the Commission and some distinguished Nigerians were honored. While the pioneer staff received Long Service Awards; the other Awardees comprised of technocrats, politicians, notable human rights defenders and industrialist. The recipients included the following:
- General T.Y. Danjuma (rtd) Exceptional contributions to the development of vulnerable communities in Nigeria
- Femi Falana (SAN) Promoter of Human Rights jurisprudence in Nigeria
- Late Chief Fawehinmi (SAN)
   Grand Commander of Human
   Rights Defender in Nigeria (Post Humous)

- Dr & Mrs Obiageli Ezekwesili Distinguished Human Rights
- Senator Rabiu Musa Kwankwaso Pillar of Social Engineering in Nigeria

Other participants at the international human rights day celebration included: US Embassy representatives, officials of National Orientation Agency, National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP), Federal Road Safety Corps, Nigeria Prison Service, OSIWA, Swiss Embassy, Nigeria Police, Nigerian Security and Civil Defence Corps amongst others

December 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2015 – Launch of Research Report: Human Rights & Maternal Mortality – Pilot Study on Availability, Affordability and Accessibility of Healthcare Facilities to Women in the Six Area Councils of the FCT, Abuja.

As a follow – up of the Pilot Research Study on Human Rights & Maternal Mortality carried out in March 2014/2015 in FCT, Abuja, the Commission on the 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2015 launched the Research Report. The launch was well attended with participants from the public including, Police Officers Wives Association (POWA), Defense Officers Wives Association (DEPOWA), and the Nigerian Association of Social Workers (NASoW). The findings of this survey report will be disseminated to all relevant health care institutions to enable them develop strategies aimed at improving the accessibility, affordability and availability of healthcare facilities in Nigeria. The Commission would also take further steps in ensuring that the rights to health of Nigerians are promoted and protected.

### **CHAPTER THREE**

### **CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS**

#### 3.0 INTRODUCTION

The National Human Rights Commission partners with various stakeholders to promote and protect human rights in Nigeria. These stakeholders include Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Development partners, local and international NGOs, Embassies amongst others in line with the Paris Principles which enjoins NHRIs to liaise and cooperate with Local and International Organizations on Human Rights for the purpose of advancing the promotion and protection of human rights.

# 3.1 PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES HELD IN PARTNERSHIP WITH OTHER AGENCIES

• Jan 22<sup>nd</sup> 2015: One day Technical Working Group Meeting on Finalization of Draft Report on fair trial and right to effective participation in government through the election petition process in Nigeria.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) with support from Ford Foundation, Open Society Initiatives for West Africa (OSIWA) and Network of National Human Rights Institutions in West Africa (NNHRI-WA) organized a One Day Technical Working Group Meeting on 22<sup>nd</sup> Jan 2015 at the NHRC Auditorium Abuja. The objective was to finalize the project Report on fair trial and right to effective participation in government through the election petition process in Nigeria.

• February 26<sup>th</sup> 2015: The UNDAF/P III 2014 Joint Annual Review Meeting

The Commission in collaboration with National Planning Commission and UNDAF organized 2014 Joint Annual Meeting on 26<sup>th</sup> February 2015 at Transcorp Hilton Hotel Abuja. The meeting had the following objectives:

- To review what had been done in terms of implementation of UNDAF III Programme and how to improve on it.
- To articulate modalities for support to Nigeria in addressing its development challenges and the security situation in the country.

## March 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015: Orientation workshop for staff of the NHRC on Leprosy/Stigma issues and Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

The Commission in partnership with the Leprosy Mission Nigeria organized a workshop for staff of National Human Rights Commission on leprosy/stigma issues and the rights of persons with disabilities. The meeting was held at Vine hotel, Abuja on 10<sup>th</sup> March 2015. The meeting had the following objectives:

- To sensitize participants on leprosy-prevention, stigmatization and rights of persons with disabilities.
- To sensitize participants on issues of leprosy and how to discourage stigmatization of persons suffering from leprosy and those living with disabilities.
- To canvass the need to empower persons with disabilities with appropriate skills for livelihood.
- To carry out public advocacy and sensitization against stigmatization in order to protect the rights of persons with disabilities.

## March 18<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> 2015: Two day Training of IDP Monitors on Protection, Monitoring and Reporting on state of IDPs

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in collaboration with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), organized a two day training workshop for IDP monitors on protection, monitoring and reporting on 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> march 2015 at Doo palace, Makurdi, Benue State. Three hundred and ten IDP monitors from ten states of the North East, North Central of Nigeria and some National Human Rights Commission staff were trained at the workshop. The training had the following objectives:

- To establish a legal framework for preventing Internal Displacement and for protecting and assisting Internally Displaced Persons in Nigeria.
- To promote and strengthen regional and national measures to prevent or mitigate, prohibit and eliminate root causes of internal displacement as well as provide for durable solutions.
- To highlight obligations and responsibilities of states parties with respect to the prevention of internal displacement, protection and assistance to internally displaced persons.
- To establish a legal framework for solidarity, cooperation, promotion of durable solutions and mutual support among the states in other to combat displacement and address its consequence

## • March 28<sup>th</sup> 2015: Monitoring of Presidential Election in Nigeria.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) monitored the Presidential election in 2015 general elections on March 28<sup>th</sup> 2015.

The decision to monitor the 2015 general elections was based on the fact that elections promote the right of citizens to freely choose their leaders and effectively participate in governance. Credible elections require not only transparent and well-managed process, but also a society that encourages full citizens' participation, political parties to operate freely, independent media to flourish, a judicial system capable of exercising independent and impartial authority and strong oversight institutions, such as National Human Right Institutions.

The overall objectives of the 2015 monitoring of presidential election include the following:

- To establish accountability for electoral crimes and violence during the 2015 elections.
- To consolidate the gains, address the challenges and implement lessons learnt from monitoring previous elections.
- To mainstream Human Rights and Gender considerations into election security in Nigeria.

The specific objectives include the following

- To Mitigate, prevent and limit hate speech and incitements to violence during the elections
- To increase awareness and application of gender and human rights based approaches and considerations by Police and other security agencies in managing election issues and related violence.
- To consolidate previous awareness and consciousness created among election security personnel that their conduct is being observed.
- To monitor the right to vote of all Nigerians including the rights of IDPs to vote in 2015 general elections.
- To issue advisories on hate speech and election related violence.
- To collate data/information on hate speech and election related violence.

## • April 11<sup>th</sup> 2015: Monitoring of Governorship Election.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) monitored the 2015 Gubernatorial Election respectively in 27 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) on April 11<sup>th</sup> 2015

The 27 states and the FCT were monitored by the Commission. The states covered include the following: Adamawa, Borno, Gombe, Yobe, Sokoto, Katsina, Kaduna, Kano, Plateau, Benue, Nassarawa, Niger, Kwara, Lagos, Osun, Ondo, Ekiti, Rivers, Akwa Ibom, Cross River, Edo, Bayelsa, Imo, Anambra, Enugu, Abia, Ebonyi and FCT.

# • April 29<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> 2015: Interactive Dialogue on the passage of the Child Rights Law in Kaduna State.

The NHRC with the support from UNICEF organized a two day Interactive Dialogue on the passage of the Child Rights Law in Kaduna State on 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> April 2015 at Zeecool Hotel, Barnawa, Kaduna.

The participants were drawn from relevant stakeholders such as the Nigerian Bar Association, Christian Association of Nigeria, FIDA, Ministry of Women Affairs, Traditional Institutions, Kaduna State House of Assembly amongst others

The objectives of the dialogue were as follows:

- To look at the grey areas that made the Kaduna State House of Assembly not to pass the Child Rights Bill when it was earlier presented before the legislature; and see how it can be represented to the State House of Assembly for passage.
- To convince those that were initially against the Bill to change their views and to ensure the passage of the Bill in Kaduna state.

At the end of the dialogue, it was agreed that all stakeholders strengthen strategies to ensure prompt redraft and represent the Bill for consideration.

 May 30<sup>th</sup> 2015: First Edition of Human Rights Education Summit for Secondary Schools

The Commission in collaboration with Sterling Center for Law and Development co-hosted the First Edition of Human Rights Summit for secondary schools. The Summit was mainly Human Rights Debate in which 200 students from some secondary schools across FCT participated. The Students were drawn from various secondary schools including Christ the Kings College Gwagwalada, American International School, Olumawo Senior Secondary School, Baptist Secondary School, Leads British School, Federal Government College Kwali and Regina Pacis Secondary School.

The objectives of the summit were as follows:

- To sensitize the students on their civic rights and duties as well as inculcate human rights values in the youths.
- To sensitize the students on the mandate and powers of Commission, role of various stakeholders in promoting human rights and the need to establish human rights club in schools.
- June 10<sup>th</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 2015:Flag-off of partnership between National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and Rhema University, Nigeria (RUN)

The National Human Rights Commission in partnership with Rhema University Nigeria (RUN) organized a three day flag-off partnership programme on  $10^{th} - 12^{th}$  June 2015 at Rhema University Nigeria (RUN) Aba, Abia State.

Participants were drawn from relevant stakeholders such as the Legislature, Civil Society Organizations, Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria, Nigerian Labour Congress, Governing Council of RUN, Staff and Students of RUN, NBA, and NUC amongst others.

In line with the Memorandum of Understanding the purpose of the flag-off was to establish a mutual agreeable framework for cooperation and partnership between NHRC and RUN in achieving the following objectives:

- To convene Annual Human Rights conferences, seminars, trainings and workshops for Nigeria universities and other higher institutions of learning with a view to implementing vital aspects/key provision of the World Programme on Human Rights Education.
- To provide technical support to RUN in setting up its proposed human rights education centre where capacity enhancement programmes and research on human rights education will be carried out.
- To mainstream human rights education in universities and other higher institutions in Nigeria in line with the provision of the World Programme on Human Rights Education.
- To create general awareness on human rights issues.

## • June 16<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> 2015: Core Security Institutions Consultative Workshop

The National Human Rights Commission in partnership with the Cleen Foundation organized a workshop on Core Security Institutions Consultative workshop in FCT Abuja on 16<sup>th</sup> -18<sup>th</sup> June 2015.Participants were drawn from relevant MDAs and security institutions.

The objectives of the workshop were as follows:

- To examine the role of institutions in promoting active-citizenshipparticipation in security matters.

- To open Response Centers as well as examine and document early warning signs of conflicts.
- June 23<sup>rd</sup> 2015: Press Conference on the Signing of Memorandum of Understanding between United Nations High Commission for Refugees and the National Human Rights Commission

The National Human Rights Commission in collaboration with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees organized a press conference on the signing of an MoU on 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2015 at the National Human Rights Commission Auditorium.

The signing of MoU between United Nations High Commission for Refugees Representative in Nigeria, Ms Angele Dikongue Atangana and the Executive Secretary National Human Rights Commission Prof Bem Angwe as well as hand over of motorcycles marked a crucial stage in IDPs Intervention in Nigeria. The MOU was aimed at addressing the various human rights issues affecting Internally Displaced Persons in camps across North-Central and North-East states of Nigeria. In furtherance of this, three hundred and one IDP monitors were deployed to ten states of the North East and the North Central Nigeria to monitor and document human rights and humanitarian issues affecting the large IDP population. 10 motorcycles were also handed over to state supervisors to ease their work.

# • June 29<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> 2015: High level Summit on Security and Governance in the North East

The Commission in partnership with Cleen Foundation and Nigerian Stability and Reconciliation Programme (NSRP) organized a High level summit on Security and Governance in the North East. This was held in Gombe, Gombe State on the  $29^{th}$  –  $30^{th}$  June 2015.

The objectives of the summit were to co-ordinate and harmonize the role of stakeholders in the security architecture for the North East and to carry out a programme of "de-radicalization of citizens" through development of counter narratives.

# • July 7<sup>th</sup> 2015: Stakeholders Consultation on National Action Plan on United Nation Guiding principles on Human Rights and Business

The Commission in collaboration with OXFAM and Africa Center for Cooperate Responsibility organized a Stakeholders Consultation on National Action Plan on United Nations Guiding principles on Human Rights and Business on 7<sup>th</sup> July 2015 in Lokoja, Kogi State.

The objective of the meeting was to develop a framework on the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Human Rights and Business on Pollution, Environmental Degradation, Child Labour, Torture and Extrajudicial Killings in Nigeria

Participants were drawn from relevant stakeholders such as the Nigerian Police, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Justice, NBA, NAPTIP, and the Media amongst others

• July 14<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015: Round-Table Inter-Agency Interaction between Security Agencies and MDAs

The Commission in partnership with the Nigerian Security and Civil Defense Corps organized a round table Inter Agency Interaction between security agencies and MDAs in Abuja on 14<sup>th</sup>- 16<sup>th</sup> July 2015.

The objective was to promote Inter Agencies Co-operation and Information sharing between MDAs and Security Agencies. Participants were drawn from relevant stakeholders such as the Ministry of Defense, Nigerian Police Force, Nigerian Prisons Service, Ministry of Justice and the Media amongst others.

• July 28<sup>th</sup> 2015: NHRC partnership with NYSC & Gender Charity Vanguard Ekiti State

The Commission in partnership with the National Youth Service Corps and Gender/Charity Vanguard Ekiti State Chapter organized a meeting on Human Rights on 28<sup>th</sup> July 2015. A Presentation on "Rape as a Gross Violation of Human Rights

was made by Ekiti State Coordinator, Mr Sunday Oyewole at the event held at Ado South Local Government Premises Ado – Ekiti.

The objectives of the meeting were as follows:

- To highlighting the role and efforts of the National Human Rights Commission against rape.
- To collaborate with NYSC members in campaigning against sexual offences including rape.
- To enlighten participants on the causes, the devastating effects on victims and the society as well as to harp on the need to punish perpetrators.

## August 13<sup>th</sup> 2015: One Day Dissemination Meeting on Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

The Commission in partnership with Kano State Ministry of Health organized a one day dissemination meeting on Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) on 13<sup>th</sup> August 2015 at Kano State Hospital Management Board Conference Hall, Kano. The objective of the meeting was to create synergy with stakeholders on the prevention of FGM.

At the meeting, a decision was reached to establish a Committee to fight against Female Genital Mutilation at state and local government levels. National Action Plan (NAP) on elimination of FGM was also presented to the participants.

Participants were drawn from the Nigerian Police Force, Ministry of Health, Heath Service Management Board, NGOs, NSCDC amongst others.

## August 19<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> 2015: National Summit on Internally Displaced Persons in Nigeria.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in collaboration with the National Refugee Commission and Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Center (CISLAC) organized the National Summit on Internally Displaced Persons in Nigeria on 19<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> August 2015 at Women's Centre Abuja. National Human Rights Commission Staff, Mr Dahiru Bobbo, represented the Executive Secretary and chaired a session, as well as made contributions in driving the programme.

The objective of the meeting was to promote and co-ordinate approaches in addressing the rights of the IDPs and push for the adoption of the National Policy on IDPs.

Participants were drawn from relevant stakeholders such as the National Commission for Refugees, Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Center, Ministry of Women Affairs, NBA, and the Ministry of Justice, amongst others

## • August 27<sup>th</sup> 2015: Peace and Security Forum.

The Commission partnered with Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Center (CLSLAC) to organize a Peace and Security Forum on 27<sup>th</sup> August 2015 at the Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution, Abuja.

The aim of the forum was to underscore the need to co-ordinate activities of all MDA's and Security Agencies/ Civil Society Organizations in promoting peace in Nigeria. The National Human Rights Commission participated actively as one of the lead institutions in carrying out advocacy visits to communities in the FCT to promote peace and national unity

# • September 28<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup> 2015: High Level Advocacy Dialogue on Sexual Violence in Nigeria

The National Human Rights Commission in partnership with Global Rights, an NGO, organized a High Level Advocacy Dialogue on Sexual Violence in Nigeria on 28<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup> September 2015 at Rock View Hotel Abuja.

The objectives of the dialogue were as follows:

- To sharpen the responses of Agencies to the plight of survivors.
- To sensitize participants on the negative effects of sexual violation.
- To deal with issues of trauma of survivors and advocate for full implementation of Violence Against Persons Act (VAPA)

Participants were drawn from the Nigerian Police Force, NAPTIP, Ministry of Justice, Women Affairs and Media organizations amongst others

• September 29<sup>th</sup> 2015: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarterly Meeting with NPF/NHRC/CSOs

The Commission in collaboration with Nigerian Police Force, Justice for All and International Development organized a one day quarterly meeting on Criminal Justice in Nigeria on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2015 in Lagos.

The objectives of the meeting were as follows:

- To strengthen synergy between relevant agencies for enhanced service delivery and protection of human rights.
- To dialogue on common concerns in the promotion and protection of human rights.

Participants were drawn from relevant stakeholders such as Cleen Foundation, Legal Aid Council, NBA, NAPTIP, Ministry of Police Affairs, Public Complaints Commission, the Media amongst others.

 October 9<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> 2015: Stakeholders Technical Committee Meeting on redrafting of proposed Child Rights Bill in Kaduna

The Commission with the support of UNICEF organized a two day Stakeholders' Technical Committee meeting on re-drafting of proposed Child Rights Bill on 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> October 2015 in Zaria, Kaduna State.

The objectives of the meeting were as follows:

- To go through the redrafted bill and effect changes based on previous meetings.
- To rejuvenate and push for the eventual passage of the Child Rights Law in Kaduna state.

The participants were drawn from relevant stakeholders such as the NBA, CAN, FIDA, Ministry of Women Affairs, Traditional Rulers and Kaduna State House of Assembly.

At the end of the meeting, participants went through the redrafted bill and presented same to the Ministry of Justice to complete the draft.

• October 19<sup>th</sup> 2015: Flag off Survey on Female Detainees/Convicts and Children Living in Prison with their mothers:

The Commission in collaboration with Citizen United for the Rehabilitation of Errants-Nigeria (CURE) and the Federal Ministry of Justice flagged-off a survey on Female Detainees/Convicts and Children Living in Prison with their Mothers in the FCT, Benue, Nasarawa, Kaduna, Plateau and Niger states. The flag-off was held on October 19<sup>th</sup> 2015 at the National Human Rights Commission Auditorium,

The objectives of the flag-off were as follows:

- To evaluate the treatment of women in prison vis-à-vis United Nations Minimum Standard Rules on treatment of female prisoners.
- To determine the kind of offences/alleged offences most women are charged with or alleged to have committed and their conditions in detention.
- To assess rehabilitation and reintegration programmes and their conditions in detention,
- To ensure access to justice among others as well as to obtain first-hand information about children living in prison.

The findings of this survey would prepare the ground for further research across the nation on different issues concerning these categories of people for effective engagement with government towards national policies and legislations on female detainees, convicts and children living in prison.

Participants were drawn from relevant stakeholders such as the Nigerian Prison Service, Federal Ministry of Justice, Nigerian Police Force, Nigerian Bar Association, National Agency for the Protection of Traffic In Persons (NAPTIP), Cleen Foundation, US Embassy, and the Media amongst others.

# • October 22<sup>nd</sup> 2015 : CSO/ NGO Round Table on Civilians Protection and Security

The Commission in partnership with Nigerian Stability and Reconciliation Programme (NSRP) and Centre for Civilians in Conflict, a CSO/NGO, organized a Round Table meeting on Civilian Protection and Security held on 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2015 in NSRP Office Abuja.

The objectives of the meeting were as follows:

- To ensure accountability by Security Agencies in Counter Insurgency Operations in respect of Civilian Protection.
- To serve as interface between citizens and security agencies in reporting cases of extrajudicial killings, torture by law enforcement agencies during counter insurgency operations.

Participants were drawn from relevant stakeholders including the NBA, Ministry of justice, the Nigerian Police Force amongst others.

## • November 11<sup>th</sup> 2015: Stakeholders Meeting on Abolition of Death Penalty

The National Human Rights Commission in partnership with the Advocate San Frontiers, France organized a stakeholders meeting on abolition of death penalty at the Ministry of Justice, Benin City on 11<sup>th</sup> November 2015.

The objectives of the meeting were as follows:

- To sensitize stakeholders on the need for a concerted efforts towards the abolition of death penalty.
- To put pressure on State Houses of Assembly on the abolition of Death Penalty as a form of punishment.

Participants were drawn from relevant stakeholders such as the Nigerian Police Force, Ministry of Justice and the Nigerian Bar Association amongst others.

#### **CHAPTER FOUR**

#### **MEDIA ACTIVITIES**

## 4.0 INTRODUCTION

One of the fundamental objectives for the establishment of the Commission is promotion and protection of human rights. In the year under review, the Commission in line with its mandate engaged in a number of media activities and paid courtesy and advocacy visits to relevant stakeholders. There is no doubt that a good understanding of the basics of human rights will provide citizens with basic knowledge and necessary courage to react and seek redress when their rights are being abused or violated. Such activities are aimed at creating public enlightenment and awareness on human rights in line with the Commission's mandate.

Press releases, media briefings and radio/television programmes were utilized by the Commission in the year under review. The Commission enjoyed partnership from both public and private media organisations to increase access to information on human rights and related matters. Key media activities carried out by the commission in 2015 are as tabulated below;

S/N	DATE	ACTIVITY/EVENT	OBJECTIVES
1	26 <sup>th</sup>	NHRC roundtable with	To promote accountability for hate
	January,	media practitioners on	speech and other negative
	2015	hate speech at the	comments targeted at individuals
		headquarters.	and groups before, during and
			after the 2015 general elections.
2	26 <sup>th</sup>	Stakeholders meeting	To educate Nigerians on the need
	January,	on Franchise 2015	to exercise their electoral rights
	2015	(Election) Project.	while avoiding all forms of
			electoral violence.
3	13 <sup>th</sup>	Press Conference: NHRC	To sensitize the public on peaceful
	February,	unveils the report on	conduct during the election as well
	2015		as to expose some hot spots that

		pre-election violence	would be of interest to the security
		2015.	agencies.
4	20 <sup>th</sup>	Submission of	To urge the Commission to
	February,	complaints by Ekiti state	investigate the complaints and
	2015	APC members on alleged	take necessary action.
		infringement of their	
		fundamental rights by	
		Governor Ayo Fayose.	
5	26 <sup>th</sup>	Osun State office of the	To partner with media
	February,	NHRC paid a visit to	organizations in Osun state to
	2015	Osun State Broadcasting	educate and inform the public
		Corporation (OSBC),	about their rights and how they
		Osun Defender	can seek redress when human
		Newspaper, Nigeria	rights are violated or about to be
		Television Authority,	violated.
		Orisun (The source) FM	
		Radio Station, lle - Ife.	
6	2 <sup>nd</sup> - 5 <sup>th</sup>	NHRC organized a Public	• To provide remedy to
	March,	inquiry into cases of	victims of demolition and
	2015	demolition and Forced	Forced Evictions.
		Evictions in North	• To protect the rights of
		Central zone of Nigeria.	victims.
7	5 <sup>th</sup> March,	Stakeholders'	• To ensure the safety of
	2015	Consultation on National	inmates across the nation's
		Security and the State of	Prisons.
		Prisons in Nigeria.	<ul> <li>To evaluate Nigerian prisons</li> </ul>
			with a view to ascertaining
			the working environment of
			prison officials and
			conditions of inmates.

8	26 <sup>th</sup> March,	NHRC Osun paid a visit	• To seek ways of
	2015	to Osun Defender	collaboration with the
		Newspaper	National Human Rights
			Commission.
9	16 <sup>th</sup> April,	A Television Programme	To examine the relationship
	2015	on Nasarawa	between democracy and
		Broadcasting Service	human rights.
		with the Coordinator,	• To discuss the current
		Nasarawa State Office of	human rights issues in the
		the Commission	country.
10	23 <sup>rd</sup> June,	Press Conference:	To sign the MoU on IDPs in
	2015	NHRC/UNHRC signs	the North-Central and
		Memorandum of	North-East zones of Nigeria.
		Understanding on IDPs.	• To seek support from
			development partners to
			improve the conditions of
			the IDPs in North-East
			zones.
			<ul> <li>To get technical support</li> </ul>
			from development partners
			in the area of training IDP
			monitors.
11	24 <sup>th</sup> June,	NHRC Osun paid a visit	To partner with Crown FM Radio
	2015	to Crown FM Radio	to enlighten the people of Osun
		Station	State on their fundamental human
			rights.
12	25 <sup>th</sup> June	NHRC Anambra State	• To enlighten women on
	2015	office paid a visit to NTA	their rights.
		technical office Enugwu-	• To enhance the voice of
		okwu, Anambra State	women and other socially
			excluded groups.

13	30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2015	Osun State Office of the NHRC was on a Live Radio Programme at Crown FM and Unique FM Ile-Ife Osun State.	<ul> <li>To change the citizens perception on gender inequality and as well as to stop the lacuna of gender inequality.</li> <li>To give the people of Osun the opportunity to know about the Commission as well as to access the Commission's services.</li> </ul>
14	28 <sup>th</sup> July, 2015	NHRC Partnership meeting with the Police, MDAs, CSOs and Media on human rights issues.	To provide a platform for sharing information and ideas on the overall promotion and protection of human rights.
15	3 <sup>rd</sup> August 2015	Katsina NHRC State Office Phone-in Media Programme on Katsina State Television	To highlight the activities of the Commission.
16	10 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015	Press conference on Military brutality by the Executive Secretary in the Commission.	<ul> <li>To address the press on the complaint of human rights violation by the military against the people of Mararaba Nasarawa state.</li> <li>To follow-up an alleged assault of a man by soldiers in Mararaba, Nasarawa State.</li> <li>To assure Nigerians that the Commission will conduct fair and just investigations to ensure that any person</li> </ul>

			found culpable would be made to face the law.
17	11 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015	Prison Audit flag off by the Executive Secretary Prof Bem Angwe at kirikiri prison, Lagos.	<ul> <li>To carry out an audit of the Inmates awaiting trial in the Prison.</li> <li>To assess the conditions in the Prisons.</li> </ul>
18	20 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015	Working Visit by the Commission to the Katsina Police State Command Headquarters and to the Comptroller of Prison Katsina state Command.	<ul> <li>To discuss the preparedness of the Police for the visits to Detention centres.</li> <li>To discuss the preparedness of the Command for the National Prison Visit</li> </ul>
19	1 <sup>st</sup> September, 2015	The Commission paid an Advocacy Visit to Kano State Commissioner of Police at Kano State Police Command Bompai, Kano.	To improve working relations between the Commission and NPF.
20	16 <sup>th</sup> September, 2015		To discuss issues on tax harmonization and eliminate contractors in collection of taxes.  To eradicate violence in tax collection.
21	28 <sup>th</sup> September, 2015	The Commission Participated at a Phone- in Media Programme on Katsina State Television	To discuss and create awareness on the state of human rights in Katsina

22	4 <sup>th</sup>	The Oyo State Office To increase awareness level of
	November,	featured on a Live human rights in Oyo State so as to
	2015	Programme on meet the 2015 target of 80%
		Broadcasting improved human rights awareness
		Corporation of Oyo
		State, Ibadan.
23	10 <sup>th</sup>	NHRC Kwara State Office • To brainstorm on the theme
	December,	received two media of the International Human
	2015	stations; NTA and AIT at Rights Celebration: 'Our
		the NHRC Kwara State Rights, Our Freedom
		Office Always'.
		To enlighten people of
		Kwara State on the theme of
		the 2015 International
		Human Rights Celebration.

## **4.1 COURTESY CALLS/VISITS:**

In the year under review, the Commission hosted a number of stakeholders as well as paid courtesy calls on relevant organizations. Such visits to and from the Commission were aimed at creating and consolidating partnerships with other stakeholders towards advancing the promotion and protection of human rights.

Some of such visits and courtesy calls are as shown in the table below:

S/	DATE	ACTIVITY/EVENT	OBJECTIVES
N			
1	6 <sup>th</sup> January,	NHRC Adamawa State Office	To evaluate the conditions in the
	2015	paid a Familiarization visit to	camps in order to canvass/cater for
		IDPs camps in NYSC Orientation	the well-being of the IDPs.
		camp, Damare, Girei L-G-A.	

2	12 <sup>th</sup> January, 2015	Courtesy visit by the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General for Children and Armed Conflict, Ms Leila Zerrougui to National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)	<ul> <li>To seek means of protecting the rights of vulnerable groups especially children caught in the web of armed struggle.</li> <li>To ascertain whether these vulnerable groups have access to basic needs of life like food, medication as well as education amongst others</li> </ul>
3	14 <sup>th</sup> January, 2015	NHRC Adamawa State paid a Familiarization visit to Girei 1 and Girei 2 IDPs camps in Girei L-G-A.	To meet with the Chairmen of different IDP camps, the Volunteers of ICRC and NEMA officials who are in charge of the camps on the rights of the displaced persons
4	21 <sup>st</sup> January, 2015	NHRC Adamawa State Office paid a Familiarization visit to Saint Theresa Catholic Church Camp Jimeta Yola	<ul> <li>To enlighten the IDPs of their rights.</li> <li>To access the condition of IDPs camps.</li> </ul>
5	21 <sup>st</sup> January, 2015	Visit by Special Representative of the UN Secretary General for West Africa and Special envoy of the UN Secretary General, Mohammed Ibn Chambers to NHRC.	<ul> <li>To interact with the Commission on human rights issues and chart the way forward.</li> <li>To discuss the condition of people living in crisis areas of West African sub region especially in the wake of insurgency which has affected a huge population in the area.</li> </ul>
6	28 <sup>th</sup> January, 2015	NHRC Adamawa paid a Familiarization visit to Malkohi Camp and Malkohi informal settlement in Yola South	To let the IDPs and Camp Officials know that the rights of the IDPs are of paramount importance to the Commission

7	28 <sup>th</sup> January,	Visit by the assessment team of	To discuss issues of Migrants and
	2015	the International Organisation	Returnees with a view to protecting
		for Migration (IOM), led by	their rights.
		Laura Lungaroth to the	
		Commission	
8	12 <sup>th</sup> February,	Courtesy visit by the Executive	To improve the working relationship
	2015	Secretary Prof. Bem Angwe to	between the Police and the
		the Inspector General of Police,	Commission.
		Mr. Suleiman Abba.	
9	24 <sup>th</sup> February,	Courtesy Visit by Osun State	To partner with NTA in educating and
	2015	Office to the Nigerian	informing the public about their
		Television Authority, Osogbo	rights and how they can seek redress
		and Osun state Broadcasting	when their rights are violated or
		Corporation (OSBC) Osogbo.	about to be violated.
10	4 <sup>th</sup> March,	Advocacy Meeting was held in	To explore more ways of
	2015	the Commission with a Benue	collaboration to enhance human
		based NGO (BENGONET) Benue	rights education.
		NGO Network, a Gender and	To promote gender issues during
		Human Rights Group.	electioneering.
11	19 <sup>th</sup> March,	Courtesy visit by NHRC Kwara	To strengthen relationship between
	2015	State Office to the Comptroller	NHRC and Nigerian Prison (Kwara
		of Prison Kwara State.	State) in order to address human
			rights issues in the Prison.
12	10 <sup>th</sup> April,	The NHRC Cross River State	To create awareness on Human
	2015	Office visited the Permanent	Rights issues in Calabar, Cross River
		Secretary, Ministry of Local	State.
		Government Affairs, Her	
		Excellency Mrs. Evara Esu.	
13	28 <sup>th</sup> April, 2015	The Imo State NHRC Office paid	To map out ways on how to partner
		courtesy call to the Chief Judge	and collaborate with the Judiciary in
1		of Imo State	Imo State.

14	29 <sup>th</sup> April, 2015	Visit to NHRC Headquarters by a delegation from UNOWA/ECOWAS/AU Technical Level Mission to Nigeria led by Ambassador Abdou Abarry, the AU Ambassador to ECOWAS in Nigeria.	<ul> <li>To ensure Post-Election         Assessment and to chart a way towards improving elections in future.     </li> <li>To ensure that lessons learnt are implemented in subsequent elections in future.</li> <li>To ensure a violence free election.</li> <li>To review the conduct of 2015 election as it relates to human rights issues in elections.</li> </ul>
15	5 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> May, 2015	Visit to Police Detention facilities by staff of NHRC Katsina State: - Police Headquaters (SCID) - Police Area Command, Funtua - Police Area Command, Daura	<ul> <li>To ensure the detention facilities are in compliance with human rights standards.</li> <li>To ascertain whether inmates are accorded their fundamental human rights</li> </ul>
16	7 <sup>th</sup> May, 2015	Courtesy Call to the Gombe State NHRC Office by Public Complaints Commission	To seek ways of improving partnership with the Commission.
17	9 <sup>th</sup> May, 2015	Visit by a delegation from the Chinese Embassy in Nigeria led by its Minister /Counselor/DC to the Commission.	<ul> <li>To deliberate on human rights issues that the Chinese government and the NHRC could partner on.</li> <li>To explore opportunities of exchange programmes among staff of human rights institutions of both countries.</li> </ul>

18	12 <sup>th</sup> May, 2015	Courtesy Call on the	To welcome the CP to the state.
		Commissioner of Police,	To seek ways of enhanced
		Nasarawa State by NHRC	collaboration with the police on
		Nasarawa State Office.	human rights issues.
19	14 <sup>th</sup> May 2015	Courtesy Visit by the Executive	To ensure a better working
		Secretary to the Inspector	relationship with the Nigerian
		General of Police, Mr. Solomon	Police Force.
		Arase.	To activate the training of police
			officer on human rights
			standards.
20	14 <sup>th</sup> May 2015	Working Visit by the UN	To find out if there are any national
		Deputy Humanitarian	authorities keeping data of civilians
		Coordinator in Nigeria to	that are missing as a result of the
		NHRC.	insurgency in some parts of the
			country.
21	21 <sup>st</sup> May, 2015	Advocacy Visit by NHRC Katsina	To enhance the working relationship
		State Office to Katsina State	with the state command in
		Commissioner of Police at the	promoting and protection of human
		Police Headquarters.	rights in Katsina State.
22	2 <sup>nd</sup> June, 2015	Advocacy visit by NHRC Kastina	To enhance the working relationship
		office to Comptroller of Prisons	with state command in promoting
		Katsina Command.	and protection of human rights in
			Katsina State.
23	9 <sup>th</sup> June, 2015	Courtesy visit by a delegation	To deliberate on human rights
		from the Chinese Embassy to	issues that the Chinese
		the Executive Secretary.	government and the NHRC could
			partner on.
			To explore opportunities of
			exchange programmes among
			staff of human rights institutions
			of both countries.

25	10 <sup>th</sup> June, 2015  11 <sup>th</sup> June, 2015	Visit by the UNDP Governance Cluster Director, Regional Service Center for Africa, Addis Ababa to Nigeria, Dr Ozonnia Ojielo to NHRC  Visit by the British Council team, Chris Marshal, the new Global Head of Justice and Sheelagh Stewart, a Consultant with the Council to NHRC.	To discuss human rights issues affecting the region and how best to tackle them.  To engage with stakeholders on the impact of the Stability and Reconstruction Programme on Conflict Resolution as well as to understand the NHRC's policy on Conflict and Stabilization.
26	11 <sup>th</sup> June, 2015	NHRC Anambra State Office paid a courtesy visit to NTA Awka at the National Televison Authority Complex, Awka.	<ul> <li>To create awareness of the existence of the Commission in the state.</li> <li>To collaborate with NTA on sensitizing the citizens of Anambra state on the fundamental human rights which is an avenue for public enlightenment, research and dialogue in order to raise awareness on human rights issues.</li> <li>To promote the course of protection of rights.</li> </ul>
27	15 <sup>th</sup> & 19 <sup>th</sup> June, 2015	The Gombe State Office and Protection Sector Working Group paid a visit to Billiri and Tula Prisons	<ul> <li>To identify IDPs in the Prisons.</li> <li>To cater for the needs of IDP's in prison as it relates to feeding, clothing, medicare and education</li> </ul>
28	16 <sup>th</sup> June, 2015	Prison Visit by NHRC Katsina office to Katsina Central Prison.	To assess the living conditions of the inmates and to make recommendations to the government on funding at the prisons.

29	19 <sup>th</sup> June, 2015	Courtesy Visit to the Executive	To convey a message on behalf of the
25	15 Julie, 2015	Secretary by the Head of	people of the Bolivian Republic
		Mission of the Embassy of	(confirm) of Venezuela on issues of
		Bolivian Republic of Venezuela	protection and promotion of human
	a ard .	H.E Miguelangel Della Vecchia.	rights was discussed.
30	23 <sup>rd</sup> June, 2015	Prison Visit by the Commission	To assess the living condition of the
		to Daura Old Prison, Katsina	inmates and to make
		State	recommendations to the government
			on funding at the prison.
31	26 <sup>th</sup> - 27 <sup>th</sup> June,	Advocacy Visit by NHRC	To announce the DFID grant of 2.2
	2015	Nasarawa State to Nurses	million euro to Health Reform
		House, Adjacent Lafia	Foundation of Nigeria (HERFON).
		Township Stadium, Lafia,	To create awareness about the
		Nasarawa State by the	grant and its contents.
		Commission.	To explore collaboration with
			partners and other DFID fund
			projects.
			To discuss areas of mutual interest
			on the National Health Bill.
32	1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2015	Courtesy Visit by the	To better the existing working
		Commissioner of Police FCT,	relationship between the Commission
		Mr. Wilson Inalegwu to the	and the Police Force.
		Executive Secretary.	
33	2 <sup>nd</sup> July, 2015	Courtesy Visit by the Prisoners	To discuss the major challenges being
		Rehabilitation and Welfare	faced regarding human rights issues
		Action (PRAWA) representative	by the South East Zonal Office of
		to the Zonal Coordinator South	National Human Rights Commission,
		East Office, Enugu.	Enugu.
34	9 <sup>th</sup> July, 2015	The Akwa Ibom Office of the	To seek ways of improving existing
		Commission paid an Advocacy	partnership with the Commission.
		Visit to the Management &	
		Editorial Board of the Sensor	
L			

		Newspaper on their partnership with the Commission.	
35	13 <sup>th</sup> July, 2015	Visit by a team of UN Human Rights Officials with NHRC Kaduna State Office representatives to the IDPs camp in Kaduna State.	<ul> <li>To get information on the experiences of victims of insurgency in the North East in the camps.</li> <li>To find out the human rights situation in the camps.</li> </ul>
36	15 <sup>th</sup> July, 2015	Visit by the President National Council for Woman Societies, Chief Dr. (Mrs) Nkechi Okemini Mba and members of her group to NHRC.	To collaborate on the protection of rights of Women and Children in Nigeria.
37	20 <sup>th</sup> July, 2015	NHRC Kwara State Office visited the State Ministry of Health.	To brainstorm on Right to Health issues.
38	23 <sup>rd</sup> July, 2015	On the spot visit to the scene of bomb blast at Tashan Dukku, Tashan Dakinkowa, Gombe New Market, Gombe Line Motor Park and Gombe Stadium by NHRC Gombe Office.	<ul> <li>To ascertain the impact of the bomb blast on victims.</li> <li>To assess the physical damage to the community.</li> </ul>
39	27 <sup>th</sup> July, 2015	Visit by the European Union delegation and NHRC to ECOWAS led by Henry Prankerd.	To discuss with the Commission on key human rights priority issues to be included in the agenda for the high level political dialogue between the European Union and Nigeria government.
40	27 <sup>th</sup> July, 2015	Courtesy Visit of Executive Secretary to the Chinese	To partner with the Chinese     Embassy.

41	28 <sup>th</sup> July, 2015	Ambassador, His Excellency Gu Xia Ojies.  Courtesy Visit led by the Executive Secretary of the	<ul> <li>To find ways of exchange programme on human rights issues for staff in both countries.</li> <li>To create a good working relationship between the Governor and the</li> </ul>
		Commission to the Executive Governor of Edo state.	Commission.
42	29 <sup>th</sup> July, 2015	Courtesy visit by the Society Against Prostitution & Child Labour in Nigeria to the Commission	<ul> <li>To discuss areas of collaboration and mutual interest.</li> <li>To address problems associated with the Girl Child and Child Labour in Nigeria with view to providing appropriate remedy.</li> </ul>
43	4 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015	Visit by a delegation from the Society Against Prostitution and Child Labour in Nigeria led by Dr. (Mrs. Grace Adogo) to NHRC	To sensitize the Commission on their activities.
44	6 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015	Working visit by the Executive Secretary NHRC, Prof Bem Angwe to the Chief of Army Staff.	<ul> <li>To restate the commitment of the Army in the protection of human rights.</li> <li>To further collaborate on issues of human rights education and promotion.</li> </ul>
45	6 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015	The Commission was part of the team led by the Chief Judge to Katsina Central Prison.	<ul> <li>To identify and review the living Conditions of the inmates.</li> <li>To take appropriate action where necessary.</li> </ul>
46	11 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015	Visit by the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to NHRC.	To discuss the issue of IDPs and how to offer them the necessary protection and humanitarian assistance.

47	12 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015	Visit of Economic and Financial Crimes Commission by the NHRC.	<ul> <li>To visit EFCC Detention Facility.</li> <li>To investigate complaints against EFCC before the Commission.</li> <li>To address human rights concerns found in allegations and prosecution of financial crimes.</li> </ul>
48	13 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015	The Benue state office paid an advocacy visits to the Director CBN Entrepreneurship Development Center, Markurdi to explore ways of Partnership for skills training of IDPs in Benue.	To build synergy and cooperation to equip IDPs in Benue to acquire skills and earn a living.
49	20 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015	Courtesy Visit and High Level Consultation with Government Officials of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and CSOs/NGOs in advance of the Mission of the United Nations Secretary General to NHRC.	<ul> <li>To have a bilateral meeting with the CSOs/NGOs to discuss the state of human rights in the country.</li> <li>To prepare for the upcoming visit to Nigeria by the UN Secretary General.</li> </ul>
50	25 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015	Courtesy Call by Imo State NHRC Office to the Commissioner of Police Imo State.	To seek ways of improving partnership with NPF, Imo State Command.
51	30 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015	Visit by the Commission to Funtua Medium Satellite Prison	<ul> <li>To identify the living conditions of the inmates.</li> <li>To make Recommendations to the government for redress.</li> </ul>
52	1 <sup>st</sup> September, 2015	Courtesy Call to the Chairmen Kano State Public Complaints Commission and the Anti- Corruption Committee by the	To create cordial relationship between the combined committee and the Commission.

		Joint Committee Of Kano State	
		Justice Sector Reform Team	
		KSJRT & Human Rights	
53	8 <sup>th</sup> & 15 <sup>th</sup>	Visit to Police Detention Centre	To ensure that detention centres are
	September,	at GRA Police station by NHRC	compliant with human rights
	2015	Katsina office.	standards.
54	9 <sup>th</sup> September,	Advocacy visits to the	To build synergy for quick and proper
	2015	Commissioner of Police Benue	handling of suspects in police
		state by the NHRC Benue	detention.
		office.	
55	15 <sup>th</sup>	Visit to Police Detention Centre	To ensure that Police detention
	September,	by the Commission to Sabon	centres are in compliance with
	2015	Gari Police Station, Katsina.	human rights standards.
56	16 <sup>th</sup>	Courtesy Visit by Advocats Sans	To review the implementation of
	September,	Frontiers to the Kaduna state	Optional Protocol -CAT (Convention
	2015	office of NHRC.	Against Torture) in Kaduna State.
57	17 <sup>th</sup>	Courtesy Visit to the	To sensitize the people of Kaduna on
	September,	Commissioner of Police,	Optional Protocol -CAT (Convention
	2015	Kaduna State Command by a	Against Torture) project in the State.
		team comprising Staff of NHRC	
		Kaduna State Office and Staff	
		of Advocats Sans Frontier.	
58	22 <sup>nd</sup>	The Benue State Office of the	To build synergy and cooperation for
	September,	Commission paid an advocacy	the realization of human rights of
	2015	visit to the Comptroller of	inmates in prisons across the state.
		Prison Benue state.	
59	23 <sup>rd</sup>	Visit by Network of African	To discuss issues on the protection
	September,	National Human Rights	of the rights of people in the
	2015	Institutions (NANHRI) led by	continent.
		Mr. Gilbert Sebihogo.	To seek the increased reportage of
			human rights violations across
			West African sub region especially
<u> </u>			Transfer and region copediany

	I	1	
			as it relates to insurgency,
			kidnapping and proliferation of
			small weapons across the region
			with its attendant human rights
			implications.
60	29 <sup>th</sup>	Visit by NHRC Katsina Office to	To ensure that detention centres are
	September,	Batagarawa Police Detention	in compliance with human rights
	2015	Centre katsina State.	standards.
61	29 <sup>th</sup>	Visit of the Executive Secretary	To investigate a complaint by Ms Lois
	September,	and his Investigation Team to	lorbihi on alleged intimidation,
	2015	the Executive Governor of	torture, threat to life and damage to
		Nasarawa State.	property by the Nasarawa State
			Governor's convoy.
62	30 <sup>th</sup>	Visit by a delegation from the	To kick start a process whereby the
	September,	Gambian Government headed	Gambia will understudy NHRC
	2015	by Mr. Sulayman Samba, the	preparatory to establishing their own
		Deputy Secretary General,	National Human Rights Institution.
		Office of the President of the	
		Gambia to the NHRC	
		Headquarters.	
63	2 <sup>nd</sup> October,	The Post Graduate Students of	To carry out regular observation of
	2015	the Department of Sociology,	the activities of the Commission.
		Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria	
		paid a Courtesy Visit to the	
		Kaduna State Office of NHRC.	
64	15 <sup>th</sup> October,	The AU Special Rapporteur on	To sensitize the commission on her
	2015	Freedom of Expression and	mandate and on the work of the
		Access to Information to	African Union as it relates to Freedom
		Nigeria, Ms Faith Pansy Tlakula	of Expression and Access to
		paid a Courtesy Visit to the	Information.
		commission.	
		•	

65	19 <sup>th</sup> October,	Gombe State Office paid	To enhance the cordial working
	2015	Courtesy call on the New	relationship between the
		Commissioner of Police at the	organisations
		Gombe State Police Command	
		Headquarter	
66	19 <sup>th</sup> October,	The Akwa Ibom Office of the	To notify the Comptroller of the forth
	2015	Commission paid an Advocacy	coming visit of the detention facilities
		Visit to the Akwa-Ibom State	to ascertain the conditions therein
		Controller of Prison.	and make appropriate
			recommendations.
67	20 <sup>th</sup> October,	Courtesy Visit by the Osun	To strengthen the partnership
	2015	State Office to the	between the Nigerian Police Force
		Commissioner of Police, Osun	and NHRC.
		State	
68	22 <sup>nd</sup> October,	Courtesy Visit by the Osun	To strengthen the partnership
	2015	State Office to the	between the NSCDC and NHRC.
		Commandant, Nigeria Security	
		and Civil Defence Corps	
69	26 <sup>th</sup> October,	Courtesy Call by the News	To seek ways of collaboration and
	2015	Agency of Nigeria to the	partnership towards awareness
		Kaduna State Office of the	creation.
		Commission.	
70	28 <sup>th</sup> October,	Courtesy Visit by the Osun	To strengthen the partnership
	2015	State NHRC Office to the State	between the SSS and NHRC.
		Security Services(SSS)	
71	9 <sup>th</sup> November,	Courtesy Visit by NHRC Edo	To familiarize with the new CP in
	2015	State on the new	order to improve relationship with
		Commissioner of Police of Edo	the Police Force in Edo state.
		State Mr. Chris Ezike.	

#### **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION AND COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT**

#### 5.0 INTRODUCTION

One of the key reasons for the establishment of National Human Rights Commission was to create an enabling environment for the promotion, protection and enforcement of human rights. The Commission therefore serves as succor for victims of human rights violations. In order to achieve its mandate, the Commission has been empowered by its enabling Act to receive complaints on all forms of human rights abuses from victims, who seek redress and make appropriate recommendations where necessary to the government. The Commission also takes up cases of human rights violations on its own (Suo Motu). In year 2015, the Commission received and treated a number of complaints reported by individuals or on behalf of group of persons. Such complaints brought to the Commission by individuals on behalf of group of persons included complaints on Internally Displaced Persons from the North East and Environmental issues from the South South amongst others. The treatment of complaints received in the year under review are herein analyzed and presented in this chapter.

## 5.1 COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT PROCESS

The Governing Council of the Commission adopted the Standing Order and Rules of Procedure (STORP) in 2013. The document contains guidelines for the management of complaints. All complaints received are subjected to the guidelines as contained in the STORP. The STORP provides a uniform basis for the management of complaints. Details of the guidelines are as contained in the relevant sections of the STORP.

## **5.2 RECEIPT OF COMPLAINTS 2015**

In 2015 there was an increase in the number of complaints received by the Commission due to increased sensitization, awareness creation and more visibility of the Commission through its activities both at the headquarters and different

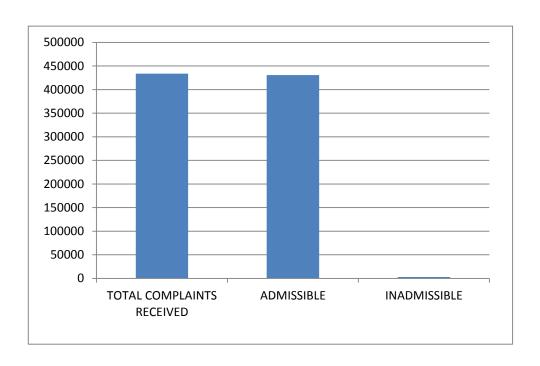
states of the federation. All complaints received were subjected to the Admissibility Test to determine the types of human rights abuses that occurred. The provisions in the relevant sections of the 'STORP' provide uniform guidelines for the treatment/admissibility of complaints. Thus every complaint received goes through the admissibility test aimed at determining its admissibility and the type of human rights abuse that has occurred. Those with human rights elements are admissible and subjected to further investigations while those without such elements are inadmissible but may be referred to relevant agencies which may have the mandate to treat them. This section of the report provides information on the number of complaints received and treated. The Commission in the year under review witnessed an upsurge in the number of complaints received and treated. In the year under review, a total of Four Hundred and Thirty Three Thousand, Eight hundred and Sixty Five (433,865) complaints were received. Four Hundred and Thirty Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty Two (430962) complaints out of a total number of Four Hundred and Thirty Three Thousand, Eight hundred and Sixty Five (433,865) were in line with the guidelines for the admissibility of complaints as provided in 'STORP'. Thus these complaints were admissible and were subjected to further investigations. Two Thousand and Ninety Three (2093) complaints were inadmissible and therefore not admitted. Some of them were referred to other agencies with the mandate to entertain them. Table 5.1 provides details of receipt and admissibility of complaints for the year.

TABLE 5.1.1: RECEIPT AND ADMISSIBILITY OF COMPLAINTS, 2015

Year	Total Complaints Received	Admissible	Inadmissible
2015	433865	430962	2903
%	100%	99.0%	1%

The approximated percentages of admissible and inadmissible complaints are 99.33% and 0.67% respectively. The bar chart 5.5.2 below provides further graphic illustration of admissible and inadmissible complaints with respect to the total number of complaints received.

**Graph 5.2.2: RECEIPT AND ADMISSIBILITY OF COMPLAINTS** 



The graph clearly shows that the admissible complaints were more than the inadmissible ones. In 2014 the Commission received and admitted only 31,184 complaints and this showed an upward trend from 2013. In a similar trend, the 2015 receipt of complaints was in the upward direction. However, despite the huge increase in the number of complaints received, the percentage of inadmissible complaints declined from 9% in 2014 to 1.0% in 2015. This could be attributed to awareness creation on the mandate and powers of the Commission to the Nigerian populace who are now aware of the nature of complaints handled by the Commission. The downward trend in the percentage of inadmissible complaints could be attributed to the rigorous enlightenment campaigns, awareness creation, and human rights education as well as to more visibility of the Commission in both print and electronic media. The presence of the Commission in more states of the federation has also increased access of NHRC to more Nigerians and other people residing in Nigeria.

#### 5.3 COMPLAINTS STATUS 2015

The Commission received, investigated and concluded a total number of Four hundred and fourteen thousand, Three Hundred and Eighty Four complaints

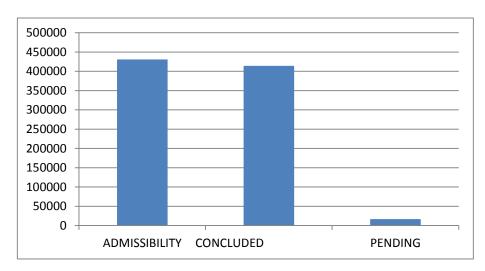
(414,384) in 2015. Sixteen Thousand, Five Hundred and Seventy Eight (16578) complaints were at different stages of investigation by the end of the year under review. The concluded complaints represent 96.0% while 4.0% represent the pending ones. Details are shown in the Table 4.3.

TABLE 5.3.1: STATUS OF COMPLAINTS - 2015

Admissible	Concluded	Pending
430962	414384	16578
%	96	4

Graphical Presentation of Status of Complaints is shown in Bar Chart 5.3.2

GRAPH 5.3.2: STATUS OF COMPLAINTS CHART 2015



The concluded complaints were higher in number than those pending. Also the high rate of concluded complaints in the year under review could be as a result of bulk/group complaints concluded in the year under review. This is further expressed in percentages above showing that the percentage of the concluded complaints are higher than that of the pending complaints.

### 5.4 CLASSIFICATIONS OF COMPLAINTS 2015

Generally complaints to the Commission in the year under review were classified under broad human rights categories namely:

- A. Civil and Political Rights
- B. Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- C. Development Rights/Emerging Human Rights

However Table 5.4.1 shows additional categories reflecting women and children in line with the UN consideration of these persons as vulnerable groups with some peculiarities. Other contemporary issues such as the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), Environmental, Ethnic, Religious and Communal Rights were separately categorized to show their relevance in emerging contemporary human rights issues. Details of the categories and the types of complaints treated by the Commission in 2015 are as reflected in table 5.4.1

TABLE 5.4.1: CLASSIFICATION OF COMPLAINTS 2015

Thematic Areas	Nature of Complaints Received	Total
WOMEN/GENDER RIGHTS	Abandonment	1391
	Sexual Violence	1055
	Domestic Violence	1311
	Reproductive Rights	1015
	Harmful Cultural Practices	
Gender based Discriminations		430
	Women Trafficking	14
	Inheritance	30668
	Forceful Marriage	29
	Denial of Access to Children	10,078
RIGHTS OF THE CHILD	Right to Education	22
	Right to survival and development	177

	Child Labour (Commercial/Formal	10
	Sector)	
	Child Marriage	3
	Child Trafficking	14
	Sexual Abuse	48
	Child Abandonment	449
	Other Child Abuses	262
	Child Custody	4292
CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS	Unlawful Arrest and Detention	3322
	Cruel, inhuman and Degrading	5240
	Treatment	
	Torture	40
	Extra-Judicial Killing	175
	Access to Justice	82
	Appeal for Prerogative of Mercy	1
	Enforced Disappearance	21
	Participation in Political Affairs	2
	Rights to Freedom of Religion,	15
	Thought and Conscience	
	Threat to Life	955
	Unfair Hearing	17
	Delay in Hearing	25
	Disobedience to Court Order	86
	Rights to Freedom of Peaceful/	6
	Assembly/Association	
ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL	Land and Landed Properties	184
ISSUES	Labour Rights	400
	Right to Education	59
	Right to Health	19
	Right to Food	11
	Right to Shelter	29

	Wrongful Termination/Dismissal	1971
	Non Payment of Benefits	302294
	Right to Private and Family Life	16
DISCRIMINATION	Ethnic Discrimination	3
	Religious Discrimination	20
	Medical Condition	4
	Disability	5
	Others	41
ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHTS		3533
ETHNIC/RELIGIOUS/COMMUNAL CRISES		285
PROTECTION OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED		34,600
PERSONS (IDPs)		
INTERNATIONAL MATTERS		1
OTHERS		5
COMPLAINTS RELATED CALLS		28039
TOTAL		433865

### **5.5 RECEIPT OF COMPLAINTS 1996 - 2015**

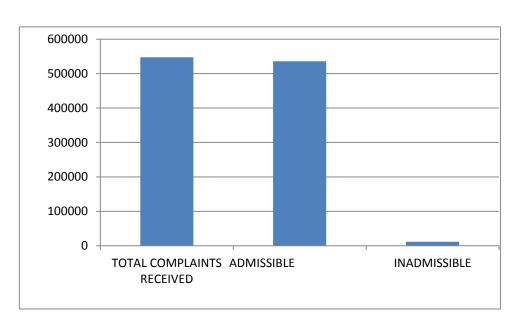
The Commission received Forty One (41) complaints in 1996 which was its first operational year. But since then there has been a significant upward increase in the receipt of complaints. Though there had been changes in the trend in respect of number of complaints received over the years in the Commission, there has been an average upward trend in the receipt of complaints from 1996 to 2015. The Commission has received a total number of Five Hundred and Forty Seven Thousand, Four Hundred and Seventy Three (547473) complaints since it started its operations in 1996. Out of this number of complaints, Five Hundred and Thirty Five Thousand, Nine Hundred and Seventeen (535917) were admissible while Eleven Thousand Five Hundred and Fifty One (11551) were inadmissible. Details of the number of complaints received from 1996 – 2015 are shown in the table 5.5.1.

Table 5.5.1 RECEIPT OF COMPLAINTS FROM 1996 - 2015

<b>Total Complaints Received</b>	Admissible	Inadmissible
547473	535917	11551
%	98	2

The receipt of complaints from 1996 -2015 is further illustrated in Bar Chart 5.5.2

GRAPH 5.5.2 RECEIPT OF COMPLAINTS FROM 1996 - 2015



Since commencement of operations in 1996, the receipt of complaints has been on average increase yearly. However, there were changes in the trend of complaints received yearly. In some years the number of complaints dropped while other years the number increased from that of the preceding year. But generally there had been a rise in the trend of complaints received since the Commission commenced operations in 1996.

### 5.6 TREATMENT OF COMPLAINTS 1996 - 2015

The Commission had received a total number of Five Hundred and Thirty Five Thousand, Nine Hundred and Seventeen (535,917) admissible complaints from victims of human rights violations and abuses since it started its operations in 1996.

However, only Four Hundred and Ninety Nine Thousand, Five Hundred and Eighty Seven (499587) were investigated and concluded within the year they were reported to the Commission. Thirty Six Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirty (36330) complaints that were not concluded within the year they were reported and were carried over to the following year and concluded. Thus only pending complaints from 2014 are reflected in the report. Such complaints were however resolved before the end of 2015.

Sixteen Thousand, Five Hundred and Seventy Eight (16,578) complaints were carried over from 2014 to 2015 for conclusion.

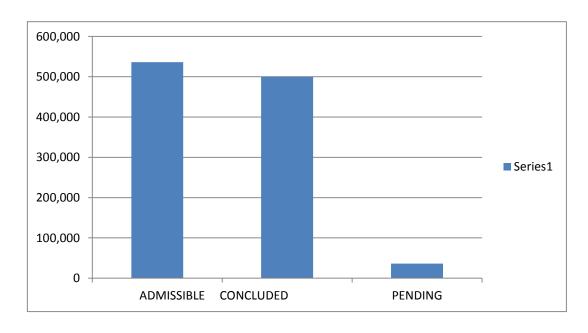
Statistical details are provided in the table 5.6.1:

TABLE 5.6.1: TREATMENT OF COMPLAINTS 1996 - 2015

Admissible	Concluded	Pending
535,917	499587	36330
%	93	7

The Bar Chart 5.6.2 further illustrates the treatment of complaints from 1996 to 2015.

GRAPH 5.6.2: TREATMENT OF COMPLAINTS 1996 - 2015



### 5.7 SUMMARY OF TREATMENT OF COMPLAINTS 1996 – 2015

The dynamic nature of human rights violations and abuses reported to the Commission are always considered in the review of Complaints- Handling Guidelines. Every approach utilized is intended to provide the best possible remedy for the victims. The Standing Order and Rules of Procedure (STORP) is utilized for the treatment of complaints reported in the Commission. The table 5.7.1 shows the summary of complaints from inception.

**TABLE 5.7.1: SUMMARY OF TREATMENT OF COMPLAINTS 1996-2015** 

Year	Total Received	Admissible	Inadmissible	Concluded	Pending
1996	41	29	12	28	1
1997	114	85	29	73	12
1998	221	133	88	89	44
1999	343	135	208	100	35
2000	559	286	273	95	191
2001	557	377	180	143	234
2002	421	356	65	114	242
2003	432	388	44	122	266
2004	287	271	16	92	179
2005	551	476	75	319	157
2006	514	416	98	258	158
2007	574	235	31	151	84
2008	1300	1423	185	1133	290
2009	1061	1040	21	750	290
2010	6967	6700	267	4000	2700
2011	19210	18060	1150	15403	2657
2012	22542	21373	3187	18188	3185
2013	26,067	24,198	1869	19,806	4392
2014	31,847	28,974	2,686	24,339	4,635
2015	433865	430962	2903	414384	16578

Total         547473         535917         11551         499587         36303
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Notably, the number of pending complaints represents cumulative complaints in the past years but which were not resolved/concluded in the year they were reported. Such complaints were carried over from one year to the other for conclusion in the following year.

### 5.8 TREND OF COMPLAINTS 1996 - 2015

There has been an upward increase in the receipt of complaints by the Commission since 2007. The Commission in the year under review admitted and treated Five Hundred and Forty Seven Thousand, Four Hundred and Seventy Three (547,473) complaints. In the year 2015, the Commission recorded a total of Four Hundred and Thirty Three Thousand, Eight Hundred and Sixty Five (433,865) complaints which constituted more than half of the complaints received in the Commission from inception. This is as a result of increased enlightenment campaigns and other awareness creation activities. The details of complaints received over the years have been expressed in percentage for ease of understanding. It also provides a basis for comparative analysis of receipt of complaints in the Commission.

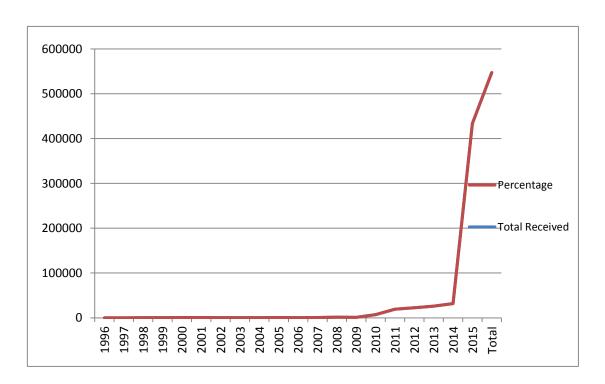
**TABLE 5.8.1:** TREND OF COMPLAINTS 1996 - 2015

Year	Total Received	Percentage Of Total Complaints Received From 1996 – 2015
1996	41	0.01
1997	114	0.02
1998	221	0.04
1999	343	0.06
2000	559	0.10
2001	557	0.10
2002	421	0.08
2003	432	0.08
2004	287	0.05
2005	551	0.10
2006	514	0.09

2007	574	0.10
2008	1300	0.24
2009	1061	0.19
2010	6967	1.27
2011	19210	3.51
2012	22542	4.12
2013	26067	4.76
2014	31847	5.82
2015	433865	79.25
Total	547473	100

The graph 5.8.2 shows the trend of complaints from 1996 - 2015. This is further illustrated in the graph 5.8.2 below.

**GRAPH 5.8.2:** TREND OF COMPLAINT 1996 – 2015



The Commission recorded the least complaint of 0.01% on issues of Child Marriage, while Non-payment of Entitlements had the highest complaints of 79.25%. This shows that reported cases on nonpayment of entitlement are on the increase. This

sharp increase could be attributed to a number of reasons amongst the ones mentioned earlier such as Environmental rights, Protection of Internally Displacement Persons (IDPs) amongst other.

### 5.9 CLASSIFICATION OF COMPLAINTS

For ease of classification, the Commission adopted the method of classification of complaints based on its Thematic Areas of Focus. Non-payment of benefits recorded the highest number of complaints received with a total number of 302,294 while Child Marriage was the least with a total number of three complaints within the year. The classification is as shown in table 5.9.1.

### TABLE 5.9.1: CLASSIFICATION OF COMPLAINTS

						_			_	,	ī				•	•	•			•	
YEAR																					TOTAL
	1996	<u> </u>	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
	96	1997	98	99	8	2	02	ပ္သ	2	05	90	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sexual Violence																		498	599	1055	2152
Domestic Violence			4	3	9	11	11	32	32	58	27	62	100	30	325	2560	2656	2240	2340	1311	9507
Reproductive Rights																		45	51	1015	1111
Harmful Cultural Practices																		23	32	1091	1146
Gender Based Discriminations																		122	188	430	740
Women Trafficking																		42	708	14	764
Inheritance																		2017	2677	30668	35362
Forceful Marriage																		52	61	29	142
Denial of Access to Children																		2416	2625	10078	15119
Right to survival and																		2926	3015	177	6118
Child Labour (Commercial/																		75	75	10	160
Formal Sector)																					
Child Marriage																		4	9	3	16
Child Trafficking																		6	8	14	28
Sexual Abuse																		238	254	48	540
Other Child Abuses																		1832	1899	262	3993
Child Custody																		1605	1820	4292	7717
Unlawful Arrest and Detention	12	30	47	42	82	71	62	51	43	102	81	47	125	71	479	2560	3462	404	562	3322	9252
Cruel, inhuman and Degrading	3	20	39	24	53	68	20	25	36	42	49	23	111	62	724	1350	1920	348	398	5240	9340
Torture														32	679	28	310	178	192	40	1459
Extra-Judicial Killing		6	6	8	17	20	11	6	5	13	7	7	22	9	200	6	27	297	301	175	1143
Access to Justice																		188	190	82	460
Appeal for Prerogative of Mercy	3	9	9	5	8	8	10	11	4	2	2	2	0	4	5	350	300	15	19	1	767

Enforced Disappearance																		16	17	21	54
				'	'	'	<u>                                     </u>	<u>                                      </u>	<u>                                      </u>	<u> </u> '	<u> </u>	<u> </u> '	<u> </u>		<u> </u> !				<u> </u>		
Participation in Political Affairs																		35	49	2	86
Rights to Freedom of Religion,											66					222	85	81	97	15	566
Rights to Freedom of Peaceful																		53	72	6	131
Land and Landed Properties				14	0	26	19	27	4	11	20	30	59	50	102	430	610	746	878	184	3210
Threat to life							82	48	21	35	33	48	107	123	365	86	103	1461	1720	955	5076
Unfair Hearing	3	8	18	2	8	4	2	7	2	10	4	4	10	21	71	12	15	16	19	17	253
Women /Gender Abandonment																		1088	1944		3032
Child Abandonment				1	10	16	20	3	15	30	67	43	109	76	850	2300	2250	154	182	449	4505
Dismissal/Wrongful	7	18	53	178	224	195	81	89	43	73	48	31	103	93	1321	3200	3323	1687	1920	1971	14658
Non Payment of Benefit	2	6	15	24	61	66	64	56	61	76	94	67	238	192	818	1780	2313	1079	1200	302294	30873 1
Delay in Hearing of Cases	3	8	18	2	8	4	2	7	2	10	4	4	10	21	71	12	15	2	5	25	233
Disobedience to Court Order	2	3	7	14	13	15	10	4	3	4	2	2	8	13	7	7	449	19	17	86	688
Labour Rights														15	23	1200	2010	427	685	400	3680
Right to Education															<u> </u>			161	47	59	267
Right to Health																		16	51	19	86
Right to Food				'	'	'	'	1 '	1 '	'	'	'			'	1		0	5	11	16
Right to Shelter																		37	41	29	107
Right to Private and Family Life																		37	48	16	101
Ethnic Discrimination																		0	4	3	11
Religious Discrimination							7								1			6	9	20	25
Medical Condition																		21	29	4	54
Disability																		24	32	5	61
Environmental rights	2	3	6	0	8	3	16	7	0	1	2	1	31	12	9	780	804	13	17	3533	5248
Ethnic/religious/communal				1	4	6	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	12	2	1200	1255	5	10	285	1706
crises				'	'	'	'	'	1 '	'	'	'			'	1					
Protection of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)																		0	5	34,600	34605
International matters	2	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	9	2	5	7	5	7	11	17	1	77

Complaint Related Calls																		1616	2609	28039	32264
Others	5	11	14	27	62	48	9	66	28	93	73	198	275	140 8	980	1356	0	1685	620	5	4169
Total	41	11	221	343	559	557	421	434	287	551	514	574	1300	222 8	6967	19,210	21,373	26,067	31,847	433865	54747 3
% 100	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.24	0.19	1.27	3.51	4.12	4.76	5.82	79.25	100

### **CHAPTER SIX**

### **ACTIVITIES OF STATES AND ZONAL OFFICES**

#### 6.0 INTRODUCTION

National Human Rights Institutions are established to constantly remind governments of their human` rights obligations as well as to hold governments, corporate bodies and individuals accountable for human rights infractions. For many years after establishment, the Commission had six zonal offices, located at each of the six geo-political zones of the country. Considering the enormous land mass and various populations in Nigeria, there was need to expand in order to ensure visibility and accessibility to the Commission. The need to expand the operational base of the NHRC therefore became paramount resulting in the increase in the number of offices to ensure wider reach and improved discharge of the Commission's mandate. Currently, the NHRC has 23 offices located across various parts of the country. This chapter highlights some key activities of the zonal and state offices in 2015.

#### 6.1 ADAMAWA STATE OFFICE - YOLA

## January 6th, 2015 - Familiarization Visit to IDP Camp

NHRC Adamawa Office, carried out a familiarization visit to the Internally Displaced Persons Camp at the NYSC Orientation Camp in Damare Girei L.G.A. The overall essence of the visitation was to evaluate the living conditions in the camp, enlighten various stakeholders in the camp on human rights standards and to establish cordial relationships with various stakeholders on enhanced Camp Administration. Part of the findings was overcrowding of the facility and inadequate mattresses as many either slept on the bare floor or shared the few available mattresses. Toilets were also insufficient but the delegation saw that additional toilets were being constructed. Kitchen had bags of food stuff meant for the persons in the camp. Some of the IDPs interviewed said they were well taken

care of but urged the government to end the insurgency quickly to enable them return to their communities and homes. Due to the linkages developed at the visit, Nigerian Red Cross Volunteers on the camp subsequently contacted the NHRC soon after the visit to complain about some staff of the Nigerian Army who were harassing the IDPs by making them do some squatting under the sun and frog "jumps for" misconduct. This raised human rights concerns warranting the intervention of the NHRC State Office.

Some other findings during the Camp Visit include the following:

- a) The population in camp was 6176, disaggregated as follows: male -1,173, female -1857 and children -3146
- b) A lot of humanitarian workers were seen at the camp which included OXFAM, UNICEF, ICRC, all rendering services such as psychosocial support, hand work training in soap making and room air-fresheners amongst others
- c) The female members amongst the IDPs were seen in the kitchen areas busy with the cooking assisted by staff from NEMA and ADSEMA.

### January 21st, 2015 - Familiarization Visit to Camps

NHRC Adamawa office carried out a familiarization visit to Saint Theresa Catholic Church, Jimeta, Yola to consider the living conditions therein, interact with those at the camp and sensitize the Camp Administrators and dwellers on human rights. The population in the camp as at day of visit was 2068 made up of, male - 412, female -723, and children - 933. Some of the findings at the St Theresa Camp include over-crowding. Many persons, including children slept on the bare floor due to inadequacy of mattresses. Toilet facilities were few, but the NHRC team observed that some new toilets were under construction to address the challenge. Foodstuff seemed adequate as the team saw many boss of food items in the store.

The IDPs however grieved over their losses and the inability of the government to protect them when they were attacked by the Boko Haram noting that some Nigerian Soldiers were even killed by the invaders some of whom community members had to give clothes or wrappers to disguise and flee from the attack.

## January 28<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Familiarization Visit to Camps

NHRC Adamawa office carried out a Familiarization Visit to the Internally Displaced Persons Camps at Malkohi Informal Settlement. The Commission met the Camp Director, Mr. Zakari Abubakar, a staff of NEMA who introduced the NHRC delegation to all humanitarian actors within the camp including staff of NEMA and ADSEMA, after which the delegation explained the essence of the visit which was to sensitize the IDPs and the Camp Officials on Human Rights principles and standards in order to enhance life in the camp. The population in camp was 1545 disaggregated as follows: male – 161, female -391, and children 995.

While at the camp, the NHRC delegation visited the clinic where they observed the distribution of a Supplement known as *Ready to Use Therapeutic Food* also referred to as "*Pumpy Nut*" to children in the camp by some staff from UNICEF and Federal Ministry of Women Affairs & Social Development

## February 4th - 25th, 2015-Monitoring of Personal Voters Card Collection

NHRC Adamawa State Office monitored the Collection of Voters' Cards at all Collection Centres within the metropolis. The aim of the exercise was:

- To check whether there was disenfranchisement
- To monitor the collection exercise and check if the INEC official were prompt in the discharge of their duties, amongst others.

# March 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Workshop on Child Rights Violation in the Context of Conflict and Displacement

NHRC Adamawa State Office participated in a workshop organized by UNICEF aimed at building stakeholders capacity on Child Rights Issues in the context of Conflict or Displacement. The workshop was held at American University of Nigeria Conference hall (AUN) and was attended by key stakeholders in the area of Child Protection including various Civil Society Organizations, Faith Based Organizations and relevant Government Agencies. Coordinator of the workshop, Mrs Nkiru Madubuche urged the participating agencies to improve or strengthen their Child-

Protection Strategies especially in these days of prevalent conflicts in various communities often resulting in Internal Displacement.

# March 16<sup>th</sup> - 17<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Investigation on Alleged Case of Rape and Child Trafficking

NHRC Adamawa State Office, in partnership with NEMA undertook an Investigation on alleged case of rape and child trafficking which allegedly took place at Damare NYSC camp, Girei 1 &2 camps and Malkohi camp. According to findings, the allegation could not be substantiated. However, the Adamawa State Police Command confirmed a complaint of an alleged rape that happened outside the IDP Camp, for which the accused had been prosecuted in line with relevant laws.

#### 6.2 AKWA IBOM STATE OFFICE - UYO

## January 9<sup>th</sup>, 2015: Official Presentation of an Office Vehicle to Executive Secretary of the Commission -

As a demonstration of appreciation of the work of NHRC in Akwa Ibom State, friends of Prince Ukpong Akpabio made a presentation of a vehicle to the Commission to enhance her work. Receiving the car, the Executive Secretary thanked the donors for the kind gesture noting that the car would indeed be useful in the operations of the Commission in the state. He also urged for strengthened collaboration between the NHRC and other partners and observed that everyone has a role to play in human rights advancement, especially the media and civil Society. He therefore expressed appreciation to the NGOs and media organizations present as well as the Law Enforcement Agencies and other stakeholders, urging for multisectoral partnerships in discharging the mandate of the Commission.

# April 27<sup>th</sup>, 2015: Flag Off of Pilot Training on Human Rights for Keke Owners and Riders Association (KORA)

The Akwa Ibom State Office of NHRC organized a Flag – off Training on human rights principles and standards for members of Akwa-Ibom State Chapter of Keke Owners and Riders Association in Uyo. The focus was to establish partnership with the

KORA Structure for multiplier effect as their operations cover various nooks and crannies of the state. The goals of the exercise include the following:

- To set the stage for partnership between NHRC and KORA
- ➤ To bring the proposed training to the consciousness of Keke Owners and Riders
- > To Elicit Volunteerism of the members of KORA
- ➤ To begin profiling of prospective members to be trained as Human Rights Advocates

# June 26<sup>th</sup>- 28<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - 3 day Training Programme on Human Rights for members of KORA by NHRC.

The State Office carried out a follow-up 3 day Training Workshop for the Volunteer Members of the Keke Owners and Riders Association. Objectives of the Training Workshop include the following:

- > To improve human rights knowledge of the Keke Owners and Riders
- > To strengthen the stage for partnership between NHRC and KORA
- > To utilize the coverage of KORA for grass root human rights sensitization
- ➤ To take advantage of KORA grassroot operations to increase referrals to NHRC and receipt of Complaints
- > To train the Keke Owners and Riders as Human Rights Advocates.

## August 24<sup>th</sup>, 2015: Sensitization on Human Rights Issues and the NHRC's Complaints Treatment Mechanism at the Four Square Gospel Church, Eket

In furtherance of Human Rights Sensitization for target populations, the State Office organized a Human Rights Enlightenment Program for the members of Four Square Gospel Church, Eket, Akwa-Ibom State. During the program, The State Coordinator led discussions on functions of the Commission and various thematic areas of human rights as well as responded to questions from the audience. More so, NHRC Complaint Treatment Mechanism was explained to the forum as some sought to know how to approach the Commission. Those present at the Sensitization-Session included Community Policing Partners ( an NGO), Methodist

Arch - Bishop of Uyo Diocese, representatives of Akwa-Ibom State Christian Pilgrims Board, congregation of the church, the paramilitary, NHRC Staff, among others

### December 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - International Human Rights Day

The Commission organized a road walk as part of activities to commemorate the 2015 International Human Rights Day in Akwa Ibom. This activity provided an avenue for creating increased awareness and enlightenment to the public on the mandate and work of the Commission. There was also a follow-up Media Session where the State Coordinator highlighted the meaning and limitations of human rights as well as underscored the establishment of NHRC in Akwa-Ibom aimed at advancing the course of human rights in the state; urging all persons in Akwa-Ibom State to take advantage of this to redress human rights infractions.

### 6.3 ABUJA METROPOLITAN OFFICE (AMO)

### July 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2015 - Sensitization Visit to Motor Parks within and Around Karu

Following the relocation of the National Human Rights Commission Abuja Metropolitan Office (AMO) from Mararaba to Karu, Abuja, it became imperative for AMO to carry sensitization visits to major parks within its vicinity in order to identify itself with the teaming population by carrying out awareness campaigns on the existence of the Commission and the location of the AMO office, as well as on the basic functions of the NHRC.

The aim and objectives of the sensitization visit included but was not limited to informing the relevant stakeholders and the general population of the presence of the National Human Rights Commission in Karu, Abuja; enlightening people on the powers, functions and general mandate of the commission and to solicit their cooperation, collaboration and assistance in the promotion and protection of human rights particularly in and around Karu.

In furtherance of the above objectives, the Abuja Metropolitan Office (AMO) embarked on a sensitization visit to three motor parks within its environs as follows -Karu, Nyanya, and Mararaba.

Each of the parks was visited by 5 staff from the commission who carried out enlightenment sessions during such visits. Issues covered during the sensitization included the following

- What are human rights?
- What are the functions of the NHRC?
- How can NHRC be approached?
- Where is the location of AMO?
- Other related issues on human rights

At the park, the various team leaders explained in detail what human rights are and how the Commission can be assessed. During the interactions, most of the members of National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW) and other persons in the park expressed satisfaction on the awareness, stating that they were unaware of the presence of the Commission in Karu, what it does and how it can be approached. All their queries were answered and the leaders of the different parks expressed their appreciation over the sensitization

### **Highlights of Visit to Each Motor Park**

#### 1. NYANYA PARK

The team from AMO arrived at the Nyanya Motor Park at about 11:30 am and proceeded to meet with the Chairman and the Secretary of the National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW), Nyanya branch, Mr Emmanuel Okoro. While addressing members of the Union and other members of the public, the team leader commented on the purpose of the visit and further explained how complaints are received and treated, the location and other offices of the Commission and the binding-status of the decision of the Commission

The team also answered questions from members of the Union and the other members of the public, for instance, Mrs Margaret Okonkwo a recharge card seller wanted to know if the Commission charges fees for handling complaints and she was assured that the services of the commission were entirely free.

The Chairman of the NURTW Nyanya Motor Park Branch, Comrade Yusuf Afolabi and the Secretary Comrade Nnadi Kelvin thanked the Commission for the Visit and for distributing human rights materials which included flyers, handbills and human rights publications. They expressed their willingness to partner with the Commission whenever the need arose. The team also went into Nyanya Market where traders, market women etc were sensitized on the functions, powers and location of the Commission and human rights materials were distributed.

#### 2. MARARABA PARK

Mr.Austin Njoku of AMO Office led a team to Mararaba Park. He introduced the team members from AMO and also highlighted the purpose of the visit.

He explained what human rights are all about, categories of infractions that qualify as human rights violations and how such infractions can be reported to the Commission. He also informed members of the NUTRW and the other persons in the park that they must not be the victims before they can make complaints; but that if they observe any violation, they can validly make such complaints on behalf of the victims in line with the mandate of the Commission. At the end of the sensitization visit, members of the public were given opportunities to ask questions or to make comments. Thereafter, human rights materials were distributed to the public who in turn thanked members of the team for the sensitization.

### 3. KARU PARK

The team for Karu Park was led by Ms Angela Ogbame who introduced members of the team upon arrival at the park and outlined the purpose of the visit.

The team leader highlighted the mandate of the Commission, the location of AMO, how complaints are received by the Commission and complaints treatment procedure of the Commission. Members of the Public were sensitized on the issues bordering on domestic violence and rights of children and women as well as other human rights.

At the end of the sensitization visit, members of the public were given opportunity to ask questions or to comment on the sensitization. For instance, Mr, Abubakar

Abujeleel and Mr. Oluwole Johnson wanted to know what the Commission was doing about Child Labour and Street -Hawking by children. In response, the Team Leader commented that both Child Labor and Street Trading negatively affect realization of Rights of the Child and informed the audience that both Nasarawa State and FCT had passed the Child Rights Law urging that it is responsibility of respective states to strengthen measures for effective implementation of the law. Similarly, she noted that Universal Basic Law in various states aims to redress the trend of out-of school children and expressed concern that Child-Labour and Street Trading are still prevalent in some states. She made the point that the NHRC continues canvassing for effecting implementation of these legislations which aim towards advancing rights of the child.

Thereafter, human rights materials were distributed to the public who in turn thanked members of the team for the sensitization.-

## 17<sup>th</sup> August - 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 - Visit and Audit of Police Stations and Prisons

The Abuja Metropolitan Office carried out periodic visitations and audits of Police Detention Facilities and Outpost as well as the Keffi Medium Prison in Nassarawa State.

The Police Stations and Prisons visited were as follows:

1.	Karu Police Division-Karu	17 <sup>th</sup> august, 2015
2.	Jikwoyi Police division-Jikwoyi	24 <sup>th</sup> august, 2015
3.	Mararaba B Division-Abacha Road	31st august, 2015
4.	Mararaba A division-Nyanya	7 <sup>th</sup> September, 2015
5.	Nyanya Police Division-Nyanya	14 <sup>th</sup> September, 2015
6.	Karshi Police Division-Karshi	21st September, 2015
7.	Keffi Medium Prison	30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2015
8.	New Nyanya Police Division	12 <sup>th</sup> October, 2015
9.	Karu Outpost-FHA	26 <sup>th</sup> October, 2015
10	.Nyanya Outpost – Gbagalape	2 <sup>nd</sup> November, 2015
11	.Kugbo Outpost-Karu	10 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015
12	.Karu Division follow-up	16 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015

Details on findings and recommendations at various detention facilities visited are contained in Chapter 7 of this report.

# October 5<sup>th</sup> - 26<sup>th</sup> 2015: Sensitization Visit to Various Schools within and Around Abuja Metropolitan Office (AMO), Karu.

As part of Human Rights Education and Sensitization mandate, AMO visited twelve schools in and around Karu.

The objective of the sensitization programme was to educate and enlighten the students in various schools on the mandate and functions of the Commission and human rights in general. At least 3 officers visited each school. The following schools were visited on the dates indicated:

- 1. St. Peter's Anglican School. Karu 5<sup>th</sup> October 2015
- 2. City Royal College, Nyanya 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2015
- 3. Government Secondary School 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2015
- 4. Great Legacy Academy 12th October, 2015
- 5. Junior secondary School, Jikwoyi 12<sup>th</sup> October, 2015
- 6. Nelson Mandela Secondary School, Nyanya 12th October, 2015
- 7. Ave-Maria Girls Secondary School, Jikwoyi 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2015
- 8. Four Square int. Secondary School, Gidan Mangoro 19th October, 2015
- 9. Aja Ultra-modern Secondary School, Karu 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2015
- 10.Glory Junior Secondary, Karu 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2015
- 11. Noble Heights Academy, Karu 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2015
- 12. Baptist Academy, Karu 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2015

## The following issues were focused on:

- Human Rights and Civic Education
- Mandate and Powers of the Commission
- Roles of Various Stakeholders in Promoting and Practicing Human Rights
- Human Rights Club
- Rights of the Child

The sensitization session was interactive as many of the students participated actively discussing various thematic areas of human rights, especially Rights of Children to protection, development and survival. It also afforded the Abuja Metropolitan Office the opportunity of making its presence within Karu environs known to the students and school authorities.

In the course of the session, some of the students requested that their schools be enlisted among the schools where the proposed Human Rights Clubs would be established. However, part of the challenges of implementing the sensitization activity was that despite sending out letters of notification to various schools and repeated follow-up phone calls; some schools such as Loyola Jesuit College, Gidan Mangoro refused the Commission access to its school. Similarly, Government Secondary School, Nyanya declined the visit insisting that the Commission obtain a written permission from Federal Capital Territory Education Board in order to have access to the school

### 6.4 ANAMBRA STATE OFFICE - AWKA

## July 30th, 2015 - WORKSHOP ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING

In collaboration with INTACOM AFRICA & NAPTIP, Anambra State Office organized an interactive forum to mark the World Day Against Human Trafficking on 30<sup>th</sup>July, 2015 at Gellys Garden Awka. The objectives of the workshop included the following:

- 1. To Celebrate the World Day against Human Trafficking and underscore the human rights implications of Traffic in Persons.
- 2. To create forum for human rights defenders to review issues surrounding the effects and causes of human trafficking.
- 3. To strategize on ways to reduce the occurrences of human trafficking.

The Commission highlighted the need to discourage human trafficking as it was a modern day form of slavery with grievous human rights implications. Participants were also sensitized on the procedures for lodging complaints at the Commission.

Other participating institutions include National Orientation Agency, JDPC, Nigerian Police, Nigerian Immigration Service, Ministry of Justice, Media houses as well as various Civil Society Organizations and Human Rights Defenders.

### 6.5 BENUE STATE OFFICE - MAKURDI

# January 14<sup>th</sup> - 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Paralegal Training in Collaboration with Heartland Alliance Nigeria

NHRC Benue Office participated, as Technical Partners, in a Paralegal Training organized by Heartland Alliance Nigeria, an NGO. The activity was held at Makurdi. The aim of the training was to equip participants with knowledge of basic law as paralegals as well as enlighten them on the scope of services of the NHRC. Beneficiaries of the training were representatives of Ministries, Departments and Agencies of Government as well as the Civil Society.

# February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - One Day Public Opinion Poll in Collaboration with Centre for Health and Economic Empowerment for Women and Youth (CHCEEWY)

NHRC Benue office participated in a one day Public Opinion Poll organized by the Centre for Health and Economic Empowerment for Women and Youth. The program was held at Hallidays Hotel, Makurdi. The objectives of the activity were as follows

- To increase electorate participation in elections
- To enable gubernatorial aspirants share their vision for Benue state with CSOs/NGOs, Women and Youth Groups, Academic Community, Religious Leaders, National Orientation Agency ,NHRC, Media, Community and Opinion Leaders.
- To take a Public Opinion Poll in respect of Public Awareness in Democratic Processes.

## February 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Monitoring Distribution of PVCs

Officers of the NHRC Benue State monitored distribution of Permanent Voters Cards in the state by the Independent National Electoral Commission. The aim was to ensure orderly distribution and exercise of franchise by the electorate.

The officers observed a large turn-out of the electorate across various parts of the state but noted a shortage of INEC staff distributing the Voters Cards. This resulted in agitation by the prospective voters. However INEC confirmed that the cards were distributed among Council/Ward headquarters and that people were expected to trace their respective headquarters for collection. However, many people complained of the inconvenience of such arrangement as the distance to Council Headquarters was far from many communities. It is therefore recommended that in future INEC considers decentralization of PVC-Collection to polling units, not ward headquarters; for ease of accessibility.

# March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Advocacy Meeting with Gender and Human Rights, a Thematic Group of Benue NGO Network (BENGONET)

The Commission participated in an Advocacy Meeting organized by an NGO, Gender and Human Rights, a Thematic Group of Benue NGO network. The objectives of the meeting were:

- To explore more ways of collaborating and partnering to enhance human rights education
- To promote gender issues in the context of elections

## March 26<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Monitoring Demolition of Structures at Tipper Garage Wurukum Makurdi

NHRC Benue Office monitored demolition of structures at Tipper Garage, Wurukum Makurdi, by the Benue State Urban Development Board. The aim was to gauge the level of compliance with human rights principles and norms and recommend appropriate measures to take while carrying out such evictions

The Benue State Office of the Commission received information on 5<sup>th</sup> March, 2015 that the Benue State Urban Development Board, Makurdi was demolishing shops and stores belonging to traders at Union of Tipper and Quarry Employers of Nigeria, Benue State Chapter, Tipper Garage, Opposite Living Faith Church, Wurukum, Gboko Road, Makurdi.

Staff of the Benue State office carried out an on-the-spot-assessment to the scene with a view to evaluating the situation. Upon arrival at the scene, the team found out that the structures were demolished by bulldozers while Police Officers were guarding and assaulting some of the occupiers of the premises/structures.

Shop owners or occupiers interviewed include Stella Okwu, John Buter, Daniel Shikor and Orhungur among others; who all agreed they had valid title to their When asked whether they were given Notice of Demolition, they properties. responded that whereas they were given 30 days' Notice issued on 2/3/15, the demolition took place on 5/3/15 – within a period of three days and much earlier than contained in the Notice. More so, they corroborated the point that they were not relocated to any other place but merely told that the government was looking for an alternative place for them. They further complained that their valuable items amounting to millions of naira were destroyed by the Board in the course of the demolition. In order to have a balanced finding, the team also visited the Urban Development Board, Makurdi on 9/3/2015 and met the Head of Town Planning, Mr. Sam Omale, who admitted that the Board was at fault as the Board ought to have waited till the expiration of the Abatement/Demolition Notice. He also confirmed that the state government was looking for an alternative place for the victims even though he was not sure if any place had been found.

While urging the Benue State Urban Development Board to urgently relocate the victims, the team underscored the point that Forced Eviction was a serious human rights issue with grievous implications and that the NHRC was working on developing Guidelines for Forced Eviction which highlights the essence of compensation, relocation and rehabilitation components to Forced Evictions by government or its agencies.

## March 28<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Monitoring of 2015 Presidential and National Assembly General Elections

NHRC Benue Office monitored the Presidential and National Assembly elections. The aim was to observe the conduct of INEC and Security Personnel on election duty and recommend ways of improving Nigerian electoral processes.

## April 11th, 2015 - Election Monitoring: Governorship and State Assembly

NHRC Benue State Office monitored the Governorship and State Assembly Elections aimed at observing the conduct of INEC and Security Personnel on election duty, as well as to make recommendations on improving electoral processes in future.

## August 4<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Participation in the Supervision and Distribution of Relief Materials by NEMA/SEMA

NHRC Benue State Office participated in the supervision and distribution of Relief Materials by NEMA/SEMA to victims of fire disaster in Otukpo Main Market. The aim was to ensure non-discrimination and prevent other human rights abuses

## August 10th, 2015 - Monitoring of Police and Prison Detention Centres in Makurdi

NHRC Benue State Office monitored the Police and Prison Detention Centres in Makurdi. The aim was to monitor human rights issues in detention facilities and ensure compliance with domestic and international standards for respect of human rights. A detailed report on this exercise is captured in Chapter 7 of this report.

## August 15<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Monitoring of Military Invasion of Civilians in North Bank Makurdi

NHRC Benue State Office followed up a complaint against the military for alleged invasion of civilians in North Bank Makurdi destroying properties and causing injury to many civilians. This complaint was received against the background of perceived hostile relationship between the Military and Civilian populations in Benue State. For instance, the Ugondo Community living around the Air force Base , Markurdi are said to be in constant fear of attack by the Air force over a land dispute which

the community claims belongs to them , but which the Air force has allegedly marked the structures there-in for demolition . Similarly, it is alleged that men of 72 Para Battalion of the Nigerian Army, North Bank, Markurdi are always threatening and molesting community members. The office are monitored the situation with the aim of preventing human rights abuse and recommend appropriate measures to avoid future occurrences as well as seeking redress on substantiated claims, on behalf of victims.

## September 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2015 - launching of the Project on Strengthening Children and Young People's Protection System

NHRC Benue State Office participated in the launching of the project on Strengthening Children and Young People's Protection System through the implementation of Child Rights Law in North Central Nigeria organized by International Centre for Peace, Charities and Human Development (INTERCEP). The launching was held at Kimbis International Hotel, Makurdi. The objectives of the project were as follows

- To promote Child and Young Persons' rights by supporting the effective implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) domesticated in Nigeria as Child Rights Act (CRA)
- To reduce incidence of Child Trafficking, abuse, violence and exploitation of children in Benue, Nassarawa and Plateau states through Strategic Media Campaigns.

# September 24<sup>th</sup>, 2015: Investigation and Survey of Flood Affected Areas of Benue State

NHRC Benue State Office carried out an on —the- spot- investigation and survey of flood affected areas in Benue State. The aim of the inspection was to ascertain the magnitude of the flood situation in the state, and alert areas of potential danger as well as relevant government agencies on the needs of affected persons and families. It was also aimed at enhancing synergy between Government Agencies, Civil Society Organizations and various communities.

### October 15th, 2015- World Mental Health Day

The Benue State Office participated in World Mental Health Day celebration organized by Comprehensive Community Mental Health Program. The objectives of the program include the following:

- To raise awareness on steps to ensure that people with Mental Health Conditions continue to live with dignity, and their human rights respected
- To canvass for integration of Mental Health into Primary Health Care System

# October 21<sup>st</sup> - 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2015- Participation in Camp Management and Coordination Training

The Benue State Office participated in Training on Camp Management and Coordination organized by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees. The training was held at Doo Palace Hotel, Makurdi. The objectives of the Training include the following

- To train staff on Camp Management
- To educate staff on Funding Mechanism for effective Camp Management
- To enable staff understand partnership approach in Camp Management.

#### 6.6 CROSS RIVER STATE OFFICE - CALABAR

## 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2015: Sensitization Visit to Standard Organization of Nigeria by NHRC Office in Calabar

The Commission's Office in Calabar visited Standard Organization of Nigeria. The aim was to discuss the need for strengthened collaboration between the two organizations as well as to carry out sensitization on human rights promotion, protection and enforcement.

## 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2015: Sensitization visit to Power Holding Company of Nigeria by NHRC, Calabar

The Commission's office in Calabar visited Power Holding Company of Nigeria. It was a sensitization programme on the linkage between effective power supply and realization of various human rights and the need for improved supply of power to the people in Cross- River State.

## 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2015: Sensitization Visit to Akim Secondary School, Calabar

NHRC, Calabar visited Akim Secondary School, to educate the students about the rights of children. The event was interactive during which the students asked questions on respective thematic areas of human rights and they were clarified on grey areas as well as sensitized on their responsibilities as all rights have corresponding responsibilities.

### 6.7 EDO STATE OFFICE - BENIN

### 19th - 21st October, 2015- Human Rights Awareness-Level Survey

Edo State Office carried out a survey to gauge the level of human rights awareness in the state. This was done through the administration of questionnaires throughout the 18 Local Government Areas of Edo State. The exercise also aimed at sensitization on the existence of NHRC in Edo State in the hope that people in the state will take advantage of this for enhanced redress for human rights infringements.

### 6.8 EKITI STATE OFFICE - EKITI

# 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2015: Sensitization on Human Rights Violation – Rape as a Gross Violation of Human Rights

In partnership with Gender Vanguard Charity, a Community Development Group of Ekiti State NYSC; the State Office of the Commission carried out a Sensitization Session on Rape, underscoring the human rights implications as well as criminal

nature of the act. The devastating effects on victims and society were also highlighted. Participants were urged to report perpetrators to Police.

## Lecture on Human Rights Violation- Rape as a Gross Violation of Human Rights in Focus

As part of activities of the Gender Vanguard/ Charity Community Development Group of the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) In Ekiti State, the State Coordinator, Mr Oyewole Sunday was invited as a Guest Speaker to present a paper on the topic "Rape as a Gross Violation of Human Rights". The aim of the lecture was to enlighten participants on human rights implications of rape, the devastating effects on victims and society, as well as to harp on the need to report perpetrators.

Compare with chapter on Prison

# 6<sup>th</sup> August, 2015: NHRC Ekiti / Chief Justice of Ekiti State visit to the Federal Prison in Ado- Ekiti

Officers of the NHRC were part of the entourage of the Chief Judge of Ekiti State to the Federal Prison in Ado- Ekiti. The objective of the activity was to determine those inmates that do not have legal representation in the prison so as to take give them Counsel. Another justification for the Prison-Visit was to consider the release of some Awaiting Trial Inmates who had been in prolonged detention even though they did not have strong cases against them, as well as to release some of the inmates on the recommendation of the Directorate of Public Prosecution. 33 inmates were released from the prison on that occasion

### 6.9 GOMBE STATE OFFICE - GOMBE

### January – March, 2015: Distribution of PVCs by INEC to voters

The Gombe State Office (GSO) of the Commission monitored the distribution of PVCs to voters by INEC in 11 Local Governments of the state.

## 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2015: Enlightenment on Workers' Rights

Gombe State Office organised an enlightenment programme for workers in ECWA Church. This is to enlighten them on their rights, limitations, and responsibilities.

## 7<sup>th,</sup> 11<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 25th August and 1<sup>st</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2015: Inspection of Prisons and Police Detention Facilities

Gombe State Office Monitoring Team visited Prisons and Police Detention Facilities in the following locations within the state. Gombe, Billiri, Dukku, Low cost, Tunfure, Gona, Gombe Area Command and Pantami Division. The essence was to ascertain level of compliance with human rights norms in these facilities.

A detailed report on the activity is captured on Chapter 7 of this report.

#### 6.10 KADUNA STATE OFFICE - KADUNA

# 5<sup>th</sup> - 7<sup>th</sup> August, 2015: Child Rights Law Review Exercise for Stakeholders in Kaduna State

NHRC Kaduna State Office was part of the Child Rights Review exercise, which was held at Zaria Hotel. This was a follow up to the interactive dialogue to prepare a draft Child Rights Law for resubmission to the State Assembly. The process of redrafting the bill commenced at the meeting.

The focus of the meeting includes the following:

- To look at the grey areas that made the Kaduna State House of Assembly not to pass the Child Rights Law when earlier presented and see how it can be represented to the State House of Assembly for a re-consideration.
- To canvass for more understanding and support of the bill for passage into law

Institutions represented at the forum included the Nigerian Bar Association, Christian Association of Nigeria, Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA), Ministry of Women Affairs, Traditional Rulers and Kaduna State House of Assembly.

### 6.11 KATSINA STATE OFFICE - KATSINA

### 28th March, 2015: Monitoring of Presidential and National Assembly Elections

The Katsina Office of the Commission monitored the Presidential and National Assembly elections that took place in the state. The objective of this exercise was to monitor the conduct of Election Officials and Security Personnel during the exercise. The officials in most of the Polling Units visited conducted themselves properly. No violence was recorded; the votes were counted peacefully in public to the satisfaction of all party agents and other election monitors from various other organisations.

### 11th April, 2015: Election Monitoring for Governorship and State Assembly

The Katsina State Office monitored the Governorship and State House of Assembly Elections that took place in the State. The objective of this exercise was to monitor the conduct of election officials and Security Personnel during the exercise vis-à-vis compliance with human rights standards in elections. The officials in the Polling Units visited conducted themselves well. There was no act of violence witnessed by the Observers. More so, the votes were counted in public to the satisfaction of all the party agents present and other election monitors from other institutions.

# 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2015: One Day Stakeholder's Meeting with CSO (Muryar Talaka/Voice of the Masses)

The meeting was organised by the State Office of the Commission to receive the Civil Society Organization. The objective of the meeting was to highlight the activities of the Commission and the need to strengthen partnership with CSOs in order to increase public awareness about the functions and operations of the Commission. More effective ways of discharging the Commission's mandate in the state through public campaign was also discussed. The President of the NGO, in his remarks, pledged to improve collaboration with the State Office in achieving the desired goals in the state.

30<sup>th</sup> November – 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2015: Training Workshop on Administrative Procedures for Administrative Officers on GL 07-14 and Training Workshop on Basic Office and Records Management for Clerical Officers on GL 03-06 in North West Zonal Office Kano

The training was organised for North West staff of the Commission and it took place at Kano State Zonal Office of the Commission. The objective of the training was to update staff of the Commission on Basic Office and Records Management for improved capacity in discharge of their responsibilities.

### 6.12 SOUTH WEST ZONAL OFFICE - IKEJA

11<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2015: Human Rights Education / Schools Sensitization Programme
The Human Rights Education / School Sensitization Programme was initiated under
the Civic Education Curriculum that mandates students to familiarize themselves
with human rights norms, principles and practice in line with the World Programme
of Action on Human Rights Education.

The main objective was to create human rights awareness among students and underscore the interplay between human rights and day to day living so that students grow up appreciating the essence of tolerance, respect for other persons rights and harmonious co-existence; with a view to building a culture of human rights in society.

The schools visited by the Lagos State Office of the Commission are as follows:

- Denmarth Secondary School, 25 Dauda Olaiya Street, Iba New Site, Lagos State
- ii. Dream Makers International Schools, 49 Oyemekun Street, off College road, Ifako Ijaye, Lagos State
- iii. Babcock University College, College road, Ogba, Ikeja, Lagos State
- iv. Hope Bay College, 42 Fijabi Street, Alaba, Ojo, Lagos State.

### 6.13 NORTH EAST ZONAL OFFICE - MAIDUGURI

## January 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015: Training of Community Volunteers

NHRC North East Zonal office in conjunction with UNICEF, trained Community Volunteers with requisite skills to render humanitarian services in the face of the conflict-ridden zone. Beneficiaries of the training were mainly representatives from Local Government Areas that were affected by the Boko-Haram crises, where various populations are in dire need of humanitarian assistance.

## February 4th - 8th, 2015: Follow up Training of Community Volunteers

NHRC North East Zonal office carried out a follow-up training for Community Volunteers in Yobe State funded by UNICEF for provision of Psychosocial Support Services to the Internally Displaced Persons. The training was held at Potiskum L.G.A, Yobe. The objective was to further build capacity for rendering Psychosocial Counselling and related services to children who were traumatized as a result of the insurgency in the Northeast States as well as train the volunteers with requisite skills to document number of children affected, those unaccompanied and those separated by the crisis for profiling.

## April 11th, 2015: Election Monitoring

NHRC North East Zonal office monitored the conduct of INEC official and Security Personnel during the April 2015 election in the state. The rationale was to ensure that voters exercised their franchise without molestation and that Law Enforcement Officers complied with human rights standards in elections.

# June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2015: Training of Thirty Stakeholders on Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism for Documentation of Atrocities against Children in Borno State

NHRC North-East Zonal office, in partnership with UNICEF trained 30 stakeholders on Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) for documentation of atrocities against children in Borno and Yobe States. The event held at Pinnacle Hotel, Maiduguri and Gaat Hotel, Damaturu. The overall objective of the training was to bring stakeholders to understand the need for protecting children by documenting key forms of atrocities carried out towards minors, and especially to establish

mechanism for stakeholders' monitoring and documentation of atrocities on children during armed conflict.

Besides NHRC, other participating stakeholders include Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, Nigeria Red Cross Society, Juma 'atul Nasrul Islam (JNI) Christian Association of Nigeria (CAN) and the traditional leaders among others.

## October 21<sup>st</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2015: Research on Human Rights Awareness

NHRC North East Zonal Office carried out a Survey to guage the level of human rights awareness in the state covering two accessible L.G.As. The activities took place within the state capital only as a result of the insecurity in the North-East of Nigeria, preventing access to other areas in the State.

### November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2015: Visit to Police Detention Centers

Pursuant to the mandate of the NHRC to monitor conditions of Detention Centres, the North East Zonal Office carried out monitoring visits to some detention facilities in the state; including the Criminal Investigation Department of the State Police Command.

Reports of the Monitoring Visits are contained in Chapter 7 of this report.

### 6.14 NASSARAWA STATE OFFICE - LAFIA

January – March, 2015: Monitoring of Permanent Voters Card (PVC) Distribution in Nassarawa State.

The Commission's office in Lafia, Nassarawa State monitored the process of the distribution of PVCs in the State. A number of Polling Units (PU) were visited in several Registration Areas (RA) in Lafia Local Government Area (LGA). The Registration Areas and Polling Units visited are listed below;

REGISTRATION AREA/ WARD	POLLING UNIT
1. Adogi	Adogi Pri. Sch
2. Ashige	Ashige Pri. Sch

3. Akurba/Barkin Rigiya Akurba Pri. Sch

4. Shabu/Kwandere Kofar Sarki/Ta Gabas

5. Wakwa W/B Kankani/ W/B Alhaji 6. Makama Angwan Galadima/ Biriwa 7. Chiroma Kofar Fada/ Kofar Sanda Kofar Gayam/ Kofar Tafida

8. Gayam

9. Keffi Wambai B.A.D. West/B.A.D. Police Station

### OBSERVATIONS/ CHALLENGES DURING THE DISTRIBUTION OF PVCs.

1. In some Polling Units, there was a low turnout for the collection of PVCs.

- 2. Some people's names did not appear on the register so their PVCs were not printed.
- 3. Some people were not patient enough to wait and collect their PVCs.
- 4. Some registered in certain RAs and wanted to collect in other RAs. When they were told that was not possible, they became agitated.
- 5. Some politicians or their representatives requested to collect PVCs on behalf of their people but were refused by relevant INEC Officials.
- 6. Some PVCs were not printed by INEC.

#### 6.15 **OSUN STATE OFFICE - OSHOGBO**

## March 11th, 2015: Workshop on Elections, Federalism and Democracy: Role of Security, the Media and Civil Society Organizations

The Coordinator, Osun State Office of NHRC represented the Commission at the workshop on Elections, Federalism and Democracy: Role of Security, the Media and Civil Society Organizations organized by "Jama at Ta'awuni Muslimeen in collaboration with Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Foundation. Objectives of the workshop were as follows:

- To generate knowledge and understanding the role of media, security and Civil Society Organizations in actualizing credible elections, democracy and federalism.
- To educate the participants to plan better political future for the country

- To enlighten the participants on their expected roles in achieving functional federalism.
- To appreciate the power of masses in elections.
- To draw the attention of Security Officers, the Media and Civil Society Organizations on their roles to promote democracy and good governance among others.

The workshop took place at Iwo City Hall, Osun State. Participants included representatives of NHRC, Public Complaints Commission, Founder Omonijuku Foundation, The National President Yoruba Revolutionary Movement and a lecturer from Osun State University.

# 6.16 SOUTH SOUTH ZONAL OFFICE – PORT-HARCCOURT

# February 19th, 2015 - Consultative Town Hall Meeting

The South South Zonal Office participated in a program organized by the Nigerian Civil Defence Corps/ Search for Common Ground (SFCG) which was held at Legacy Hall, Orogbolu, Rumueme Plot 5 Sani Abacha Rd GRA Phase 3, Port Harcourt. The objective was to highlight dangers of violence and underscore the benefits of peaceful, free & fair elections

# March 17<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Interactive Session on Violence Free Elections in Nigeria

The Commission organized an interactive session on the imperative of Violence-Free and Fair Elections in Nigeria. The session took place at 206B Aba Rd, Rumuola, Port Harcourt. The aim of the session was to discuss achieving violence- free elections in Nigeria. Participants were representatives of Nigerian Security and Civil Defence Corps, Political Parties, Youth Groups, Market Women, and Nigerian Bar Association.

# November 23<sup>rd</sup>- 25<sup>th</sup>, 2015 - Training on Administrative Procedure

South-South Zonal Office participated in the training workshop organized by the South East Zonal Office of the Commission. The aim was to build staff capacity on Administrative Procedure.

# 6.17 SOKOTO STATE OFFICE - SOKOTO

# August 18th, 2015: Sensitization of People Living with Disabilities

Staff of Sokoto State Office, in partnership with Leprosy Mission, Nigeria organized a sensitization program aimed at enlightening Persons with Disabilities on human rights and how to seek redress when their rights are violated. The sensitization - session took place at Sokoto guest Inn.

# October 19<sup>th</sup> -21<sup>st</sup>, 2015: Pilot Survey on the Level of Awareness of Human Rights in Nigeria

Sokoto State Office participated in a survey to gauge the level of human rights awareness in the state. The aim was to understand whether or not people in the state appreciated the meaning of human rights, how to protect it, where to enforce it and the limitations of human rights.

# October 26<sup>th</sup>, 2015: Merger Rally with Tanker Drivers at Sokoto Central Motor Park

Officers of NHRC, Sokoto State Office carried out a sensitization program held at Sokoto Central Motor Park. The objective was to enlighten the drivers on human rights issues in road-usage, the rules and regulations guiding driving, how to enhance good relationship with the staff of Federal Road Safety Corps and how to solve any issues that arose between drivers and Law Enforcement Agents.

### **CHAPTER SEVEN**

# POLICE STATIONS AND PRISONS AUDIT

# 7.0 INTRODUCTION

In line with the mandate of the Commission to visit prisons, police cells, and other places of detention in order to ascertain the conditions thereof and make recommendations to the appropriate authorities; NHRC monitored some prisons and police cells across the country. Details of key findings are as indicated below:

### 7.1 ADAMAWA STATE

The Adamawa State Office visited the following Divisional Police Stations to assess the facilities and the level of human rights compliance in the police stations. Accordingly, the following places were covered on the dates indicated:

i. Jimeta Division Police Station - 3<sup>rd</sup> September, 2015

ii. Kofare Division Police Station - 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2015

iii. Dougeri Division Police Station - 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2015

iv. Karewa Division Police Station - 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2015

v. Doubeli Division Police Station - 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2015

vi. Yola Division Police Station - 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2015

vii. Jambutu Division Police Station - 21<sup>st</sup> September, 2015

viii. Market Division Police Station - 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2015

Most of the detention centres visited had common challenges which were dilapidated buildings, inadequate furniture and other office- equipment, non-existence of first aid inadequate toilet facilities in the cells amongst others.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- There should be provision for at least a first aid box in Police Stations.
- There is need for improved office accommodation for Police personnel.
- There is need for provision of adequate office facilities to enhance police operations.
- Provision of adequate toilet facilities is important for hygiene and health of suspects in the cells.

# 7.2 ABUJA METROPOLITAN OFFICE

The AMO carried out a periodic visitation and audit of Police Detention Facilities and Outposts as well as the Keffi Medium Prison in Nasarawa State.

The Police Stations and Prisons visited were as follows:

13.Karu Police Division-Karu	17 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015
14. Jikwoyi Police Division-Jikwoyi	24 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015
15.Mararaba B Division-Abacha Road	31st August, 2015
16.Mararaba A Division- Garku	7 <sup>th</sup> September, 2015
17. Nyanya Police Division-Nyanya	14 <sup>th</sup> September, 2015
18. Karshi Police Division-Karshi	21st September, 2015
19.Keffi Medium Prison	30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2015
20.New Nyanya Police Division	12 <sup>th</sup> October, 2015
21.Karu Outpost-FHA	26 <sup>th</sup> October, 2015
22. Nyanya Outpost-Gbagalape	2 <sup>nd</sup> November, 2015
23.Kugbo Outpost-Karu	10 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015
24. Karu Division Police Karu	16 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015

The Monitoring Team considered the following in carrying out the exercise:

- Community Orientation
- Physical condition of cells
- Equal treatment of suspects without bias based on age, gender, ethnicity, nationality, minority or sexual orientation.
- Transparency and accountability

- Condition of detainees and the detention facilities
- Physical condition of detainees
- General observation

# **GENERAL OBSERVATION**

Most of the detention centres visited had common challenges such as inadequate furniture, equipment, sleeping material, first aid/medical attention and legal assistance. There were also no special funds provided for the feeding of suspects in detention. There were no availability of facilities for interviewing crime victims in cases where privacy was required; also there were no special provisions for persons with disabilities (PWD) and the elderly.

# **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- There should be provision for at least a first aid box and improved medical attention to suspects in Police Stations.
- The stations need to be transparent and make available information to the public regarding police station's performance
- Funds should be made available for the feeding of suspects
- Operational logistics and crime fighting equipment should be provided for the Police Force
- The Police should be ICT driven to meet the best global practices
- The Police Ombudsman should be resuscitated and strengthened

# **KEFFI MEDIUM PRISON**

In Keffi Medium Prison, the following considerations were the main focus of the audit team.

- The structure of the Prison
- Facilities in the Prison
- Access to Justice
- Welfare of inmates
- Welfare of officers

### General information

# I. STRUCTURE

The Prison was built in 1992. Since then no renovation had been done. It was built with the capacity to house 160 inmates but as at the time of the visit, the prison had 431 lock-up comprising of all male, 134 convicts and 248 awaiting trial. The Prison was congested and poorly ventilated. The environment was clean but the gutter and drainages were untidy and smelly. They had water system toilets and open bathrooms.

### II. FACILITIES IN THE PRISON

The Prison had no recreational centre but there was a vocational centre with vocations such as Tailoring, Carpentry and Welding. There was also a salon but hairdressing equipment were not available.

There was a clinic and an Observation Room manned by Nurses. Where there are serious illnesses, the inmates are taken to the General hospital for treatment .The availability of Open University scheme at the Prison is commendable but there were no sponsors to fund inmates interested in furthering their education.

The Prison had a borehole and a local well. The source of power is PHCN and it is connected to the National Grid. There was also a stand-by-generator as an alternative means of power. The kitchen at the prison was constructed outside with zinc. Fire wood was used in cooking. Most of the inmates had no uniforms at the time of the visit. Beds were provided but were not enough considering the number of inmates and as result of that some slept on the bare floor.

# **III. ACCESS TO JUSTICE**

With regards to access to justice, the In-Charge of the Prison stated that most inmates were on Holden Charges as they await Legal Advice from the Office of the Director of Public Prosecution (DPP).

# IV. WELFARE

The quantity of the food was okay but the quality of the food seems poor, as complained by some of the inmates. The food generally comprised of eba, rice, beans, corn flour and soup.

### V. WELFARE OF OFFICERS

The office accommodation provided was fair but the residential accommodation was not adequate as most staff lived outside the Prison premises.

# VI. GENERAL OBSERVATION

There were two Under-age Inmates and two others with life threatening ailments, the team brought this to the attention of the Comptroller.

### 7.3 BENUE STATE

### MONITORING OF POLICE AND PRISON DETENTION CENTERS IN MAKURDI

NHRC Benue State Office audited the Police and Prison Detention Centers in Makurdi on August 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015- . The aim was to monitor human rights violations and ensure compliance with domestic and international standards for respect of human rights. The Police Divisions visited were as follows:

1.	Police 'D' Division, Ankpa Road	10 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015
2.	Police ' E' Division, Akpehe, Abukin Shuluwa	13 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2015
3.	Police 'C' Division, North Bank	19 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015
4.	Police 'B' Division, High Level	26 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015
5.	Police 'A' Division, Wadata	2 <sup>nd</sup> September, 2015
6.	State CID Headquarters	16 <sup>th</sup> September, 2015
7.	Maximum Security Prison, Makurdi	22 <sup>nd</sup> Sept, 2015

# **OBSERVATIONS / FINDINGS**

1. The team observed that most of the police detention cells were poorly maintained and uninhabitable because they were in deplorable conditions. The cells built centuries ago were often congested. They had no windows, no space,

no fresh air; and merely had pit latrine. Inmates urinate and defecate inside the same room. This therefore infringes on right to dignity of the human person and the right to health. The detainees were psychologically tortured and generally looked unkempt and abandoned.

- 2. The structures in most of the police stations were dilapidated with no advanced equipment for record keeping and documentation of cases.
- 3. The police stations did not have stand-by source of power supply to enable them perform effectively at night.
- 4. The facilities were not conducive for victims, witnesses and visitors to the police stations and the reporting centre where complaints are received had inadequate seats, tables and other conveniences for the public especially for Persons with Disabilities.
- 5. They also do not have enough manpower to serve effectively at the Stations.
- 6. The stations also had limited patrol vehicles.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. New police cells should be constructed at the stations to address these inadequacies mentioned.
- 2. The police stations should be renovated and equipped with modern furniture and equipment to enable them function effectively.
- 3. More police men should be recruited by the government and their welfare looked into.
- 4. Further training of police men on human rights norms should be carried out by the Commission.

# **MAXIMUM SECURITY PRISON, MAKURDI**

### STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON

The team observed that the buildings were old and needed renovation. Even though the prison had a capacity of 240 inmates, as at the time of visit, there were 751 inmates locked up reflecting congestion. The male inmates were 729, the

female inmates were 22, the male convicts were 49 and the female convicts were 3. The inmates awaiting trial were 680.

# **FACILITIES AT THE PRISON**

The following vocational facilities were available such as carpentry workshop, mechanic workshop and tailoring centre. The vocational equipment were inadequate for the inmates. There were provisions for recreational activities for the inmates such as volley ball and football games.

The prison had a standard hospital that was well equipped but lacked the necessary drugs for inmates. The prison kitchen lacked the necessary utensils for cooking and feeding of the inmates. They had inadequate water and power supply for the inmates.

The inmates did not have enough uniforms available to them and the prison was congested.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

A new prison structure should be constructed at the prison to address the inadequacies mentioned.

The prison should be renovated and equipped with modern furniture to enable staff function effectively.

There should be provision for education facilities to enable the inmates learn how to read and write.

### 7.4 BORNO STATE

# VISIT TO STATE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT (CID) DETENTION CELL.

The National Human Rights Commission visited the cell in the State CID on November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2015, as part of its mandate to monitor detention centres and

ensure compliance with the United Nations Minimum Standard Rules for Treatment of Persons in Detention.

The station is Gender Sensitive. The Gender Unit is headed by a Female Police Officer and cases of Gender Based Violence are handled by the unit. There are separate cells for men and women suspects.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

The structure looks dilapidated and in urgent need of facelift. The Government needs to consider building a new structure or upgrade the existing one to enable personnel function in a conducive environment.

Patrol Vehicle: - There is need for an additional patrol vehicle to enable them carry out their duty more effectively and efficiently.

Office Facilities - There is need to equip the office with modern furniture, fire proof cabinet, additional computers and photocopying machines.

### 7.5 EDO STATE OFFICE-BENIN

### MONITORING OF POLICE AND PRISON DETENTION FACILITIES

Edo State Office embarked on an audit of police and prison detention facilities across the state in order to observe the nature of such facilities with a view to assessing the challenges faced by the Police in the Administration of Criminal Justice in Nigeria. Also, to measure the level of compliance with local and international standards guiding detention facilities. Consequently, the following detention facilities were audited within Benin City

1.	Area Command, Benin City	11 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015
2.	Adesuwa Police Station, Benin	12 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015
3.	New Benin Police Station	19 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015
4.	Esigie Police Station, Benin	26 <sup>th</sup> August,2015
5.	Aideyan Police Station, Benin	2 <sup>nd</sup> September, 2015
6.	Airport Police Station, Benin	9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2015

New Etete Police Station, Benin
 Ugbor Police Station, Benin
 Ugbekwu Police Station, Benin
 October, 2015
 Okhoro Police Station, Benin
 Oko Prison, Benin
 16<sup>th</sup> September, 2015
 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2015
 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2015
 October, 2015

Generally, the findings are highlighted as follows:

# **OBSERVATIONS**

It was observed that all the police stations had cells. While some cells had toilet facilities, some had none and some stations did not have separate toilets for male and female detainees. The cells were not overcrowded except Ugbekwu Police Station that had only one functional cell.

**Accessibility:** Most Police Stations are accessible and easy to locate except Esigie police station that is not easy to locate and therefore not accessible.

**Condition of the building**: The office building in some stations were adequate for work while some had dilapidated structures.

**Reporting of crime:** The Police Stations visited had dedicated telephone numbers which members of the public could contact in case of emergency.

**Cleanliness:** some stations were generally clean and orderly with enough parking space while some had poor sanitary condition.

**Furniture:** Some offices were equipped with furniture and working facilities e.g. computers and internet facilities while some were not.

# **FACILITIES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND THE ELDERLY**

There was no provision for Persons with Disabilities/Elderly Persons to access the Police Stations. Police Women are assigned to search female suspects while male officers handle the male accused persons.

# **PATTERN OF CRIMES**

There was information regarding the number of arrests as displayed on the board at the reception in the Police Stations but no information about crimes solved and unsolved. There was no information available to the public about cases on trial.

### METHOD OF COMPLAINT AGAINST THE POLICE

There were information available to the public on how to make complaints against erring Police officers for misconduct by the provision of Complaint Boxes in all police stations except in Oba Market Police Station.

Police personnel also wear identification tags on their uniforms except the Criminal Investigation Departments (CIDs).

Most Police stations do not have CCTV to monitor the movement of detainees and for general surveillance. However, there were provisions for meeting space for lawyers and family members/others to visit the detainees and bring them food. The detainees had access to telephones.

**The Sanitary Condition** of the detention facilities were reported to be good in most stations, while Adesuwa Police station was in a poor sanitary condition.

**Feeding/Medication:** The sick detainees are taken to the police clinic. Detainees feed themselves.

# PHYSICAL CONDITIONS/TORTURE/BRUISES/MARKS ON THE DETAINEES

In most stations the team did not observe any marks indicative of any form of torture on the detainees. While in Esigie Police Station the team observed marks and bruises on some detainees indicative of some torture. One detainee had bullet wounds and a broken leg.

# **GENDER RELATED PRACTICES**

There were no separate toilet facilities for women and male detainees in most stations visited. In some stations, the female detainees are not kept in the cells.

They are kept in a narrow passage before the male cells. While in some stations, women are kept behind the counter if not released on bail.

### **CHALLENGES**

The Police Stations had some challenges such as inadequate Operational Patrol Vehicles, lack of adequate power supply, absence of Armoured Personnel Carrier (APC) and CCTV amongst others.

# **CONCLUSION/ RECOMMENDATION**

There is need for improved conditions of the cells, as well as enhanced welfare of the detainees and officers. Furthermore provision of communication facilities, vehicles, and other operational necessities, are crucial for effective performance of the Police.

### 7.6 EKITI STATE

### FEDERAL PRISON ADO - EKITI

The Ekiti State Monitoring Team in company of the Chief Jugde of Ekiti State visited the Federal Prison in Ado- Ekiti on 6<sup>th</sup> August, 2015. The objective of the activity was to determine those inmates that do not have legal representation in the prison so as to take action in fixing them up with Counsels, to release some awaiting trial inmates (ATI) who do not have a strong case against them to warrant being continually kept in the prison, and to release some of the inmates on the directive of the Directorate of Public Prosecution. 33 inmates were released from the prison on that occasion.

### **VISIT TO OYE DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION**

The Commission visited Oye Divisional Police on 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2015. The Police Station had a community friendly and receptive atmosphere. Its location was somewhat secluded, being a little outside of the town, though there was a signpost showing its location.

The station had no fencing and was surrounded by thick bushes. This was perceived as a big security risk. The building was also dilapidated. Although they were organized, the offices were poorly furnished. There were no facilities present that showed responsiveness to such members of the society as the disabled and the old. There were no complainants in the station at the time of visit, so it was impossible to assess the level of responsiveness as regards attention to complainants.

Although there were thick bushes in the extended environment, the immediate environment was well kept. The reception of the officers on duty was commendable, and it can be said that the officers were on guard and awake to their duties. These practices and the organization of the working environment were seen as impressive about the station.

The following areas were seen among others, as needing prompt attention;

- Provision of toilet facilities within cells: There were two separate cells for male and female inmates. None had toilet facilities within and the Officer in - Charge stated that detainees are taken in to the bush to ease themselves when the need arose. This is a security risk.
- Renovation of the whole building: The police station was very dilapidated, with most of the offices having leaky roofs and worn out ceilings. The cells are said to flood when it rains, and the offices also uninhabitable at those times.
- 3. Availability of emergency hotlines in the station for community use.
- 4. Fencing of the station: The location of the station without fencing made it very vulnerable to attacks.

Provision of better ventilation in the cells is necessary. Similarly it is useful to make provision for private meeting rooms for visitors/ lawyers of detainees.

The Police Station had not been visited prior to this visit so there are no submissions about improvements resulting from earlier visits of the Commission or other human right stakeholders.

There were no detainees in the cells at the time of visit.

The team members took part in the monitoring exercise in furtherance of the mandates of the Nigerian Human Rights Commission.

### 7.7 ENUGU STATE

The South – East Zonal Office carried out monitoring and auditing of twelve (12) Police Stations and their detention facilities and one prison within Enugu Metropolis, in order to ensure that the detention facilities meet up with the necessary human rights standards. The following facilities were audited on the dates indicated:

1.	New Haven Police Station	26 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015
2.	Area Command Headquarters	3 <sup>rd</sup> September, 2015
3.	Special Anti – Robbery Squad	10 <sup>th</sup> September, 2015
4.	Ogui Police Station	16 <sup>th</sup> September, 2015
5.	Trans – Ekulu Police Station	23 <sup>rd</sup> September, 2015
6.	Uwani Police Station	2 <sup>nd</sup> October, 2015
7.	Emene Police Station	8 <sup>th</sup> October,2015
8.	Abakpa Police Station	14 <sup>th</sup> October, 2015
9.	Abakaliki Road Police Station	21st October, 2015
10	.Anti- Kidnapping Squad	27 <sup>th</sup> October, 2015
11	.Independence Layout	4 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015
12	.Central Police Station	11 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015

### **GENERAL OBSERVATION**

It was generally observed that most of the detention centres visited had similar challenges such as dilapidated buildings, uncompleted structures, inadequate office accommodation, equipment, furniture and toilet facilities in the cells. The officers at the police stations cooperated with the monitoring team except the Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS), Enugu. Details of the report is highlighted below.

# VISIT TO STATE ANTI ROBBERY SQUAD (SARS), ENUGU.

The team arrived SARS office at Golf Estate, Enugu by 11am on 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2015. After introduction to the guards at the gate, some of the Police started

shouting abuses on the team, accusing NHRC of being responsible for the bad publicity they have been receiving from the press and the public; brashly referring to the over 90 corpses, victims of SARS extra judicial execution, dumped in the UNTH Mortuary, which were discovered by NHRC/SEZO and made public by the Commission. They were shouting "na only people wee SARS kill una de see and talk about, una no de see people SARS save".

Even though the Team presented introductory letters from the NHRC Headquarters, and the IGP Approval for the exercise the Team was denied entry by the police men. After complaint to the Commissioner of Police about the unreceptive attitude of his men, the CP contacted the officer In Charge of SARS who responded that he was not in the office due to ill health. He however asked us to go back and continue with the monitoring exercise.

Upon arrival at SARS, after CP's intervention, the team saw four policemen pushing half naked men from the building. We counted more than 16 of them- (these we reasonably suspect are detainees that SARS officers did not want us to see).

### **OBSERVATIONS**

**THE PREMISES:** The first thing we observed was that the whole compound was littered with abandoned vehicles, motor cycles and tricycles. These, we were informed are recovered, seized, and accident vehicles. There were over 50 of them. The motor cycles are in a dump like a heap of rubbish. Other parts of the compound are overgrown with weeds. There were 2 bungalows in the compound and one unwalled shelter. The shelter, we were informed, is where people make complaints and there were many people there. We observed that SARS, a specialized arm of the police to fight armed robbery, in Enugu State handled all sort of complaints – criminal, civil, social, domestic etc; real or imagined.

**DETENTION:** The bungalow where the cells are located also had a space for reception. It was very dirty, hot, full of battered chairs and tables, only for the officers - there were no seats for visitors. The room was so small and smelt badly. There were 3 cells (detention rooms). Cells 1 & 2 are of the same size, cell 3 is slightly bigger. The detainees were all males aged 14 -50years. They all looked sick,

dirty, malnourished and dressed in tattered under wears. Most of them had bruises on their bodies. Some of these bruises were already healing while others were fresh and bleeding. The detainees said the officers beat and tortured them but the officers said detainees fought in the cells. The cells were bare, the floor was very rough, sanitation was poor and the cells were overcrowded. Some of the detainees interviewed said they had been in detention for 6 months and one of the detainees said he was detained for allegedly posting seminude photos of his ex-wife on the internet. His ex – wife allegedly asked SARS to detain him until she asked them to release him. He had been detained for over 4 months.

The cells are without ventilation. Cell 1 contained 7 detainees; Cell 2 contained 11 detainees and cell 3 had 15 detainees. When the team commented that the cells were overcrowded, one detainee said about 20 of them had just been taken away. The officers started shouting and threatening them, warning them to watch what they told the team from the Commission. There was no information or charts on display for the names and other details of the detainees.

The Police personnel at SARS were indeed unreceptive and unfriendly. They were very aggressive, abusive and brash. They harassed and intimidated visitors to the station. The activities of SARS are shrouded in secrecy. The Police Personnel that escorted the team of monitors from NHRC bluntly refused the team access to the cells, or back of the building from where those four semi naked detainees/suspects earlier referred to; were being pushed.

The team did not see any police staff wearing police uniform in the station. Those wearing uniform covered their names and number tags, when the team sought for their names, they declined to give.

### 7.8 GOMBE STATE

# **INSPECTION OF POLICE DETENTION FACILITIES**

Gombe State Office Monitoring Team visited Police Detention Facilities in Gombe, Billiri, Dukku, Lowcost, Tunfure, Gona, Gombe Area Command and Pantami Division. This visit was made to ascertain the level of compliance with human rights norms.

The findings are as stated below:

# **KALTUNGO POLICE DIVISION**

The team visited Kaltungo Police Division on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2015. The station was fenced round and the frontage had barbed wires. It has 18 blocks used as residential quarters for the staff within the station and a tailoring unit that also serve as a transit camp for newly transferred staff to the station.

The Division has 2 cells with only one functional toilet which was inadequate. There was a borehole in the station which supplies drinking water for the staff and also used for the toilet. It has 1 functional patrol vehicle.

# KUMO POLICE DIVISION, GOMBE STATE

The team visited the Kumo Police Division on 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2015. The Police Division has office accommodation, borehole, toilet facilities as well as two (2) patrol vehicles although only 1 was functional.

# **BOJUDE POLICE DIVISION**

The team visited Bojude Police Division on 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2015. The Division had office accommodation and none of the offices had toilet facilities. The station still uses pit toilets. Some parts of the roofs were leaking and needed urgent repairs. The station bought water daily for their use. It had only one (1) functional vehicle which was inadequate. They had a good police community relationship.

### 7.9 KADUNA STATE

Kaduna State Office carried out a monitoring exercise to audit police stations within Kaduna metropolis in order to ensure compliance with domestic and international standards for respect of human rights of detainees. Accordingly, the following Police Stations were visited on the dates indicated. Findings are presented below:

Tudun Wada Divisional Police Station 16<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2015
 Unguwan Sunusi Divisional Police Station 21<sup>st</sup> Sept, 2015

3. Kurmin Mashi Divisional Station	30 <sup>th</sup> Sept, 2015
4. Rigasa Divisional Police Station	7 <sup>th</sup> Oct, 2015
5. Sabo Tasha Divisional Station	13 <sup>th</sup> Oct, 2015
6. Kakuri Divisional Police Station	20 <sup>th</sup> Oct. 2015

Most of the Divisional Police Stations lack necessary working facilities such as effective communication gadgets, adequate transport services, office structures and equipment. The lack of these militate against the effective operations of the Divisions. Furthermore, the cells in the Police Divisions visited are in need of urgent attention as a good number of them were in a poor sanitary condition, with poor ventilation.

# THE UNDER LISTED ISSUES NEED URGENT ATTENTION IN ORDER TO ENHANCE THE POLICE STATIONS' SERVICE DELIVERY.

- a). Provision of office furniture and equipment The state of infrastructure and equipment in the Police Divisions visited were not satisfactory and so need urgent attention.
- b). Improvement of Detention Facilities and Operational Vehicles- Detention facilities ought to be habitable. It is therefore recommended that efforts are strengthened to ensure improvement of sanitary and other living conditions in the cells. Furthermore operational vehicles should be provided because where there are no operational vehicles; there can be no rapid response to crime.
- c). Training and Retraining of Officers on Human Rights There is need for training and retraining of Police personnel, especially in the area of respect for human rights against the background of allegations of torture, extra judicial killings and other human rights violation against the Police.

There were complaints of torture against Sabon Police Station.

# 7.10 KATSINA STATE

# **VISIT TO POLICE HEADQUARTERS (SCID), KATSINA**

The Commission's Office in Katsina visited the Police Detention Centre at the State Criminal Investigation Department (SCID), Police Headquarters on 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2015. The objective of the visit was to ensure that the detention facilities are in compliance with human rights standards. During the visit, Katsina State Office was received by the Assistant Commissioner, CID and they went round the facility which was congested. There was also no provision for a female cell - an office is being used in place of that.

# POLICE AREA COMMAND, FUNTUA

Funtua Police Area Command was also visited on 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2015. During the visit, staff were received by the second in command (2ic), CID. The facility was clean with only two suspects. The suspects were arrested for alleged sexual abuse and were being prepared to be taken to the police headquarters for further investigation.

# POLICE AREA COMMAND, DAURA

At the Police Detention Centre in Daura, the team was received by the Assistant Commissioner of Police on 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2015. The facility was neat and no suspects were found in the cells.

### KATSINA CENTRAL PRISON

During the visit to Katsina Central Prison on 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2015, it was observed that the cells were congested and poorly ventilated. Most of the inmates had no uniform and most of the cells did not have beds. They sleep on bare floor or mats. The toilet system used is modern. Some inmates were found with life threatening ailments. Twenty inmates were granted bail but were still in prison because they could not meet the bail conditions. Due to the high number of Awaiting Trial Inmates in the prison, Kastina State Office of the Commission plans addressing the issue with the Chief Judge of the State as well as the Chairman, State Prison Visit Committee to fast track the trial of the inmates.

# **DAURA OLD PRISON**

The Katsina State Office visited Daura Old Prison on 23<sup>rd</sup> June, 2015 .The cells were congested and without enough ventilation. Most of the cells did not have beds and mattresses. The Prison has modern toilet cistern. Nine inmates were granted bail but were unable to process the bail.

### **FUNTUA MEDIUM SATELLITE PRISON**

At the Funtua Medium Satellite Prison visited on 30<sup>th</sup> August 2015, it was observed that the cells were congested, poorly ventilated and unkempt. Uniforms were not available for inmates, there were also no beds and mattresses in most of the cells, so inmates either slept on the floor or mats. The toilet-facilities were a mixture of modern and pit toilets. Sixteen inmates were granted bail but failed to fulfil the bail conditions. Some inmates had life threatening ailments. Based on the foregoing, the State Office of the Commission plans to address the issues with the Chief Judge of the State and Chairman, State Committee on Prison Visit.

# **CENTRAL POLICE STATION, KATSINA**

The Police Station was visited on 8<sup>th</sup> September, 2015. The officers were received by the DPO and they went round the facility with him. The detainees seemed to be in good health condition. According to them, they were not tortured by the Police. There was no congestion in the cells. The station had a unit for handling complaints related to women and children issues. The Commission recommended the rebuilding of the station as it was an old colonial building. Modern office equipment should also be made available to them.

### 7.11 LAGOS STATE

# MAKINDE POLICE STATION, OSHODI, LAGOS.

As part of the monitoring exercise, the South – West Zonal Office Lagos State paid a visit to Makinde Police Station on the 20<sup>th</sup> of October 2015, where the team inspected the following:

- 1 Administrative Office
- 2 The Divisional Crime Branch Office (DCB), the Exhibit Keeper's Office, Armory Office(though strictly out of bounds)
- 3 The Charge Room.
- 4 The Interrogation Rooms.
- 5 The toilet facilities for both staff and detainees.
- 6. The cells for both male and female detainees.

# **OBSERVATION:**

The team observed the following:

- 1. The location of the station is very accessible and has a well-guarded security gate.
- 2. The furniture in all the offices are commendable although the team was informed they were refurbished by the Lagos State Government.
- 3. The source of water is borehole; they had inverters and a standby Generator. Most interesting is the fact that they had constant power supply throughout the visit to the station.
- 4. The detention board was not befitting at all. It was placed at the counter and names of suspects, age, the offence committed, the dates of arrest, and the names of their IPOs' were clearly written. The names of the (5) Five suspects seen on the board correspond with the number of suspects seen in the cell as at the time of visit.
- 5. There were (4) Four cells for male and female detainees respectively.
- 6. There was Public Complaint Box and a First Aid Box located at the counter.
- 7. They had no facilities for Persons with Disabilities.
- 8. The station practices the traditional method of Identification Parade in identifying suspects.
- 9. The DPO initiated a monthly program called Community Development Committee (CDC), which was an umbrella organization for Community Development Services (CDS). They held meetings once in a month at the Station. The essence was to sensitize the people on how to report crimes, Crime Patterns and the importance of Community Policing.

# **ILUPEJU POLICE STATION**

### **ACCESSIBILITY**

The team visited Ilupeju Police Station on 24<sup>th</sup> November, 2015. The Station is accessible as it is located at Industrial Street, Town planning way, Ilupeju Lagos.

### **OBSERVATIONS**

The team visited and inspected the following units:

- Administrative Office
- > Interview Room: where suspects are being interviewed to ensure privacy.
- Family Support Unit: Unit where family issues (husband and wife, amongst others) are handled.
- ➤ Human Right Desk: Where human rights issues are handled.
- ➤ Police Community Relations Committee Secretariat (PCRC): community meetings are held there.
- Motor Traffic Division: Deals with traffic issues.

# **CELLS:**

As at the time of the visit to the Police Station, there were no suspects in the cell. However it was observed that the walls of the cells as well as the toilets were tiled and the surroundings were in good and clean condition. The Divisional Police Officer informed the team that suspects and victims who need medical attention are taken to Rali Private Hospital due to its close proximity to the Police Station for First Aid. But for serious medical cases, the suspects or victims are referred to the Government Hospital. There were no CCTV cameras at the Police Station and the station had no facilities for Persons With Disabilities (PWDs). The Divisional Police Officer informed the team that obtaining confessional statement from suspects through the use of force and coercion was not tolerated in the Station. According to the DPO, suspects are not detained more than 24hours, before charging them to court. Identification Parade was also conducted where the identity of the suspect is in doubt. Members of the family are allowed to see the suspects at the

charge room or they could be allowed to go close to the doors of the cells and interact with them .The station had four (4) patrol vehicles that convey suspects to and from the court. The station has separate dressing rooms and rest rooms for both male and female officers. However, furniture, computers and other modern equipment for effective policing are lacking at the station.

### 7.12 PLATEAU STATE

# AREA COMMAND METRO, JOS.

The Monitoring Team of the North Central Zonal Office, Jos, visited the station on 14<sup>th</sup> October, 2015. The Area Command is a station that supervises other stations within the area. This means that if complainants are not satisfied with handling by police of first instance, they can report the matter to the Area Commander who will promptly take over the case. It is located near the court which enhances prompt charge of cases to court.

The station is centrally located and is accessible to communities living within the area. It also caters for all categories of people in the community, irrespective of tribe, religion or ethnic diversity.

The police station was neat and the cells were spacious and well ventilated.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- a. The structure needs to be renovated
- b. There is need to provide more office furniture for the convenience of personnel and visitors.
- c. Modern office equipment like computers, laptops, communication gadgets need to be provided to improve their operations.
- d. Women personnel are mostly the ones who take charge of female and juvenile offenders. The section needs to be equipped with furniture and modern office equipment as well as toilet facilities to enhance their privacy.

# STATE CID - JOS

The State CID is located within the Police Headquarters, Plateau State Command as well as the Office of the Police Commissioner. It handles all capital offences transferred from other stations within the state. This means that, the state CID caters for the entire Plateau State Police Command. The Command is centrally located making accessibility easy. The team visited the station on the 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2015.

It was observed that the cells were grossly inadequate; two offices were collapsed together and used as cells. The total number of suspects in the cells was 52. Most of the cases bothering on unlawful possession of fire arms, armed robbery, rape, murder, and culpable homicide are handled in the State CID. Of particular interest was a suspect in detention by the name Nanju Mamle who was accused of culpable homicide and has spent 1 year in detention without being charged to court. Upon inquiry, the Investigation Police Officer (IPO) claimed the suspect had already been to the court once.

Worthy of note too, was a particular suspect with a gunshot wound who was left unattended to and the wound was gradually decaying and looked infected. The Team drew the attention of the IPO to the case. He was urged to take the suspect to the hospital immediately for prompt medical attention.

# **STRUCTURE**

The entire building needed complete over haul. There were physical signs of leakages and cracked walls. The building was smelly.

They had a special unit known as "Juvenile, Women and Children (JWC) which takes care of women, juvenile and children related matters. Recently, offices were converted into cells in this facility due to shortage of accommodation.

It was also observed that basic office equipment like computers, scanners, printers and photocopiers were lacking at this station.

Some suspects in detention complained of being tortured. However, the only suspect with bruises on the face and head was said to have been beaten by angry mob when he attempted kidnapping a child.

# 'C' DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS LARANTO, JOS

The Team visited the Police Station on 21<sup>st</sup> October, 2015 .The Station was easily accessible. However, the structure needs to be renovated.

As at the time of visit to this station, there were only three suspects in detention and they appeared to be in good condition. The toilets were neat. The suspects were fed once daily by the personnel and their families.

# **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- a. The cells should be overhauled for more ventilation
- b. Office furniture should be provided
- c. Modern office equipment should be provided.

# LARANTO DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION, JOS

The team visited Laranto Divisional Police Station on 28<sup>th</sup> October, 2015. The team noticed that there is need to carry out renovation on the property, with the office expanded and furniture provided. As of the time of visit to this station, there were nine suspects in detention. The suspects were in good condition and the cells in which they were kept were not congested. The cells had toilet facilities and the station was neat and organized.

# **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- a. The structure need to be expanded and renovated.
- b. More office furniture should be provided.
- c. Modern office equipment should be provided.
- d. A different wing should be provided for the female personnel, so as to enhance privacy in handling Domestic Violence/Spousal Abuse Complaints, amongst others.

# 7.13 SOKOTO STATE - SOKOTO

# **SOKOTO CENTRAL PRISON**

The NHRC Sokoto State Office carried out a one day Audit of Prison and Police Detention Facilities in six Police Divisions namely: Ankilla, Gwuiwa, Dadinkowa, Sokoto Central, Kwanni and Sokoto Central Prison within Sokoto metropolis in order to ascertain their conditions. The visit was on the 5<sup>th</sup> of August, 2015. The following were some of the findings:

- The offices were inadequate for the personnel.
- The cells were not habitable.
- No provision of cells for the female suspects
- The toilets need to be separated from the cells

At Sokoto Central Prison, it was observed that the cells were overcrowded and majority of the inmates did not have uniforms. However, a Rehabilitation Centre has been created for the inmates.

# **CHAPTER EIGHT**

# NHRC/UNCHR MONITORING OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPs)

# 8.0 INTRODUCTION

The protection of civilians and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the North – East, North – Central and FCT has been threatened due to ongoing insurgency/counter insurgency activities and recent significant escalation in inter-communal conflicts between pastoralist and farmers respectively which has resulted in killings and maiming of civilians. The Commission being concerned about the gross violation of human rights going on in these states and desirous to ensure their protection, collaborated with the UNHCR on the project to monitor IDPs in the crisis states.

This is a brief report of the Protection Monitoring Project conducted in the collaboration between NHRC and UNHCR. The report captures human rights violation cases identified in the IDP camps with some case referrals directed to appropriate agencies for their necessary intervention.

National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015 at the NHRC Auditorium. The Terms of Reference was on Protection and Monitoring of Internally Displaced Persons Camps in the North – East, North – Central and FCT.

Highlights of MoU include:

- Legal and Policy Framework
- Capacity Building
- Protection Monitoring

In 2015, UNHRC and NHRC commenced Protection Monitoring in the North – East, North – Central, and Federal Capital Territory (FCT). The states in these zones are

affected by heavy fighting between Boko Haram sect and Nigeria Military. The core ten states include Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba, Yobe, Adamawa, Benue, Nasarawa, Jos, and Federal Capital Territory (FCT).

The main aim of the project was to gain an accurate, comprehensive picture of protection issues, such as security from violence and exploitation, while increasing the self – reliance of most vulnerable displaced families by providing Protection Monitoring in the camps. Security and Protection both identifies and strengthens community-based protection mechanisms in order to get a complete picture of protection issues to be able to quickly respond to such issues and improve advocacy on the rights of IDPs. Protection Monitoring further involves the time-sensitive reporting of individual protection cases through an alert system for rapid response to cases of human rights abuses.

This project was initiated in line with the context of the Protection Sector Working Group Strategy (PSWGS) under the co - leadership of NHRC and UNHCR. While NHRC would implement the programme with local authorities and NGO/CSOs in all the respective states, it was proposed that the monitors shall be supervised closely because of the sensitive nature of IDPs situation. For this purpose, the monitoring was done in stages at the Local Government Areas (LGAs), States and Headquarters.

Regarding supervision at the state levels, there are State Coordinators in each state who coordinate the monitor's report. Those State Coordinators were assisted by state supervisors, total of 10 supervisors in all. At the headquarters, supervision included both physical visits to each of the ten states, in addition to communication by phone. The monitors were expected to send daily reports on incidents in their geographical area of coverage to a team of data collectors and data analysts who will be working on the collected information.

### **8.1 PROJECT FOCAL AREAS:**

The project addressed violations in the following focal areas:

Child Protection and Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) Cases

- Separated Children
- Unaccompanied Children
- Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV)
- Early / Forced Marriages

The Commission intervened in the above cases in accordance with its statutory mandate. The Commission was also responsible for Child Protection and Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) case referrals in Nasarawa, FCT, and Plateau. Referrals will also be made where necessary to appropriate agencies on SGBV issues that may arise from other states outside the NHRC's coverage. UNHCR Focal areas were Adamawa, Borno, Yobe, Gombe, Bauchi, Taraba, and Benue states.

### **OTHER VIOLATIONS**

Other violations cases dealt with in the project are as follows:

- Forced displacement/ returns
- Restricted freedom of movement
- · Recruitments and use of arms by children
- Human Trafficking
- Attack on education( school children and teachers)
- Abduction
- Maiming
- Killings
- Denial of Humanitarian Assistance
- Denial of Humanitarian Access

- Security Detention
- Forced Labor
- Attack on Health Facilities / Personnel
- Others

# 8.2 STATE BY STATE ANALYSIS

# **METHODOLOGY:**

Findings identified by monitors were uploaded into the project server at the NHRC Head Office using the Project Smart Phones. These were analyzed by the Project Report Task Team, while the Project's State Supervisors shared their reports with UNHCR Field Offices and presented the report at Protection Sector Working Group (PSWG) stakeholders meeting. During the monitoring process, the following protection violation issues were observed.

Below is the state by state report of Human Rights Violation issues identified by monitors:

S/	STATES	TYPES OF PROTECTION VIOLATION ISSUES -	NUMBER OF
N		APRIL – NOVEMBER, 2015	VIOLATIONS
1	ADAMAWA	Separated and unaccompanied	63
		children	7
		Unaccompanied Children	0
		<ul> <li>Sexual Gender Based Violation</li> </ul>	9
		(SGBV)	1727
		<ul> <li>Early/ Forced Marriages</li> </ul>	3
		<ul> <li>Forced Displacement/ Returns</li> </ul>	1
		Restricted Freedom of Movement	0
		<ul> <li>Recruitment and Use of Arms by</li> </ul>	
		Children	0
		Human Trafficking	87
			2

		<ul> <li>Attack on Education(school children</li> </ul>	220
		and teachers)	21
		Abduction	16
		Maiming	15
		Killings	1
		<ul> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Assistance</li> </ul>	2
		<ul> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Access</li> </ul>	4
		Security Incidents	
		<ul> <li>Unlawful Detention</li> </ul>	11
		Forced Labor	
		<ul> <li>Attack on Health Facilities/Personnel</li> </ul>	2231
		Other Violation Issues not captured	
		by the project	
		<b>Total</b> number of Protection Violation Issues	9
		registered	
		Referrals by NHRC- Cases of separated and	
		unaccompanied children referred to	
		International Rescue Committee in	
		Adamawa State for their intervention	
2	BAUCHI	<ul> <li>Separated Children</li> </ul>	13
		<ul> <li>Unaccompanied Children</li> </ul>	5
		<ul> <li>Sexual Gender Based Violation</li> </ul>	0
		(SGBV)	4
		<ul><li>Early/ Forced marriages</li></ul>	341
		<ul> <li>Forced Displacement/ Returns</li> </ul>	18
		<ul> <li>Restricted Freedom of Movement</li> </ul>	0
		<ul> <li>Recruitment and Use of Arms by</li> </ul>	4
		Children	
		Human Trafficking	36
		Attack on Education (school - children	29
		and teachers)	1
		<ul> <li>Abduction</li> </ul>	863

			1
		<ul><li>Maiming</li></ul>	4
		<ul><li>Killings</li></ul>	12
		<ul> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Assistance</li> </ul>	101
		<ul> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Access</li> </ul>	2
		<ul> <li>Security Incidents</li> </ul>	4
		<ul> <li>Unlawful Detention</li> </ul>	6
		Forced Labor	184
		<ul> <li>Attack on Health Facilities/Personnel</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Other Violation Issues not captured</li> </ul>	2491
		<b>Total</b> number of violation on protection	
		issues registered	
		Referrals by NHRC- Cases of Human	2
		Trafficking referred to NAPTIP in Bauchi	
		State for their intervention	
3	BENUE	Separated Children	9
		Unaccompanied Children	4
		<ul> <li>Sexual Gender Based Violation</li> </ul>	0
		(SGBV)	9
		<ul> <li>Early/ Forced Marriages</li> </ul>	521
		<ul> <li>Forced Displacement/ Returns</li> </ul>	2
		Restricted Freedom of Movement	0
		<ul> <li>Recruitment and Use of Arms by</li> </ul>	0
		Children	
		Human Trafficking	0
		Attacks on Education(school- children	0
		and teachers)	3
		Abduction	736
		Maiming	2
		<ul> <li>Killings</li> </ul>	0
		<ul> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Assistance</li> </ul>	4
		<ul> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Access</li> </ul>	0
			U

			42
		Security Incidents	12
		<ul> <li>Unlawful Detention</li> </ul>	34
		Forced Labor	
		<ul> <li>Attacks on Health(medical personnel)</li> </ul>	1338
		<ul> <li>Other Violation Issues not captured</li> </ul>	
		<b>Total</b> number of violation on protection	0
		issues registered	
		There was no referral case as intended by	
		the project in Benue State	
4	BORNO	<ul> <li>Separated Children</li> </ul>	20
		<ul> <li>Unaccompanied Children</li> </ul>	2
		<ul> <li>Sexual Gender Based Violation</li> </ul>	3
		(SGBV)	30
		<ul> <li>Early/ Forced Marriages</li> </ul>	4002
		<ul> <li>Forced Displacement/ Returns</li> </ul>	11
		<ul> <li>Restricted Freedom of Movement</li> </ul>	23
		<ul> <li>Recruitment and Use of Arms by</li> </ul>	2
		Children	
		Human Trafficking	43
		<ul> <li>Attack on Education(school- children</li> </ul>	168
		and teachers)	10
		Abduction	2239
		Maiming	9
		Killings	21
		Denial of Humanitarian Assistance	31
		Denial of Humanitarian Access	9
		Security Incidents	6
		Unlawful Detention	310
		Forced Labor	218 <b>6846</b>
		Attacks on Health (medical	0040
		personnel)	

	• Other Violation Issues not captured  Total number of protection issues registered  Referrals by NHRC- Cases of unaccompanied children referred to Ministry of Women in Adamawa State for their intervention  Human Trafficking issues referred to NAPTIP in Borno State for their intervention  SGBV referred to Women in New Nigeria in Borno State for their intervention	11
5 FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY (FCT)	<ul> <li>Separated Children</li> <li>Unaccompanied Children</li> <li>Sexual Gender Based Violation (SGBV)</li> <li>Early / Forced Marriages</li> <li>Forced Displacement/ Returns</li> <li>Restricted Freedom of Movement</li> <li>Recruitment and Use of Arms by Children</li> <li>Human Trafficking</li> <li>Attacks on Education(school, children and teachers)</li> <li>Abduction</li> <li>Maiming</li> <li>Killings</li> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Assistance</li> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Access</li> <li>Security Incidents</li> <li>Unlawful Detention</li> <li>Forced Labor</li> </ul>	10 19 4 3 540 1 1 0 0 0 146 1 1176 9 13 64 5 4 27 80

		<ul> <li>Attack on Health(medical personnel)</li> <li>Other Violation Issues not captured</li> <li>Total number of protection issues registered</li> <li>SGBV issue referred to Women's Rights</li> <li>Protection Alternative ( NGO) in the Federal Capital Territory(FCT) for their intervention</li> </ul>	1
6	GOMBE	<ul> <li>Separated Children</li> <li>Unaccompanied Children</li> <li>Sexual Gender Violation Based Violation (SGBV)</li> <li>Early /Forced Marriages</li> <li>Forced Displacement/ Returns</li> <li>Restricted Freedom of Movement</li> <li>Recruitment and use of Arms by Children</li> <li>Human Trafficking</li> <li>Attacks on Education(school children and teachers)</li> <li>Abduction</li> <li>Maiming</li> <li>Killings</li> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Assistance</li> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Access</li> <li>Security Incidents</li> <li>Unlawful Detention</li> <li>Forced Labor</li> </ul>	0 0 0 4 1631 62 3 0 130 52 0 376 14 5 8 10 1

• Attacks on Health(medical personnel) • Other Violation Issues not captured Total number of violation on protection issues registered Referrals by NHRC- No case of referral reported  7 NASARAWA • Separated Children • Unaccompanied Children • Sexual Gender Based Violation (SGBV) • Early / Forced Marriages • Forced Displacement/ Returns • Restricted freedom of movement • Recruitment and Use of Arms by Children • Human Trafficking • Attack on Education(school - children and teachers) • Abduction • Maiming • Killings • Denial of Humanitarian Assistance • Denial of Humanitarian Access • Security Incidents • Unlawful Detention • Forced Labor • Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel • Other Violation Issues not captured in the project  Total number of protection issues identified				
Total number of violation on protection issues registered Referrals by NHRC- No case of referral reported  7 NASARAWA  Separated Children Unaccompanied Children Sexual Gender Based Violation (SGBV) Early / Forced Marriages Forced Displacement/ Returns Restricted freedom of movement Recruitment and Use of Arms by Children Human Trafficking Attack on Education(school - children and teachers) Abduction Maiming Killings Denial of Humanitarian Assistance Denial of Humanitarian Access Security Incidents Unlawful Detention Forced Labor Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel Other Violation Issues not captured in the project Total number of protection issues				3
issues registered Referrals by NHRC- No case of referral reported  7 NASARAWA  • Separated Children • Unaccompanied Children • Sexual Gender Based Violation (SGBV) • Early / Forced Marriages • Forced Displacement/ Returns • Restricted freedom of movement • Recruitment and Use of Arms by Children • Human Trafficking • Attack on Education(school - children and teachers) • Abduction • Maiming • Killings • Denial of Humanitarian Assistance • Denial of Humanitarian Access • Security Incidents • Unlawful Detention • Forced Labor • Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel • Other Violation Issues not captured in the project  Total number of protection issues			·	
Referrals by NHRC- No case of referral reported  7 NASARAWA  • Separated Children • Unaccompanied Children • Sexual Gender Based Violation (SGBV) • Early / Forced Marriages • Forced Displacement/ Returns • Restricted freedom of movement • Recruitment and Use of Arms by Children • Human Trafficking • Attack on Education(school - children and teachers) • Abduction • Maiming • Killings • Denial of Humanitarian Assistance • Denial of Humanitarian Access • Security Incidents • Unlawful Detention • Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel • Other Violation Issues not captured in the project  Total number of protection issues				
reported  NASARAWA  Separated Children Unaccompanied Children Sexual Gender Based Violation (SGBV) Early / Forced Marriages Forced Displacement / Returns Restricted freedom of movement Recruitment and Use of Arms by Children Human Trafficking Attack on Education(school - children and teachers) Abduction Maiming Killings Denial of Humanitarian Assistance Denial of Humanitarian Access Security Incidents Unlawful Detention Forced Labor Attack on Health Facilities / Personnel Other Violation Issues not captured in the project Total number of protection issues			issues registered	0
NASARAWA     Separated Children     Unaccompanied Children     Sexual Gender Based Violation     (SGBV)     Early / Forced Marriages     Forced Displacement/ Returns     Restricted freedom of movement     Recruitment and Use of Arms by     Children     Human Trafficking     Attack on Education(school - children and teachers)     Abduction     Maiming     Killings     Denial of Humanitarian Assistance     Denial of Humanitarian Access     Security Incidents     Unlawful Detention     Forced Labor     Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel     Other Violation Issues not captured in the project  Total number of protection issues				
Unaccompanied Children     Sexual Gender Based Violation     (SGBV)     Early / Forced Marriages     Forced Displacement/ Returns     Restricted freedom of movement     Recruitment and Use of Arms by     Children     Human Trafficking     Attack on Education(school - children and teachers)     Abduction     Maiming     Killings     Denial of Humanitarian Assistance     Denial of Humanitarian Access     Security Incidents     Unlawful Detention     Forced Labor     Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel     Other Violation Issues not captured in the project  Total number of protection issues			reported	
Sexual Gender Based Violation (SGBV)  Early / Forced Marriages Forced Displacement/ Returns Restricted freedom of movement Recruitment and Use of Arms by Children Human Trafficking Attack on Education(school - children and teachers) Abduction Maiming Killings Denial of Humanitarian Assistance Denial of Humanitarian Access Security Incidents Unlawful Detention Forced Labor Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel Other Violation Issues not captured in the project  Total number of protection issues	7	NASARAWA	Separated Children	10
(SGBV)  • Early / Forced Marriages • Forced Displacement/ Returns • Restricted freedom of movement • Recruitment and Use of Arms by Children • Human Trafficking • Attack on Education(school - children and teachers) • Abduction • Maiming • Killings • Denial of Humanitarian Assistance • Denial of Humanitarian Access • Security Incidents • Unlawful Detention • Forced Labor • Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel • Other Violation Issues not captured in the project  Total number of protection issues			<ul> <li>Unaccompanied Children</li> </ul>	0
• Early / Forced Marriages • Forced Displacement/ Returns • Restricted freedom of movement • Recruitment and Use of Arms by Children • Human Trafficking • Attack on Education(school - children and teachers) • Abduction • Maiming • Killings • Denial of Humanitarian Assistance • Denial of Humanitarian Access • Security Incidents • Unlawful Detention • Forced Labor • Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel • Other Violation Issues not captured in the project  Total number of protection issues			<ul> <li>Sexual Gender Based Violation</li> </ul>	445
Forced Displacement/ Returns Restricted freedom of movement Recruitment and Use of Arms by Children Human Trafficking Attack on Education(school - children and teachers) Abduction Maiming Killings Denial of Humanitarian Assistance Denial of Humanitarian Access Security Incidents Unlawful Detention Forced Labor Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel Other Violation Issues not captured in the project  Total number of protection issues			(SGBV)	14
Restricted freedom of movement Recruitment and Use of Arms by Children Human Trafficking Attack on Education(school - children and teachers) Abduction Maiming Killings Denial of Humanitarian Assistance Denial of Humanitarian Access Security Incidents Unlawful Detention Forced Labor Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel Other Violation Issues not captured in the project  Total number of protection issues			<ul> <li>Early / Forced Marriages</li> </ul>	4255
Recruitment and Use of Arms by Children  Human Trafficking Attack on Education(school - children and teachers)  Abduction Maiming Killings Denial of Humanitarian Assistance Denial of Humanitarian Access Security Incidents Unlawful Detention Forced Labor Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel Other Violation Issues not captured in the project  Total number of protection issues			Forced Displacement/ Returns	10
Children  Human Trafficking Attack on Education(school - children and teachers)  Abduction Maiming Killings Denial of Humanitarian Assistance Denial of Humanitarian Access Security Incidents Unlawful Detention Forced Labor Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel Other Violation Issues not captured in the project  Total number of protection issues			Restricted freedom of movement	11
Children  Human Trafficking  Attack on Education(school - children and teachers)  Abduction  Maiming  Killings  Denial of Humanitarian Assistance Denial of Humanitarian Access  Security Incidents  Unlawful Detention  Forced Labor  Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel Other Violation Issues not captured in the project  Total number of protection issues			<ul> <li>Recruitment and Use of Arms by</li> </ul>	22
<ul> <li>Attack on Education(school - children and teachers)</li> <li>Abduction</li> <li>Maiming</li> <li>Killings</li> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Assistance</li> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Access</li> <li>Security Incidents</li> <li>Unlawful Detention</li> <li>Forced Labor</li> <li>Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel</li> <li>Other Violation Issues not captured in the project</li> <li>Total number of protection issues</li> </ul>			-	
<ul> <li>Attack on Education(school - children and teachers)</li> <li>Abduction</li> <li>Maiming</li> <li>Killings</li> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Assistance</li> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Access</li> <li>Security Incidents</li> <li>Unlawful Detention</li> <li>Forced Labor</li> <li>Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel</li> <li>Other Violation Issues not captured in the project</li> <li>Total number of protection issues</li> </ul>			Human Trafficking	14
and teachers)  • Abduction • Maiming • Killings • Denial of Humanitarian Assistance • Denial of Humanitarian Access • Security Incidents • Unlawful Detention • Forced Labor • Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel • Other Violation Issues not captured in the project  Total number of protection issues  19 1691 10 20 807 2 30 28 7560				99
<ul> <li>Abduction</li> <li>Maiming</li> <li>Killings</li> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Assistance</li> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Access</li> <li>Security Incidents</li> <li>Unlawful Detention</li> <li>Forced Labor</li> <li>Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel</li> <li>Other Violation Issues not captured in the project</li> <li>Total number of protection issues</li> </ul>				19
<ul> <li>Maiming</li> <li>Killings</li> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Assistance</li> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Access</li> <li>Security Incidents</li> <li>Unlawful Detention</li> <li>Forced Labor</li> <li>Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel</li> <li>Other Violation Issues not captured in the project</li> <li>Total number of protection issues</li> </ul>			, i	1691
<ul> <li>Killings</li> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Assistance</li> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Access</li> <li>Security Incidents</li> <li>Unlawful Detention</li> <li>Forced Labor</li> <li>Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel</li> <li>Other Violation Issues not captured in the project</li> <li>Total number of protection issues</li> </ul>				10
<ul> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Assistance</li> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Access</li> <li>Security Incidents</li> <li>Unlawful Detention</li> <li>Forced Labor</li> <li>Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel</li> <li>Other Violation Issues not captured in the project</li> <li>Total number of protection issues</li> </ul>				10
<ul> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Access</li> <li>Security Incidents</li> <li>Unlawful Detention</li> <li>Forced Labor</li> <li>Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel</li> <li>Other Violation Issues not captured in the project</li> <li>Total number of protection issues</li> </ul>				807
<ul> <li>Security Incidents</li> <li>Unlawful Detention</li> <li>Forced Labor</li> <li>Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel</li> <li>Other Violation Issues not captured in the project</li> <li>Total number of protection issues</li> </ul>				2
<ul> <li>Unlawful Detention</li> <li>Forced Labor</li> <li>Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel</li> <li>Other Violation Issues not captured in the project</li> <li>Total number of protection issues</li> </ul>				30
<ul> <li>Forced Labor</li> <li>Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel</li> <li>Other Violation Issues not captured in the project</li> <li>Total number of protection issues</li> </ul>			1	28
<ul> <li>Attack on Health Facilities/ Personnel</li> <li>Other Violation Issues not captured in the project</li> <li>Total number of protection issues</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Other Violation Issues not captured in the project</li> <li>Total number of protection issues</li> </ul>				83
in the project 7 <b>Total</b> number of protection issues 13			· ·	7560
<b>Total</b> number of protection issues 13				
.   13			-	7
identified			•	13
			identified	

		Referrals by NHRC – Human trafficking	
		cases referred to NAPTIP	
		SGBV cases referred to FIDA	
	DIATEALL		4.5
8	PLATEAU	Separated Children	15
		<ul> <li>Unaccompanied Children</li> </ul>	0
		Sexual Gender Based Violation	0
		(SGBV)	16
		<ul> <li>Early/ Forced Marriages</li> </ul>	1492
		<ul> <li>Forced Displacement/ Returns</li> </ul>	80
		<ul> <li>Restricted Freedom of Movement</li> </ul>	0
		<ul> <li>Recruitment and Use of Arms by</li> </ul>	9
		Children	_
		<ul> <li>Human Trafficking</li> </ul>	9
		Attack on Education (school - children	14
	<ul><li>and teachers)</li><li>Abduction</li></ul>	14	
		867	
		Maiming	4
		Killing	4
		Denial of Humanitarian Assistance	23
		Denial of Humanitarian Access	3
		Security Incidents	0
		Unlawful Detention	2
		Forced Labor	67
		Attack on Health Facilities	2610
		/Personnel	2619
		Other Violation Issues not captured	
		<b>Total</b> number of violation on protection	3
		issues identified	
		Referral by NHRC-Cases of human	
		trafficking referred to NAPTIP in Plateau	
		State for their intervention	

0	TADADA	. Consusted Children	3
9	TARABA	Separated Children	
		<ul> <li>Unaccompanied Children</li> </ul>	3
		<ul> <li>Sexual Gender Based Violation(SGBV)</li> </ul>	0
		<ul><li>Early/ Forced Marriages</li></ul>	9
		<ul> <li>Forced Displacement/ Returns</li> </ul>	1425
		<ul> <li>Restricted Freedom of Movement</li> </ul>	2
		<ul> <li>Recruitment and Use of Arms by</li> </ul>	0
		Children	0
		<ul> <li>Human Trafficking</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Attack on Education(school - children</li> </ul>	5
		and teachers)	17
		<ul> <li>Abduction</li> </ul>	4
		<ul> <li>Maiming</li> </ul>	1481
		<ul><li>Killings</li></ul>	15
		<ul> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Assistance</li> </ul>	10
		<ul> <li>Denial of Humanitarian Access</li> </ul>	10
		Security Incidents	0
		<ul><li>Unlawful Detention</li></ul>	0
		Forced Labor	0
			14
		<ul> <li>Attack on Health Facilities / Personnel</li> </ul>	2998
		Other Violation Issues not captured  Table and a set and a set as issues.	
		<b>Total</b> number of protection issues	
		identified	
		Returnees -83 from Chad and 44 from	
		Niger Republic	

# TOTAL BREAKDOWN OF PROTECTION ISSUES IDENTIFIED ON THE FIELD – APRIL – NOVEMBER 2015

The following is the breakdown of Protection Issues identified on the field

S/NO	TYPES OF VIOLATION	TOTAL
1	Separated Children	171
2	Unaccompanied Children	51
3	SGBV	456
4	Early/ Forced Marriages	173
5	Forced Displacements/Returnees	22337
6	Restricted Freedom of Movement	195
7	Recruitment and Use of Arms by Children	43
8	Human Trafficking	37
9	Attacks on Education(school – children and teachers)	285
10	Abduction	644
11	Maiming	71
12	Killings	11155
13	Denial of Humanitarian Assistance	96
14	Denial of Humanitarian Access	124
15	Security Incidents	1080
16	Unlawful Detention	37
17	Forced Labor	48
18	Attack on Medical Personnel	109
19	Others	1915

Total	9386

From the number of protection violation issues recorded, Forced Displacement/Returnees recorded the highest number of violations while Human Trafficking and Unlawful Detention were the least. On the issues of Forced Displacement/returnees, states such as Adamawa recorded 2231, Bauchi 2491, Benue1338, Borno 6846, and FCT 2103 respectively. Gombe recorded 2315, Nasarawa 7560, Plateau 2619, Taraba 2998, and Yobe 9386 cases respectively. Total number of all Protection Issues reported in the ten states is thirty eight thousand eight hundred and eighty one (38881).

## **CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED**

#### **MONITORS:**

Monitors encountered a number of challenges on the field as stated below:

- Accessing various difficult terrains where the IDPs were settled. They
  settled at obscure places such as close to the river and bushes amongst
  others.
- Inability to track the IDPs in the camps identified by the project. This was due to their mobile nature. They were always on the move, changing locations without notice.
- Hostility: Monitors experienced hostile disposition of the IDPs against them as a way of protesting against monitors' inability to bring relief materials.

## **CHALLENGES ENCOUTERED:**

## **IDPs**

- Lack of access to health services
- Insufficient number of toilets facilities to cater for the entire population
- Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV)on the increase

- Insecurity in the camps
- Issues of Unidentified Children/ Unaccompanied Children
- Malnourished and sick children
- Lack of clear leadership structure in the camps
- Relief materials insufficient and usually hijacked by a few
- Women and girls indulge in sex for survival
- Relief materials and assistance in the camps were not properly coordinated

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Need to have a focal agency for coordination and distribution of relief materials
- Need for collaboration with SEMA and FEMA and monitors in the coordination and distribution of relief materials
- Need for government, private sector and philanthropists to increase the donation of relief material so that it can reach all.
- Need for organizations sending relief materials to IDP camps to inform and obtain permission from SEMA and FEMA who will in turn carry out the distribution which would be monitored.
- Need to have formal registration and identification of IDPs to check false claims.
- Need for National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) to post doctors to the different camps to help cater for their health needs.
- Need for proper security for the IDPs to protect the camps from attacks

#### **CHAPTER NINE**

# **INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS**

# 9.0 INTRODUCTION

In line with the Commission's mandate to participate in such manner as it considers appropriate, in all international activities relating to promotion and protection of human rights; the Commission in the year under review participated in a number of programmes/activities. However, due to some challenges include funding; the Commission could not participate in some International trainings, workshops, seminars and conferences.

This chapter therefore highlights the Commission's participation in international programmes.

# 9.1 HIGHLIGHTS OF SOME INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

The table below highlights some of the international activities in which the Commission participated in 2015.

S/N	DATE	PROGRAMME	VENUE/NUMBER OF	AIMS/OBJECTIVES
			PARTICIPANTS FROM	
			NHRC NIGERIA	
1	23 <sup>rd</sup> to 25 <sup>th</sup>	Regional Ministerial-	Abidjan, Cote	■ To provide a
	February, 2015	Level Conference On	D'ivoire.	comparative
		Statelessness Of ECOWAS		analysis of
		Member States	One Staff from NHRC	Municipal laws
			Nigeria	in the region and
				highlight the
				gaps that
				encourages
				statelessness.

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				•	To identify the
					populations at
					risk of
					statelessness
					and the reasons
					why
					statelessness is
					so prevalent.
				•	To explore the
					linkage between
					statelessness
					and migration
					and make
					recommendatio
					ns for the
					remedies that
					may address the
					problem both at
					national and
					regional level.
2	23 <sup>rd</sup> to 24 <sup>th</sup>	African Regional	Johannesburg, South	•	To develop
	February, 2015	Consultative Workshop	Africa		"Guidance" on
	,,	On National Action			the
		Plan(NAP) For Business	One NHRC Council		development of
		And Human Rights	Member and one		a NAP following
		7 tha Frankair Kights	Staff from NHRC		an open, global
			Nigeria		year-long
			Nigeria		Consultative
					process that
					involved States,
					Companies, Civil
					Society, NHRIs
					and academia
				_	
				•	To promote NAP
					processes that

				are effective in
				preventing and
				mitigating
				adverse impact
				of business on
				human rights
				and improving
				access to
				effective
				remedies
3	9 <sup>th</sup> to 20 <sup>th</sup> March,	59 <sup>th</sup> Session of the UN	New York, USA	■ To review and
	2015	Commission on the		appraise the
		Status of Women(CSW)	Two NHRC Council	implementation
			Members and one	of the Beijing
			Staff from NHRC	Declaration
			Nigeria	Platform for
				Action and the
				outcome
				documents of
				the 23 <sup>rd</sup> Special
				Session of the
				United Nations
				General
				Assembly.
				■ To mark the 20 <sup>th</sup>
				anniversary of
				the 4 <sup>th</sup> World
				Conference on
				Women, held in
4	Oth to 20th Manual	28 <sup>th</sup> Session of the	Conoun Cuitande	Beijing in 1995.
4	9 <sup>th</sup> to 28 <sup>th</sup> March,		Geneva, Switzerland	Panel Discussions
	2015	Human Rights Council	Two Honorable	and Debates at the Session which
			Members from	
			IVICITIDEIS ITUITI	focused on the following:
				TOHOWING.

<u>,                                      </u>	
National Assembly	■ Annual High-
and two NHRC Staff.	Level Panel on
	Human Rights
	Mainstreaming
	■ Biennial High-
	Level Panel
	discussion on the
	question of the
	death penalty
	<ul><li>Human Rights</li></ul>
	and Climate
	Change
	<ul><li>Annual</li></ul>
	Interactive
	Debate on the
	Rights of Persons
	with Disabilities
	<ul><li>Annual Full-Day</li></ul>
	Meeting on the
	Rights of the
	Child
	■ Issues of
	National Policies
	and Human
	Rights
	<ul><li>State of Racial</li></ul>
	Discrimination
	World Wide
	(Commemoratio n of the
	n of the International
	Day for the
	Elimination of
	Racial
	Discrimination)

				■ Technical Co-
				operation in the
				Promotion and
				Protection of
				Human Rights.
5	13 <sup>th</sup> to 17 <sup>th</sup> April,	Training of Members of	Senegal	■ To educate
	2015	NHRIs-WA		participants on
			One Staff from NHRC	basic knowledge
			Nigeria	of Human Rights
				and its
				application in
				the course of
				their work
6	20 <sup>th</sup> to 24 <sup>th</sup> April,	Training of Members of	Cape Verde	■ To educate
	2015	NHRIs-WA		participants on
			One Staff from NHRC	basic knowledge
			Nigeria	of Human Rights
				and its
				application in
				the course of
				their work
7	23 <sup>rd</sup> to 24 <sup>th</sup> April,	Fourth Meeting of States	Geneva, Switzerland	<ul><li>To identify</li></ul>
	2015	Partners to the Geneva		means to
		Convention	Two Staff from NHRC	strengthen
			Nigeria	compliance with
				International
				Humanitarian
				Law (IHL).
				<ul><li>To establish "the</li></ul>
				Central Pillar of
				Mechanism for
				Strengthening
				Respect for
				International

	1	T	<u></u>	
				Humanitarian
				Law(IHL)''
8	4 <sup>th</sup> to 8 <sup>th</sup> May, 2015	Commonwealth Forum of National Human Rights Institutions (CFNHRI) Capacity Building Programme on Early and forced Marriage and Sexual Violence in Conflict	One NHRC Council Member and one	<ul> <li>To create awareness on the negative effect on early and forced marriage</li> <li>To share best practices on how to go about stemming the rise of early and forced marriage in Africa and Asia</li> <li>To share best practices on how to deal with cases of sexual violence against women</li> </ul>
9	19 <sup>th</sup> to 21 <sup>st</sup> May,	APT-NANHRI Learning	Rwanda,	■ To understand
9	19 <sup>th</sup> to 21 <sup>st</sup> May, 2015	APT-NANHRI Learning Incubator Training Workshop for African NHRIs on "Reducing the overuse of Pre-Trial Detention"	One Staff from NHRC	<ul> <li>To understand best preventive approach on how monitoring can contribute to reduction in pre-trial detention.</li> <li>To identify possible ways in which the 'African Commission Guidelines' can</li> </ul>

				be of	use to
				NHRIs	in
				contribut	ting to
				a reduct	tion in
				the over	ruse of
				pre-trial	
				detentio	n.
10	25 <sup>th</sup> May, 2015	Signing of Memorandum	South Africa	■ To stre	ngthen
		of Understanding		working	
		Between the NHRC and	One NHRC Council	relationsh	nip
		the Centre for Human	Member and one	between	the
		Rights(CHR), University of	Staff from NHRC	NHRC	and
		Pretoria	Nigeria	Centre	for
				Human	Rights,
				University	, of
				Pretoria (	CHR)
11	3 <sup>rd</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> June,	National Human Rights	Brussels, Belgium		rdinate
	2015	Institutions		the excha	ange of
		(NHRIs)Engagement With	One Staff from NHRC	informatio	_
		European		best pi	ractices
		Union(EU)Delegation		among	its
				members	
				■ To fa	acilitate
				capacity k	
				and engag	_
				internatio	
					egional
				mechanis	
				protect	and
				promote	
				intervene	
				_	
				rights	and on policy
				Europe	

12	4 <sup>th</sup> to 6 <sup>th</sup> June,	21st Biennial Meeting of	Boston	■ To underscore
	2015	the Society for Menstrual	Massachusetts	the linkage
		Cycle Research, at the	USA	between
		Suffolk University Law		Menstrual
		School	One Staff from NHRC	Health, Human
			Nigeria	Rights and
			_	Reproductive
				Justice.
				■ To bring to the
				front burner
				Menstrual
				Hygiene Issues
13	8 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> June,	Advanced Human Rights	South Africa	■ To exchange
	2015	Courses at The Centre For		views and
		Human Rights,(CHR)	Two Staff from NHRC	experiences
		Faculty Of Law, University	Nigeria	about the role of
		of Pretoria		Civil Society
				■ To strengthen
				capacity on the
				rights of
				freedom of
				peaceful and of
				association in
				International
				Law and
				comparative
				perspectives
				<ul> <li>To collaborate in</li> </ul>
				capacity building
				for staff of the
				Commission
				among other
				areas such as
				advanced
				human rights

	1			
				courses offered
				by the CHR.
14	9 <sup>th</sup> to 11 <sup>th</sup> June,	8 <sup>th</sup> Session of the	New York, USA	<ul><li>To assess the</li></ul>
	2015	Conference of States		implementation
		Parties(COSP8)to the	Two Staff from NHRC	of the
		Convention on Rights of	Nigeria	Convention on
		Persons with Disabilities		Rights of
				Persons with
				Disabilities,
				among State
				Parties.
				■ To identify
				issues of
				Violation and
				proffer
				solutions.
1 [	15 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup> June,	Training on Commission	Draia Cana Varda	
15	•	Training on Commission	Praia, Cape Verde	■ To educate
	2015	National des Droits de	To a Chaff for an Allino	participants on
		l'Homme (CNDH)	Two Staff from NHRC	basic knowledge
			Nigeria	Human Rights
				and its
				application in
				the course of
				their work
16	13 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> July,	Annual Women's	Las Vegas, USA	<ul><li>To inspire</li></ul>
	2015	Leadership Conference		women to seek
			Two Staff from NHRC	their highest
			Nigeria	level of personal
				and professional
				growth.
				■ To educate
				women in skills,
				practices and
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				leadership
				development
				and career
				advancement
				taught by
				experts,
				facilitators and
				career coaches.
17	13 <sup>th</sup> to 17 <sup>th</sup> July,	Advanced Human Rights	Pretoria, South Africa	■ To bridge the
	2015	Course at The Centre For		gap between
		Human Rights, Faculty Of	Two Staff from NHRC	Police Oversight
		Law, University of	Nigeria	and
		Pretoria		Accountability in
				Africa through
				sharing of
				experiences.
				■ To engage in
				theories and
				practices of
				effective
				oversight
				mechanisms
18	15 <sup>th</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup> July,	Working Visit to	New York, USA	■ To Facilitate
	2015	Columbia University,		Staff
		New York	One NHRC Council	Development
			Member and one	Programmes
			Staff from NHRC	with the
			Nigeria	University-
				■ To design
				Human Rights
				Advocates
				Programme
				(HRAP) for
				Nigeria
<u> </u>	I .	l		

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				■ To design and
				lead a
				condensed
				version of HRAP
				for West African
				advocates to be
				held in Nigeria.
				This would be a 7
				to 10 day
				program
				adapted to
				include African
				Human Rights
				Instruments and
				Mechanisms and
				other issues to
				address the
				specific context
				and issues of the
				targeted
				countries.
19	28 <sup>th</sup> to 31 <sup>st</sup> July,	Women Leadership	Accra, Ghana	■ To promote
	2015	Development		peace and
		Programme	One Staff from NHRC	security for all by
		J	Nigeria	empowering
				women as equal
				partners in
				preventing
				conflict and
				building peace in
				countries
				affected by
				crisis, conflict
				and transition.
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20	6 <sup>th</sup> to 7 <sup>th</sup> August,	17 <sup>th</sup> International	Vancouver, Canada	■ To bring
	2015	Conference On Human	,	together leading
		Rights And Constitutional	One Staff from NHRC	academic
		Studies	Nigeria	scientists,
				researchers and
				research
				scholars to
				exchange and
				share their
				experiences and
				research results
				about all aspects
				of Human Rights
				and
				Constitutional
				Studies.
				<ul><li>To provide the</li></ul>
				premier
				interdisciplinary
				forum for
				researchers,
				practitioners and
				educators to
				present and
				discuss the most
				recent
				innovations,
				trends and
				concerns, practical
				challenges
				encountered and
				the solutions
				adopted in the
				field of Human
				a or manian

					Rights and
					_
					Constitutional
	46 46	Ab			Studies.
21	10 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup> Session of The	Geneva, Switzerland	•	To debate on
	August, 2015	Human Rights Council			three substantive
		Advisory Committee	One Staff from NHRC		issues mapped
			Nigeria		out by eighteen
					Independent
					experts serving as
					a Think-tank to
					the United
					Nations Human
					Rights Council:
					-the activities of
					Vulture Funds
					and Human
					Rights,
					Unaccompanied
					Migrant Children,
					and the
					Elimination of
					Discrimination
					against Persons
					affected by
					Leprosy.
				•	To review the
					implementation
					of the Principles
					and Guidelines
					for the
					Elimination of
					Discriminations
					against
					Persons affected
					by Leprosy and
					Echiosy and

				their Family
				Members.
22	24 <sup>th</sup> to 28 <sup>th</sup>	Training of Commission	Niger, Niamey	■ To educate
	August, 2015	National des Droits de	, ,	participants on
		l'Homme (CNDH)	One Staff from NHRC	basic knowledge
		, ,	Nigeria	of Human Rights
				and its
				application in
				the course of
				their work.
23	24 <sup>th</sup> to 29 <sup>th</sup>	Right to Development in	Pretoria, South Africa	■ To understand
	August, 2015	Africa		the Right to
			Two Staff from NHRC	Development as
			Nigeria	a Human Right
				and its
				Relevance
				<ul><li>To understand</li></ul>
				that the
				concept of the
				Right to
				Development is
				beyond the law and need to be
				viewed from
				other
				perspectives
				like politics,
				sociological and
				economics
				aspects.
				■ To understand
				the Role of Non-
				State Actors in
				the Right to
				development

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				•	To access
					development
					through the
					Management
					And
					Departments of
					Government
					(MDAs) and
					beyond.
24	2 <sup>nd</sup> to 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Network of African	Nairobi, Kenya		To develop
	September, 2015	National Human Rights			guidelines on
		Institutions and Raoul	One Staff from NHRC		monitoring and
		Wallenberg Institute	Nigeria		implementation
		(NANHRI/RWI) organized			of the
		Technical Validation			Convention on
		Workshop for the Guide			the Rights of
		on Monitoring the			Persons with
		Implementation of the			Disabilities
		Convention on the Rights			(CRPD) by
		of Persons with			National Human
		Disabilities(CRPD) by			Rights
		National Rights			Institutions in
		Institutions in Africa			Africa.
25	7 <sup>th</sup> to 11 <sup>th</sup>	Advanced Human Rights	South Africa	•	To strengthen
	September, 2015	Courses at The Centre For			knowledge and
		Human Rights, Faculty of	Two Staff from NHRC		capacity on
		Law, University Of	Nigeria		Indigenous
		Pretoria	_		Peoples' Rights
					To ensure
					better
					understanding
					of Indigenous
					Peoples' Plight
					and Rights
					among

				members of
				mainstream
				NGOs' and
				Government
				officials
				<ul><li>To stimulate the</li></ul>
				introduction of
				Indigenous
				People's Rights
				into the
				curriculum of
				law schools on
				the African
				Continent
26	14 <sup>th</sup> September to	30 <sup>th</sup> Session of Human	Geneva	■ To assess the
	2 <sup>nd</sup> October, 2015	Rights Institutions		follow-up to ,
			Two Staff from NHRC	and
			Nigeria	implementatio
				n of the
				outcome
				documents of
				the World
				Conference on
				Indigenous
				People(WCIP),
				its implications
				for the
				achievement of
				the ends of the
				United Nations
				Declaration on
				the Rights of
				Indigenous
				People.

					To identify good
					practices and
					challenges in
					the
					implementation
					of the outcome
					document of
					the World
					Conference on
					Indigenous
					peoples at the
					National and
					International
					level
27	16 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup>	2015 Beijing Forum On	China		To Assess Peace
	September, 2015	Human Rights			and
			Two Staff from NHRC		Development:
			Nigeria		Victory of
					World's Anti-
					Fascist War and
					Human Rights
					Advancement
				•	To evaluate
					World's Anti-
					Fascist War:
					Competition
					and Lesson
					between
					Human Rights
					and Anti-
					Human Rights.
				•	To discuss Right
					to Peace vis-à-
					vis important
					Connotation of

					Human Rights
					Realization and
					Safeguard of
					the Right to
					Development
					after World War
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				•	To review
					contributions of
					China towards
					maintaining
					Human Rights &
					World Peace
28	28 <sup>th</sup> to 29 <sup>th</sup>	Training Workshop for	Kigali, Rwanda	•	To review Anti-
	September, 2015	African NHRIs and			discrimination
		Equality Bodies on "The	Two Staff from NHRC		Legislation
		Role of National Human	Nigeria		(Laws) in
		Rights Mechanisms and			various
		Equality Bodies with			countries,
		regards to combating			because of
		Racism, Discrimination,			racism, racial
		Xenophobia and Related			discrimination,
		Intolerance''			xenophobia and
					related
					intolerance.
				•	To recognize,
					respect and
					maximize the
					benefits of
					diversity within
					and among all
					nations in
					working
					together to
					build a

		harmonious and
		productive
		future by
		putting into
		practice, and
		promoting
		values and
		principles such
		as justice,
		equality and
		non-
		discrimination,
		democracy,
		fairness and
		friendship.
		■ To urge NHRIs
		to work towards
		reducing
		discrimination
		against women
		because of
		some cultural
		practices and
		values
		■ To urge States
		to mainstream a
		gender
		perspective
		while designing
		and developing
		measures of
		prevention,
		education and
		protection
		aimed at the
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				eradication of
				racism and
				other related
				intolerance at
				all levels, in
				order to ensure
				that they
				effectively
				target the
				distinct
				situations of
				women and
				men
29	8 <sup>th</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup> October,	12 <sup>th</sup> International	Merida, Mexico	The Conference
	2015	Conference Of National		focused on the
		Human Rights	Two Staff from NHRC	following issues:
		Institutions	Nigeria	<ul><li>The Sustainable</li></ul>
				Development
				Goals(SDGs
				What is the Role
				of NHRIs?
				■ To adopt the
				Merida
				Declaration, a
				historic
				landmark
				document
				which
				encourages all
				NHRIs in line
				with their
				mandate under
				the Paris
				Principles

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				<ul><li>To collaborate</li></ul>
				in mutual
				Capacity
				building and
				sharing of
				experiences to
				contribute to a
				human rights-
				based approach
				to
				implementation
				of the 2030
				Agenda for
				Sustainable
				Development
30	20 <sup>th</sup> to 21 <sup>st</sup>	Workshop for Regional	Strasbourg, France	■ To develop
	October, 2015	and Sub-Regional Courts		concrete
	,		Two Staff from NHRC	proposals of
			Nigeria	cooperation
				between
				regional and
				sub-regional
				human rights
				courts and
				United Nations
				Human Rights
				Mechanisms ;
				■ To share good
				_
				practices on the
				activities of
				regional and
				sub-regional
				courts including
				Jurisprudence,
				procedural and

				substantive issues;  To enhance cooperation between Regional Courts and UN Human Rights Mechanisms; and follow up the implementation of their recommendatio ns.
31	21 <sup>st</sup> to 23 <sup>rd</sup>	Biennial Conference And	Yaounde, Cameroun	■ To identify the
	October, 2015	Closing Meeting Of The	0 0 0 0	role of NHRIs on
		NANHRI-APT Project	One Staff from NHRC	Prohibition and
			Nigeria	Prevention of Torture in Africa:
				Successes and
				Challenges
				■ To assess the
				NHRIs role in
				combating Terrorism in
				Africa
32	26 <sup>th</sup> to 28 <sup>th</sup>	NHRI Special Session on	Seoul, Korea	■ To identify
	October, 2015	the Rights Of Elder		opportunity to
		Persons	One Staff from NHRC	advance
			Nigeria	promotion and protection of
				rights of elderly
				persons.

33	2 <sup>nd</sup> to 6 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015	Mexican Programme For International	Mexico	<ul> <li>To develop an Action Plan for NHRIs involving International Instruments on Rights of the Elderly</li> <li>To learn from contemporaries</li> </ul>
		Cooperation For Development	Three Staff from NHRC Nigeria	in the Mexican NHRC how they carry out similar duties in their country.  To strengthen the relationship as contained in the Memorandum of Understanding between the NHRC Nigeria and Mexican NHRC
34	2 <sup>nd</sup> to 6 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015	Changing Gender Inequality, Rights, Roles and Responsibilities	South Africa  Two Staff from NHRC  Nigeria	<ul> <li>To pay more attention to the issue of gender inequality in the course of Human Rights Work</li> <li>To integrate gender sensitization</li> </ul>

				and Human Rights Education at all levels To promote and support the occupation and economic activities of women in both in formal and informal sectors To promote access to
				counseling and rehabilitation services to women who
				suffer abuses and sexual harassment
35	4 <sup>th</sup> to 7 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015	57 <sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the African Commission on Human And Peoples' Rights(ACHPR)	Gambia, Banjul  Three Staff from  NHRC Nigeria	<ul> <li>To assess         Human Rights         Situation in         Africa         To strengthen             the relationship and cooperation             between the             NHRIs and Non-Governmental             Organizations</li> </ul> <li>To evaluate the implementation</li>

		T		
				of the ACHPR's
				Decisions in
				practice
				■ To ascertain
				Activity Reports
				of the Members
				of the
				Commission
				and Special
				Mechanisms.
				■ To update on
				the
				preparations for
				the celebration
				of 2016 African
				Year of Human
				Rights with
				special Focus on
				Women's Rights
				<ul><li>To access Panel</li></ul>
				on State
				Reporting
				Guidelines
				under the
				Maputo
				Protocol
36	9 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup>	Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia	■ To Support,
	November, 2015	International Conference	,	encourage and
		on Engineering and	Two Staff from NHRC	provide a
		Technology, Computer,	Nigeria	platform for
		Basic and Applied Science		networking and
		(ECBA-2015)		discussion of
		,		the issues and
				to promote a
				multidisciplinar
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>l</u>		

37	18 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015	70 <sup>th</sup> Session Of The United Nations General Assembly (UNGA)	New York, USA One Staff from NHRC Nigeria	y research on emerging trends and practice in IT among other sectors.  To underscore the basis for Joint Venture among different fields in order to serve the society in a better way.  To focus on safer world, our common future and effective multilateralism among the
				To establish and implement a strong monitoring, accountability and review framework
20	22rd +- 27th	cand carrier (26th	Canada Cuitaraland	within the member states
38	23 <sup>rd</sup> to 27 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015	62 <sup>nd</sup> Session (26 <sup>th</sup> October-20 <sup>th</sup> November 2015) and Pre-Session Working Group for the 64 <sup>th</sup> Session		<ul><li>To review 11</li><li>States Reports</li><li>on their</li><li>implementation</li><li>of the</li></ul>

				Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women(CEDAW)  To review individual complaints and appeal submitted under the Optional Protocol to CEDAW  To adopt a Provisional Agenda for the 63rd Session  To access some information
				provided by Civil Society Organizations on States to be reviewed
				During the 64 <sup>th</sup>
				Session.
39	23 <sup>rd</sup> to 28 <sup>th</sup>	Network of Africa	Kenya	■ To build the
	November, 2015	National Human Rights	Tour Chaff for AUSEC	capacity of
		and Raoul Wallenberg		participants on
		Institute (NANHRI/RWI	Nigeria	fundamental
		Blended Learning		human rights
1		Foundation Course for African NHRIs 2015 Face		concepts in order to

		T		
		to Face Training		strengthen their
		Workshop		ability to
				promote,
				protect and
				enforce human
				rights in the
				exercise of their
				professional
				responsibilities
40	10 <sup>th</sup> to 11 <sup>th</sup>	Senior Officials Meeting	Ottawa, Canada	■ To validate and
	December, 2015	of Nigeria-Canada Bi-	·	reinvigorate a
	,	National Commission	One Staff from NHRC	roadmap in
			Nigeria	consonance with
			0 -	the Strategic
				Objectives of the
				two countries.
				■ To promote
				human rights
				(with a focus on
				women and
				refugees),
				inclusive and
				accountable
				governance,
				peaceful
				pluralism and
				respect for
				diversity.
				■ To work
				together to
				address regional
				and global
				challenges,
				including
				terrorism and

	I	T	'	
				extremism,
				climate and
				development,
				threats to
				freedom of
				religion and
				belief as well as
				humanitarian
				crises
				■ To explore
				potentials for
				further
				cooperation to
				strengthen the
				operational
				capability of the
				Nigerian Security
				Services
				<ul><li>To reduce and</li></ul>
				eliminate
				barriers to trade
				and investment
				between both
				countries.
41	24 <sup>th</sup> to 26 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup> Session of The Forum	Geneva, Switzerland	<ul><li>To assess</li></ul>
	November, 2015	on Minority Issues		challenges of the
			Two Staff from NHRC	Criminal Justice
			Nigeria	System in
				addressing the
				needs and
				demands of
				minorities
				■ To address the
				root causes of
				discrimination in

				Administration
				of Justice.
				<ul><li>To access Polices</li></ul>
				associated with
42	20th N	24 st - 0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		Minorities.
42	30 <sup>th</sup> November to	21 <sup>st</sup> Conference of State		The Conference
	11 <sup>th</sup>	Parties to The United	France	focused on
	December,2015	Nations Convention On		"No Peace without
		Climate Change(COP21)	One Staff from NHRC	Climate Justice"
			Nigeria	<ul><li>To set a goal of</li></ul>
				limiting global
				warming to less
				than 2 degree
				Celsius (
				(.C) compared
				to pre-industrial
				levels.
				■ To achieve for
				the first time
				over 20 years of
				United Nations
				Negotiations , a
				binding and
				Universal
				Agreement on
				Climate , from
				all the nations
				of the world
				■ To reduce
				Green-House
				Gas Emissions in
				order to limit
				the Global
				Temperature
				Increase.

#### **CHAPTER TEN**

#### **FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS**

#### 10.0 INTRODUCTION

The Finance and Accounts Department is basically a service department charged with the following responsibilities:

- Receipt of budgetary and extra budgetary allocation on behalf of the Commission;
- ❖ Receipt of all funds/donations on behalf of the Commission
- Payments to staff, contractors and other beneficiaries on behalf of the Commission;
- Liaison with banks and other financial institutions on behalf of the Commission
- Liaison with statutory and regulatory authorities on behalf of the Commission such as:-
  - 1. The External Auditors;
  - 2. The Auditor General's Office;
  - 3. The Accountant-General's Office;
- -Recording of all financial transactions of the Commission.
- -Preparation of financial reports.

In the year 2015, the Commission successfully hosted visitors and inspectors from the various regulatory agencies as well as undertook budget preparation and defence exercises for 2015. The Commission in conjunction with the External Auditors produced the financial reports and Audited Accounts of the Commission for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014.

The Commission no longer maintains accounts with commercial banks with all funds now domiciled with the Central Bank of Nigeria in line with the Federal Government policy on Treasury Single Account (TSA) of September, 2015.

The Financial receipt and expenses of the Commission for the year 2015 are as summarized in the table below. It is important to note that the sources of the funds reflected below are from the Federal Government of Nigeria.

## 10.1 SUMMARY OF FINANCES OF THE COMMISSION, 2015

A summary of the sum budgeted, approved and released to the Commission in the year 2015 are follows:-

**JANUARY - AUGUST 2015** 

S/N	Expenditure	Amount Budgeted	Amount Released	Balance
	Head	(₩)	(₩)	to be
				released
				(₩)
1.	Capital	-	299,904,639.72	-
2.	Overhead	-	411,798,275.88	-
3.	Personnel	-	804,297,084.40	-
	Total	1,516,000,000.00	1,516,000.000.00	-

The total sum of **One billion, Five hundred & Sixteen Million Naira only** was duly approved for Personnel, Overhead and Capital cost allocations of the Commission for the year 2015.

Expenditu	Amount	Amount	Amount	Balance As	Percentage
re Head	Approved	Released	Expended (N)	At 31st	Expended
(₩)	(₩)	(₩)		December	%
				2015 ( <del>N</del> )	
Capital	-	299,904,639.	297,474,803.	2,429,565.	99.19%
(SPA)		72	95	77	
Overhead	-	411,798,275.	411,798,275.	-	100%
		88	88		
Personnel	-	804,297,084.	804,297,084.		100%
		40	40		
Total	1,516,000,	1,516,000,00	1,513,570,43	2,429,565.	99.84%
	000	0	4.23	77	

The above analysis shows that out of 41,516,000,000.00 released, only 41,513,571,434.23 was expended leaving a total balance of 42,429,565.77.

Therefore the entire budget performance for the year 2015 was 99.84%.

#### **10.2 SUPPORT BY DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS:**

Financial supports were received from Donor Agencies as shown in the table below:-

# FUNDS FROM DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS (FOREIGN AND LOCAL CURRENCY)

DONOR ACCOUNT	PURPOSE:	TOTAL AMOUNT DONATED	TOTAL AMOUNT RELEASED	AMOUNT EXPENDED	BOOK BALANCE
Kano State Government	see below	₩4,999,900.00	<del>N</del> 4,999,900.00	₩4,999,000.00	<del>N</del> 900
UNDP	see below	₩71,714,220.00	₩71,714,220.00	<del>¥</del> 65,219,436.03	₩6,494,78 3.97
Ford Foundation	see below	\$100,000	\$50,000 – Converted to ₩9,500,000	₩4,893,568.50	₩4,606,43 1.50
UNHCR	see below	¥209,289,920.00	<del>\\</del> 209,289,920.00	¥187,837,099.83	₩21,452,8 20.17
Constituency Project	see below	<del>¥</del> 919,000,144.00	₩919,000,144.00	₩821,004,189.19	<del>N</del> 97,995,9 54.81

## **PURPOSE:**

- 1. Kano State Government- To support the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary celebration of the NHRC.
- 2. UNDP- The UNDP supported the engagement and deployment of volunteers' about 60 volunteer monitors for the monitoring and reporting of allegations of human rights violations particularly by law enforcement personnel as well as the insurgent in the three states of the North East hitherto under the state of emergency. Funds provided here were specifically for the payment of the monthly allowances and other operational logistics of the volunteer monitors.
- 3. Ford Foundation- To support the research project on fair trial and the right to effective participation in government: an independent review of

- evidence of violations of rights to participate in governance and fair trial through election petition process in Nigeria-1999 to 2011 election cycles.
- 4. UNHCR- Following activities of the insurgency in the North East and parts of the North Central states of Nigeria, the UNHCR supported the Commission for the engagement, deployment and monitoring of various human rights issues affecting Internally Displaced Persons in camps and host communities across North Central and North East states of Nigeria. About 310 volunteer monitors were deployed across 9 states of the federation and the FCT.
  - Funds provided by UNHCR were specifically for the payment of the monthly allowances and other operational logistics for the monitors as provided in the Partners Project Agreement (PPA).
- 5. Constituency Project- For special projects of the National Assembly implemented through National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).

Above stated figures, from our various Donor Agencies are the amounts donated, received and expended from January to December, 2015, while the Constituency Project Funds are for special projects of the National Assembly implemented through National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).

**Note:** The balances in these accounts are in the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) in line with Federal Government Policy on Treasury Single Account (TSA).





The Executive Secretary NHRC Prof. Bem Angwe and the Country Rep. UNHCR Angele Dikongve - Atangana at the exchange of the MOU on Monitoring of IDPs Camps. 23<sup>rd</sup> June, 2015



Presentation of Motor Cycles for Human Rights Monitors by Angele Dikongve – Atangana, the Country Rep. UNHCR to the Executive Secretary NHRC, Prof. Bem Angwe. 23 dune, 2015



NHRC monitoring/visit to IDPs Camp in Abuja, FCT. 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2015



Training of Keke Owners and Riders Association (KORA) as Human Rights Advocates at Uyo, Akwa-Ibom State. Mrs. Oti Ovrawah and Mr. Richmond Iheme with Trainees. 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2015



Courtesy visit to the Inspector General of the Nigeria Police, Solomon Arase, by the Executive Secretary Prof. Bem Angwe and some NHRC Management Staff. 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2015



NHRC Staff and other stake holders on a road walk in Abuja in commemoration of the 2015 International Human Rights Day. 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2015



Cutting of the NHRC 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary cake by the Executive Secretary Prof. Bem Angwe, Chairperson House Committee on Human Rights, Hon. Beni Lar and Senator Ita Enang. 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2015



Launch of NHRC Report of Pilot study on Human Rights and Maternal Mortality: Pilot study on Women's Access to Health Care facilities in the Six Area Councils of FCT, Abuja. 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2015



Human Rights Sensitization on the Rights of the Elderly to mark NHRC 20th Anniversary. Merit House, Abuja.  $9^{\rm th}$  December, 2015



NHRC / NBA National Dialogue titled "TOWARDS ADVANCING THE RIGHT TO SOCIAL SECURITY PROTECTION IN NIGERIA" Nicon Luxury Hotel, Abuja. 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2015



NHRC 20th Anniversary Dinner, The Executive Secretary, Prof. Bem Angwe, Senator Ita Enang and Senator Umaru Dahiru. 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2015



Inauguration of investigative Committee on Army/Shiites Clash by the Executive Secretary.



The Executive Secretary NHRC, Prof. Bem Angwe with students of Living Word Academy Primary School Umuahia, at the NHRC 20th Anniversary commemoration. 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2015



Courtesy visit of Chief Justice and President of the Supreme Court of Kenya, Dr. Willi Mutunga to the NHRC. 24<sup>th</sup> August, 2015



Deputy Governor Kaduna State welcomes NHRC/CURE - Nigeria Team at Government House Kaduna during a courtesy visit. 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2015



Dr. Castro Ginigeme, Guest Speaker on Human Rights Awareness Level Survey Flag off at NHRC Auditorium. 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2015



Mrs. Ngozi O. Okore of NHRC, addresses the Hon. Minister of Women Affairs & Social Development, Senator Aisha Al Hassan at the NHRC Exhibition Stand on the Media Parley on popularization/implementation of Violence Against Persons Prohibition Act, 2015. 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2015



Fact finding visit by the NHRC on allegation of oil spillage and gas flaring, abandoned oil head at Ikot Ada Udo by Shell Petroleum Development Company (SPDC). 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2015



NHRC Flag off survey on FEMALE DETAINEES/CONVICTS AND CHILDREN LIVING IN PRISON WITH THEIR MOTHERS. 19<sup>TH</sup> October. 2015



The Executive Secretary NHRC, Prof. Bem Angwe receives Civic Responsibility Recognition Award for corporate responsibility from National Orientation Agency (NOA). 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2015



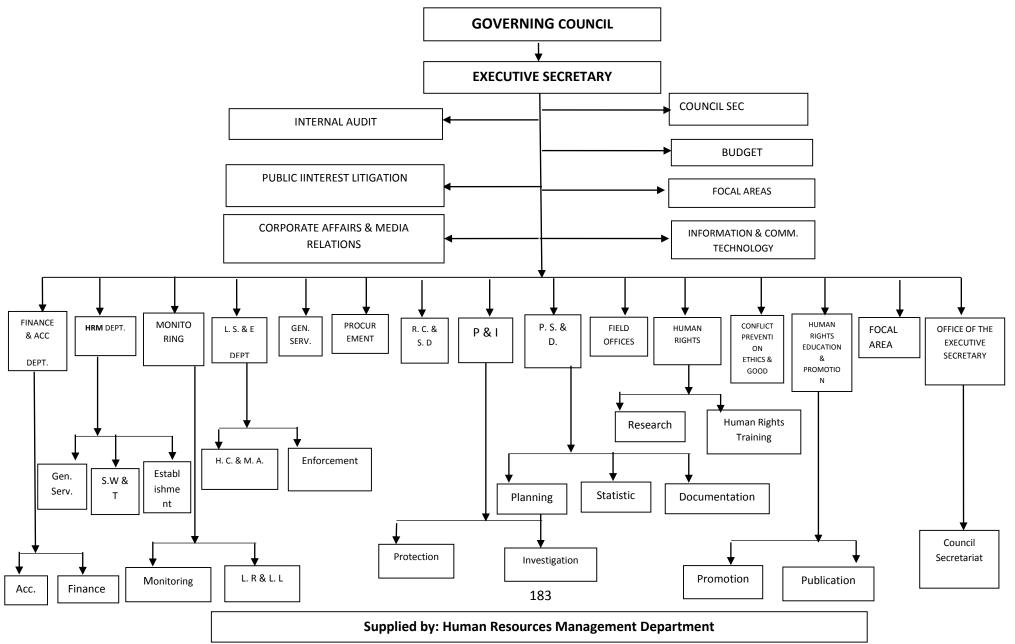
NHRC partnership with Embassy of Mexico in Nigeria on translating the Universal Declaration of Human Rights into 3 Major Languages. 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2015



NHRC celebrates the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the adoption of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child. 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2015

# **ORGANOGRAM**

# **NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION**



# **APPENDIX II**

The Zonal offices contact lines are as follows:

Zonal Offices:	Phone No
South-South Zone, Port Harcourt	08054031451
North-West Zone, Kano	08075383187
North Central Zone, Jos	08072449323
South-West Zone, Lagos	08054707559
North-East Zone, Maiduguri	08076974382
South East Zone, Enugu	08072763452

The Email addresses of the Zonal and State Offices are as listed below:

	ZONAL OFFICE	EMAIL ADDRESS
1.	South West (Lagos)	nhrcnigeriaswz@gmail.com
2.	South East (Enugu)	nhrcnigeriasez@yahoo.com
3.	South South (Port Harcourt)	nhrcsszo@yahoo.com
4.	North East (Maiduguri)	nhrcnez@gmail.com
5.	North Central (Jos)	nhrcjos@yahoo.com
6.	North West (Kano)	nhrcnwz@gmail.com
7.	Abuja Metropolitan Office	amonhrc@gmail.com
	STATE OFFICES	EMAIL ADDRESS
1.	STATE OFFICES  Nassarawa, Lafia	EMAIL ADDRESS  nhrclafia@yahoo.com
1. 2.		
	Nassarawa, Lafia	nhrclafia@yahoo.com
2.	Nassarawa, Lafia Benue, Makurdi	nhrclafia@yahoo.com nhrcbenue@yahoo.com
<ul><li>2.</li><li>3.</li></ul>	Nassarawa, Lafia Benue, Makurdi Anambra, Awka	nhrclafia@yahoo.com nhrcbenue@yahoo.com nhrcawka@yahoo.com
<ul><li>2.</li><li>3.</li><li>4.</li></ul>	Nassarawa, Lafia Benue, Makurdi Anambra, Awka Gombe, Gombe	nhrclafia@yahoo.com nhrcbenue@yahoo.com nhrcawka@yahoo.com nhrcgombe@gmail.com

- 8. Kastina, Kastina
- 9. Kwara, Ilorin
- 10. Cross-River, Calabar
- 11. Adamawa, Yola
- 12. Ekiti, Ado Ekiti
- 13. Akwa Ibom, Uyo
- 14. Sokoto, Sokoto
- 15. Imo, Owerri
- 16. Osun, Oshogbo

nhrckastina@gmail.com

nhrckwara@gmail.com

nhrccalabar@yahoo.com

nhrcadamawa@gmail.com

nhrcekiti@gmail.com

nhrcakwaibom@gmail.com

nhrcsokoto@gmail.com

nhrcimo@gmail.com

osunhumanrights14@yahoo.com